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183373 HISTORY OF YORK COUNTY

HISTORY
OF
YORK COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA,

FROM THE EARLIEST PERIOD TO THE PRESENT TIME, DIVIDED INTO GENERAL,
SPECIAL, TOWNSHIP AND BOROUGH HISTORIES, WITH A
BIOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT
APPENDED.

V. 2
JOHN GIBSON, HISTORICAL EDITOR.

ILLUSTRATED.

CHICAGO:
F. A. BATTEY PUBLISHING CO.
1883.

The continental currency only the year before had entirely depreciated, consequently all assessments taken after this for a considerable time were on a specie basis.

GOVERNMENT CENSUS REPORTS.

The United States government began taking a census of the entire country in 1790. We have here compiled, with great care, a complete report of the district of York County since 1820. The census of 1820 in this entire county was taken during the month of August by Charles Nes and Penrose Robison. In 1840 it was taken by Adam Klinefelter, George Maish, and Dr. Andrew Patterson.

	1820	1830	1840	1850	1860	1870	1880
Carroll.....				808	882	898	1982
Chanceford.....	1248	1177	1439	1572	2110	2501	2994
Codorus.....	2133	2429	1131	971	1840	2002	2261
Cenewago.....	945	1093	1058	1294	1288	1282	1495
Dallastown B'gh.....						257	482
Delta Borough.....							269
Dillsburg.....		268	270	293	281		455
Dover Borough.....			246	300	418		419
Dover.....	1816	1874	1920	1918	2258	2281	2378
East Prospect.....							250
Fairview.....	1764	1892	1395	2058	1908	1941	2150
Fawn.....	803	785	859	1043	1509	1457	1685
Franklintown.....					82	181	234
Franklin.....	973	1003	819	815	1014	910	952
Glen Rock.....					289	537	651
Goldsboro.....						310	378
Hanover.....	946	998	1100	1205	1630	1839	2317
Heidelberg.....	1313	1528	1428	1616	1758	2266	916
Hellam.....	2062	1876	1421	1529	1642	1639	1963
Hopewell.....	1630	1941	1055	2380	2288	3618	3773
Jackson.....					1421	1599	1836
Jefferson B'gh.....			110	164	234	327	320
Lewisberry.....			220	243	292	268	283
Loganville.....					221	256	320
Lower Chanceford.....	965	1051	1232	1637	2150	2306	2471
Lower Windsor.....				1685	1923	2162	2429
Manchester B'gh.....						406	430
Manchester.....	1949	2198	2152	2591	2695	2427	2626
Manheim.....	1305	1361	1528	1806	1991	1159	1293
Monaghan.....	1153	1214	770	990	1030	1028	1055
Newberry.....	1794	1856	1850	2129	2182	2144	2238
New Freedom.....							324
New Salem.....							224
North Codorus.....				1540	2124	2253	2476
Paradise.....	1837	1819	2117	2353	1206	1200	1372
Peach Bottom.....	928	898	1074	1652	1874	2366	2130
Penn.....							1962
Railroad B'gh.....							220
Red Lion.....							241
Shrewsbury.....	1988	2571	1328	1617	2926	3550	2087
Shrewsbury B'gh.....				472	552	600	580
Springfield.....				1207	1241	1937	1958
Spring Garden.....		1603	1907	2393	2899	3010	4176
Stewartstown.....					188	212	203
Warrington.....	1274	1226	1340	1570	1681	1796	1825
Washington.....	1061	1037	1226	1339	1286	1444	1450
West Manchester.....	1073	1269	1290	1352	1524	1834	2176
West Manheim.....					1265	1197	1292
Windsor.....	2036	2790	1110	1250	1627	2024	2155
Winterstown.....							190
Wrightsville.....			980	1250	1291	1544	1776
York Township.....	2101	1181	1294	1959	2330	2397	2370
York.....	2546	4216		6963	8605	1103	13979

The entire population of York County in 1783 was 27,007; we have here given only the townships now embraced in York County.

CENSUS OF 1783.	Number of houses.	Number of lots.	Negro slaves, years.	Number of male and female inhabitants.	Number of farms and out-houses.	Acres of land.	Mills.	Servants.	Ferries.
Codorus.....	199	6	1,304	189	27,975	9	41		
Chanceford.....	192	16	1,197	129	34,701	5	3	3	
Dover.....	219	63	4	1,367	146	23,811	7	1	
Fawn.....	118	39	783	89	18,100	2	4		
Hellam.....	101	*1	7	965	86	16,037	2	2	2
Hopewell.....	136	5	5	866	91	45,223	4		
Heidelberg.....	191	116	29	1,204		9,030	3		
Manahan.....	106	11	997	202	45,377	8			
Manheim.....	217	422	1,281	208	27,172	16	1		
Manchester.....	267	39	10	1,465	218	29,723	21	3	
Newberry.....	295	7	1,704	267	33,107	13		3	
Paradise.....	141	*1	943	116	19,344	5	3		
Shrewsbury.....	189	9	976	152	24,229	7	4		
Warrington.....	173		1,170	251	29,262	11			
Windsor.....	184	3	1,118	211	22,054	16	1		
York Township.....	128	18	4	993	91	29,399	9	2	
York.....	293	315	38	23	1,749				

POSTOFFICES IN YORK COUNTY.

Under the present United States postal system, which went into effect in 1790, the first office established was at York. On February 16, 1790, Andrew Johnston, a former lieutenant of the Revolutionary war, who was wounded at the battle of Paoli, was made first postmaster. The columns of the York papers frequently contained long lists of advertised letters belonging to persons living fifteen, twenty or thirty miles away from York. In January, 1795, an office was established at Hanover, and Henry Welsh appointed postmaster. An office was opened at Marsh Creek, Gettysburg, about 1800. In November, 1815, Jacob Kirk became the first postmaster at Lewisberry, and John Kirk the same year at Peach Bottom.

POSTAL ROUTES.

On October 2, 1819, proposals were received for carrying mails from Lancaster by York, Berwick, Oxford, Gettysburg to Chambersburg, 77 miles, every day. From York to McCall's Bridge once a week; from York by York Haven, New Market to Harrisburg, three times a week; from Belle Air, Md., by Lower Chanceford, York, Dover, Rosstown, Lewisberry, Lisburn, Dillstown and Carlisle, 59 miles, once a week.

In December, 1815, a postal route was established, by authority of the postoffice de-

*Forges
†Raidcapturers.

partment, between York and Carlisle. The mail was conveyed once a week. New offices were established along the route at Dover, Rosstown, Lewisberry, Dillsburg and Lisburn. The postmasters appointed for these places were charged to be economical, or their offices would be discontinued.

POSTOFFICES AND POSTMASTERS IN YORK COUNTY IN 1832.

POSTOFFICES.	POSTMASTERS.
Bermudian.....	Gideon Griest
Chanceford.....	Andrew Clarkson
Codorus.....	Martin Sherer
Cross Roads.....	Alexander Gordon
Castle Fin.....	Edward Markland
Day's Landing (New Holland).....	Peter Dessenberg
Dillsburg.....	G. L. Shearer
Dover.....	E. Melchinger
Fawn Grove.....	Thomas Barton
Franklintown.....	Martin Carl
Farmer's.....	William Snodgrass
Guilford (now Stewartstown).....	Anthony Stewart
Hanover.....	Peter Mueller
Hettricks.....	John Hershner
Lewisberry.....	Samuel Crull
Loganville.....	Samuel Keyser
Lower Chanceford.....	William Cowan*
Manchester.....	J. T. Ubil
Margaretta Furnace.....	S. C. Slaymaker
Newberrytown.....	Thomas Wickersham
Peach Bottom.....	James McConkey
Pidgeon Hill.....	Abraham Bletcher
Rossville.....	Michael Wollet
Shrewsbury.....	Philip Folkenmer
Siddonsburg.....	James G. Frazer
Windsor.....	William C. Cornwell
Wrightsville.....	James Kerr
Wolfram's.....	Gustavus Wolfram
York Haven.....	D. Winchester, Jr.
York.....	Daniel Small

The following is a list of postoffices in York County during the year 1885, as furnished by the department at Washington:

Airville.	Fawn Grove,
Alpine,	Felton,
Andersontown,	Fortney.
Bald Eagle,	Franklintown,
Black Rock,	Gatchellville,
Bridgeton,	Glatfelters,
Brillhart,	Glen Rock,
Brodbeck's,	Glenville,
Brogueville,	Grahamville,
Bryansville,	Hall,
Castle Fin,	Hanover,
Chanceford,	Hanover Junction,
Clear Spring,	Hartley,
Codorus,	Hellam,
Constitution,	Hokes,
Craley,	Hopewell Centre,
Cross Roads,	Ironore,
Dallastown,	Jacobs' Mills,
Daidsburg,	Jacobus,
Delta,	Keys,
Dillsburg,	Laurel,
Dover.	Lewisberry,
East Prospect.	Loganville,
East York,	Long Level,
Emigsville,	McCall's Ferry,
Etters,	Manchester,
Farmers,	Menges' Mills,

*Mr. Cowan was living in 1885, at the advanced age of ninety-five years.

Mount Royal,	Slate Hill,
Mount Top,	Smith's Station,
Mount Wolf,	Spring Forge,
Muddy Creek Forks,	Springvale,
Mulberry,	Star View,
Newberrytown,	Sterner,
New Bridgeville,	Stewartstown,
New Freedom,	Stony Brook,
New Park,	Strinestown,
Parke,	Thomasville,
Peach Bottom,	Weiglestown,
Plank Road,	Wellsville,
Porter's Sideling,	West Bangor,
Rail Road,	West Manchester,
Red Lion,	Windsor,
Relay,	Winterstown,
Rockey,	Woodbine,
Rossville,	Wrightsville,
Seitzland,	Xenia,
Seven Valley,	Yocumtown,
Shortline,	York,
Shrewsbury,	Yorkana,
Siddonsburg,	York Furnace,
Slab,	York New Salem.

In all 102.

MONEY ORDER OFFICES.

The following places in York County have money order offices connected with postoffices, established at the dates herein given: York, July 1, 1865; Hanover, August 6, 1866; Glen Rock, July 31, 1871; Shrewsbury, July 31, 1871; West Bangor, July 6, 1876; Wrightsville, August 13, 1881; Wellsville, August 7, 1882.

The money order system went into operation in the United States in 1864. The postal note system was put into operation September 3, 1883.

NOTES FROM EARLY COURT RECORDS FROM 1749 TO 1770.

THE first court of Several Quarter Sessions in York County after its formation from Lancaster County, was held at York before John Day, Esq., an English Quaker, and his associates, commencing on the 31st day of October, 1749. At this court George Swope, Patrick Watson and Walter Sharp were qualified as county commissioners. John Abbot, William Greer, John Blackburn, Baltzer Spangler, Michael Tanner and Samuel Crawford were qualified as township assessors.

The following is a list of the grand jury selected for the first court of quarter sessions, October, 1749:

Michael McCleary,	Thomas Hosack,
William McClelland,	Thomas Sillick,
James Agnew,	Samuel Moore,
Hugh Bingham,	James Smith,
James Hall,	Richard Brown,
William Proctor,	Thomas Niely,
William Beatty,	Jeremiah Louchbridge,
John Pope,	Richard Proctor,
Nathan Dicks.	



They all were sworn except three who affirmed. The names are all English or Scotch-Irish. A number of them were Quakers.

The following is a list of the names of constables appointed for the different townships of York County at the first court :

Newberry,	Peter Hughs,
Warrington,	Robert Vale,
Manchester,	Christian Lowe,
Hellam,	John Bishop,
Chanceford,	George Farr,
Fawn,	James Edgar,
Dover,	Caleb Hendricks,
York,	George Greybill,
Manheim,	Valentine Herr,
Monaghan,	William Langley,
Paradise,	John Frankelberger,
Shrewsbury,	Hugh Low,
Codurus,	George Ziegler.

The following named persons were recommended to the governor as proper persons to keep public houses of entertainment, at the same session of court : Michael Swope, George Mendenhall, John Edwards, Michael Bardt, George Hoake, Jacob Fakler, Samuel Hoake, William Sinkler.

There were a number of taverns opened under the authority of the Lancaster County Court several years before.

The first case tried was the *King vs. Miller and Smith*, overseers of the public highways. An indictment was preferred against them jointly for neglect of duty. The defendants were discharged upon paying costs.

The second case was the *King vs. James King* for assault. This case was settled. The above two cases were the only ones for trial at the sitting of the court. The second court of the quarter sessions was held on January 30, 1750. Hance Hamilton was sheriff, and William McClelland, foreman of the grand jury, which consisted of nineteen men. At this court the first case attached was *Dominus Rex vs. John Morningstern*. George Stevenson, Esq., is recorded as prosecuting attorney for "our Sovereign Lord the King." John Proby was indicted and plead guilty to selling liquor by small measures, without legal authority. He was sentenced to pay a fine of £5 in English currency, which George Stevenson, clerk of the courts received, and was ordered to pay it to the secretary of the province. George Ross and David Stout were attorneys for the defendant. In another case at this court a defendant was found guilty by a jury of twelve men "of feloniously stealing one linen shirt and one pair of stockings," and was sentenced "to immediately receive on his bare back, at the public whipping post, fifteen lashes, and to go to the county gaol (jail) twelve days for the costs of the prosecution, being unable to pay them." This case illus-

trates how our ancestors put into full force the English laws. The whipping post was in common use in England at this date. It was used quite frequently in this county during its early history.

The next court convened on April 24, 1750. Nineteen men formed the grand jury: William Peters, Esq., was prosecutor for the king. Several cases were tried. In the July sessions 1750, two of the grand jurors who were drawn, presented themselves, but refused to be qualified according to the demands of the court, whereupon they were fined, and were then allowed to depart in peace for their homes. At this session John Lawrence, Esq., was prosecutor for the king. An incident occurred which created considerable confusion—an impetuous Scotch-Irishman, lost his temper while testifying before the court as a witness in a somewhat important case, and used violent oaths, whereupon the court sentenced him to pay a heavy fine which the records show was promptly paid.

Margaret Wilmoth plead guilty "to feloniously taking a silk handkerchief," and was sentenced by the court to receive immediately on her back fifteen lashes. By this sentence it shows that the women, as well as the men, were sentenced to the unmerciful whipping post, by our provincial justices. It does not speak well for the gallantry of the court of those historic days, but illustrates that the modes of punishment, as well as customs of those days, were imported. At the same sitting of the court all the tavern-keepers of the county were required to give bonds "to not suffer any drunkenness, unlawful gaming, or any other disorder, or sell any intoxicating drinks to the Indians to debauch or hurt them." This being the year 1750, a few years before the French and Indian war, there were a considerable number of Indians within the county. Many of them had great inclination to partake of ardent spirits, or "fire-waters," as they were wont to call them. The provision of the court, forbidding the sale of such liquors to them by the whites, was wise and beneficial. In early colonial days, many homes were destroyed by the intoxicated red man.

At the October sessions, 1750, Hance Hamilton, sheriff, remonstrated to the court in writing, setting forth that by reason of tumultuous behavior of sundry persons, at the last election, he could not make such return as by the act of assembly was required." The court ordered that the commissioners and assessors who served the previous year, continue in office during the ensuing year, or until a new election be held. All the



voting for county officers at that time was done in the county seat; voters from the remote places of the county, were compelled to come to York to cast their ballot for county and provincial offices. A bitter contest took place at the election for sheriff between Hance Hamilton and Richard McAllister. The latter was declared elected, but on account of fraud in the voting, and violence at the polls, the provincial authorities afterward decided in favor of Hance Hamilton. This will explain the cause of his statement to the court in relation to the election. This was the second election for sheriff.

On the death of Walter Sharp, one of the county commissioners, the vacancy was filled by a vote of the surviving commissioners, and the assessors electing William McClelland, for the current year. The commissioners then were George Swope, Patrick Watson and William McClelland. Alexander Love produced a commission under the seal of "Hon. James Hamilton, Esq., lieutenant governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, and counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex on the Delaware," dated October 9, 1750, declaring him coroner of the county of York. His qualifications, professional requirements and Christian belief, enjoined by law, and ability to faithfully discharge his duties, were certified to in his commission.

The next court of quarter sessions, 1751, was held by Patrick Watson, Esq., and his associates. It will be here observed, that he was the second presiding justice of the court. A commission from his majesty King George II, of England, dated April 25, 1751, assigning Patrick Watson, John Day, John Wright, Hance Hamilton, George Stevenson, John Withrow, Walter Buchanan, John Blackburn, John Pope, William Griffith and Herman Updegraff, justices of the peace under the king of England, and also empowered to be justices of the court of common pleas, was read in open court and published. Patrick Watson, John Day and Herman Updegraff, subscribed the oath and took their seats for this court. Their first business transacted was the admission to practice before their court of Edward Shippen, Jr., who already was a member of the honorable society of the Middle Temple bar of London. John Matthew, Jr., was admitted as an attorney at the same time.

At the July term of court Samuel Morris and Joseph Galloway were admitted as attorneys; Alexander McDonald and Felix Gallagher were granted peddler's license; Bartholomew Maul was elected commissioner at what was termed the "anniversary elec-

tion," and was qualified October 29. He was the village schoolmaster of York. Hugh Bray was admitted as a practicing attorney January 28, 1752.

At this court the Grand Inquest made complaint that "John Proby forced open the door of the Chamber and treated them in an insolent and indecent manner." The Court ordered him to pay a fine of 20s. "It was paid the same day to Richard Ferguson, whose house was burned." Proby was a notorious criminal. He was twice tried at the Lancaster court, and a dozen times before in York court. Charles Crim, a grand juror, at this session, "for breaking the peace and casting a glass of wine in another juror's face," was fined 20s.

RATES IN TAVERNS.

The general assembly of Pennsylvania, considering that inn-holders, etc., exacted excessive rates for their wines, provender, etc., made a law on the 31st of May, 1718, by which the justices of the peace, in their quarter sessions, should set such reasonable prices as they should see fit. The justices of York County, on the 28th of January 1752, established the following rates and prices; we give them from an extract taken word for word from the records of the court of quarter sessions:

	£	s.	d.
One quart sangaree made with one pint of good Madeira wine and with loaf sugar.....	1	6	
A bowl of punch made with one quart water with loaf sugar and good Jamaica spirits	1	6	
One pint good Madeira wine.....	1	3	
One pint good Vidonia wine.....	0	10	
One pint good Port wine.....	1	0	
One quart of mimbo made with West India rum and loaf sugar.....	0	10	
One quart of mimbo made with New England rum and loaf sugar.....	0	9	
One gill of good West India rum.....	0	4	
One gill of good New England rum.....	0	3	
One gill of good whisky.....	0	2	
One quart of good beer.....	6	4	
One quart of good cider.....	0	4	
One man's breakfast.....	0	6	
One man's dinner.....	0	8	
One man's supper.....	0	6	
One horse at hay twenty-four hours.....	0	10	
One horse at hay one night.....	0	8	
Half a gallon of good oats.....	0	3	

"The above rates were settled by the court and proclaimed by the crier in open court of general quarter sessions, in pursuance of an act of general assembly of this province in such case made and provided."

The above continued for some years to be the tavern rates within the county of York. But the statutes requiring them have long since been repealed.

A certain defendant at same court was con-

victed of an assault to commit a rape. He was sentenced to pay a fine of £5 to the government, be publicly whipped on his bare back twenty-one lashes, on the 28th day of May, 1752; after first punishment, he was placed for one hour in the pillory. This was one of the most severe punishments that could be imposed. The use of the whipping post seems severe, but the pain in the pillory was excruciating. The pillory, an ancient instrument of punishment, consisted of a frame of wood erected on posts, with movable boards and holes through which the head and hands of a criminal were placed to punish him. The punishment was a painful strangulation. The pillory was used in England until 1837. At the January term 1753, John Adlum was qualified as the second high sheriff of York County, having been elected to fill the position vacated by Hance Hamilton. Thomas Otway and William Parr were admitted to practice law in York County. Twenty-nine persons were recommended to the governor of the province as proper persons to keep public houses of entertainment in the county of York.

On October 30, 1753, James Agnew was qualified as county commissioner. Edward Shippen, Jr., was prosecuting attorney.

Thomas McCartney was sworn in as commissioner, and Samuel Johnston admitted to practice October 28, 1755. The courts until this year were held in private houses. The court house was completed in 1755. Among the records of 1758 is found the petition of Francis Whistle, a prisoner in the county jail, being a runaway servant of John Oliver, of Maryland, to whom notice was sent to come and pay the prison fees and other charges due, amounting to £3 1s. 6d. The petition set forth that Francis Whistle had no money to pay said fees and asked that he might be adjudged to serve a reasonable time, in satisfaction of costs and expense, whereupon the court ordered that the said Francis Whistle be sold to some proper person by the jailer to serve for one year. The purchaser or master to furnish him sufficient meat, drink, apparel and lodging during said term. Whistle was what was then termed a "redemptioner."

The session held during the month of October, 1760, was presided over by Thomas Armor, Esq., a man of considerable ability as a jurist. He filled several important positions during the Revolution. In 1761 there were forty-four public houses in York County eighteen being in the town of York. During this year, Edward Shippen, Jr., prosecuting attorney or attorney for the king, was succeeded

by John Mather. At the January sessions 1763 Robert McPherson was sheriff of the county, and Robert Magaw attorney for the king. He was succeeded by George Ross. This year there were fifty-nine persons licensed to keep tavern in the county. At the October session of 1763, John Morris, Jr., of the city of Philadelphia, became prosecuting attorney for York County. The entry on the record is as follows:

"John Morris, Jr., of the city of Philadelphia, attorney at law for our sovereign Lord the King in this court by virtue of a deputation from Benjamin Chew, Esq., attorney general of the Province of Pennsylvania."

John Blackburn, a Quaker, residing in Warrington Township, presided over the next court, beginning October 17, 1764.

George Stevenson, Esq., who was prosecuting attorney at the first court of quarter session, and was clerk of the court, register, and recorder since the erection of the county in 1749, presented his resignation to the court on October 30, 1764, after having served in that office sixteen years in succession.

The court-records kept under his direction, still in an excellent state of preservation, are examples of neatness and care. The court, after appropriate ceremonies, accepted his resignation, and Samuel Johnston was appointed to succeed him in office. Johnston presented to the court his commission "from the Hon. John Penn, lieutenant governor," at the next meeting of the court, which was read and approved.

During the next two sessions, the celebrated Benjamin Chew, attorney-general of Pennsylvania, was present and conducted the prosecution in certain important provincial cases.

Alexander Ramsey, keeper of the jail of York County, petitions the July court setting forth, that Andrew McCollins, "a runaway servant boy (redemptioner) has remained in jail for a long time, and has been advertised and notice given to his master," whereupon the court ordered that the said servant be sold to pay the said jailer what is due him for support and maintenance while in prison.

In the year 1768, a certain defendant was convicted of stealing from John Spore two gold Spanish doubloons, one gold Spanish pistole, one gold French pistole, one gold coin called a half johannes, two bills of credit of Maryland, all of which were valued at the amount of £24 in the province of Pennsylvania. There, doubtless, was a great variety of money in use during this period. At the January sessions (1763) the citizens of Manchester Township petitioned the court, setting forth that they had learned that "cer-

tain citizens of Manchester, Dover and Newberry Townships had petitioned the court for a public road, to lead into George Street, York; that the said road from the north, as petitioned for, would lead through James Wright's unimproved meadow land, which is low ground, and would have to be causewayed, and extend across Codorus Creek, which, during a great part of the year, would be impassable, except the county would build an expensive bridge. The creek at this point is very broad and the banks low. We, therefore, petition the court to have the road laid out so as to enter High (Market) Street, where there is a bridge." This petition shows that no bridge at this time existed over the Codorus at North George Street, but that there was one on West Market Street. At the April session of the same year, the court, by the advice of the grand jury, ordered that "a good stone bridge be built over the Codorus Creek in York, and appoint David Jamison, Martin Eichelberger, Michael Swope and Samuel Johnston, Esqs., and Thomas Stockton, Joseph Updegraff, Hugh Dunwoodie and "Dr." John Meem to agree with proper workmen, and have the same built as soon as convenient, the old bridge of wood being very much decayed, and the sills rotten, so that it was dangerous to cross with heavy wagons." The old stone bridge, which stood so many years at that point, was built the following year.

In July sessions, 1768, the county commissioners requested that the county prison be enlarged, as it was too small for a workhouse and prison, and that the walls were not safe, whereupon the court ordered them to build an additional building. This was done during the next year. It was the same building which stood on the corner of South George and King Streets until 1855, when the present jail building was erected.

At the October sessions James Pitt was found guilty of counterfeiting a two-shilling bill of credit of the province of Pennsylvania, changing it to a ten-shilling bill of credit. The defendant plead not guilty. The case was conducted by Andrew Allen, attorney-general of the province. The defendant, upon a trial before twelve men, was found guilty and received the following terrible sentence: "That the said defendant stand in the pillory in York on the 29th day of November of the year 1768, between the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon, for one hour. That then he shall have both ears cut off, and that they be nailed to the said pillory. That the said defendant shall then be

whipped at the publick whipping-post in York with thirty-nine lashes on the bare back well laid on, and then pay a fine of 100 pounds lawful money, the one half to the governor of this province for support of the government, and the one half to the discoverer; that the defendant pay the costs of this prosecution, and as he has no lands or tenements, goods or chattels to pay said fine, he is hereby adjudged to be sold for the term of four years to make satisfaction for the said fine of 100 pounds."

The penalty for counterfeiting was sure death in England at this time, and until a much later period.

Michael Graybill was appointed keeper of the workhouse and the house of correction for York County, to serve during his pleasure, January, 1771.

An order to build a bridge across the Codorus Creek at William Spengler's mill, on the road leading from York to Baltimore, was granted April, 1772. Robert McPherson, Esq., of Marsh Creek, now Gettysburg, was then president justice of the court. In 1774 a woman was convicted of stealing two articles of clothing, and was sentenced to receive fifteen lashes at the whipping-post. Extracts from records of a later date might prove interesting but cannot here be given. The presiding officers of the court for the first twenty-five years were all English; Martin Eichelberger and Michael Swope were the first Germans who attained prominence in court matters.

We close these notes with a letter sent from Conewago, now Hanover, to George Stevenson, who was one of the "bosses" in county affairs. Politics is politics even under the King.

Friend Stevenson: We spoke with our neibors that you shall Run Sheriff on your ticket if you bet in Frederick Gelwix for commissioner that is to say in our parts and if not you shall have no interest more in our parts and if you will Do So send us a few lines back again. So much from your friends.

MICHAEL DANNER.
FRED. GELWIN.

CONEWAGO, Sept. 14, 1765.

The original is in possession of Henry Wirt of Hanover.

"DR." DADY.

The following account of that noted impostor, Dr. Dady, is taken from that written by the Hon. John Joseph Henry, then president judge of our courts, and sent by him to Philadelphia with the convicted impostor. Judge Henry wrote the account from notes taken at the trial.

Dr. Dady, who was a German, came to this country with the Hessians during the Revolu-

tion. Possessing a fascinating eloquence in the German language, and being fluent in the English, he was employed as a minister by uninformed but honest Germans, which he laid aside and assumed the character of a physician. He came to York County, and dwelt among the inhabitants of a mountainous part (now within Adams County), where, in various artful ways, he preyed on the purses of the unwary.

The following is an account of an Adams County imposition :

Rice Williams, or Rainsford Rogers, a New Englander, and John Hall, a New Yorker, (both of whom had been plundering the inhabitants of the Southern States by their wiles,) came to the house of Clayton Chamberlain, a neighbor of Dady, in July, 1797.

In the morning, Dady went to Chamberlain's and had a private conversation with Williams and Hall. After Dady had left, Williams asked Chamberlain whether the place was haunted. Being answered in the negative, he said that it was haunted—that he had been born with a veil over his face, could see spirits, and had been conducted thither, sixty miles, by a spirit. Hall assented to the truth of this. In the evening, they had another interview with Dady. Williams told Chamberlain, that if he would permit him to tarry he would show him a spirit. This being agreed to, they went into a field in the evening, and Williams drew a circle on the ground, around which he directed Hall and Chamberlain to walk in silence. A terrible screech was soon heard proceeding from a black ghost (!!) in the woods, at a little distance from the parties, in the direction opposite to the place where Williams stood. In a few minutes a white ghost appeared, which Williams addressed in a language which those who heard him could not understand; the ghost replied in the same language. After his ghostship had gone away, Williams said that the spirit knew of a treasure which it was permitted to discover to eleven men—they must be honest, religious and sensible, and neither horse-jockeys nor Irishmen.


The intercourse between Williams and Dady now ceased to be apparent; but it was continued in private. Chamberlain, convinced of the existence of a ghost and a treasure, was easily induced to form a company, which was soon effected.

Each candidate was initiated by the receipt of a small sealed paper, containing a little yellow sand, which was called "the power." This "power" the candidate was to bury in the earth to the depth of one inch,

for three days and three nights, performing several other absurd ceremonies.

A circle two inches in diameter was formed in the field, in the centre of which there was a hole six inches wide and as many deep. A captain, a lieutenant and three committee-men were elected. Hall had the honor of the captaincy. The exercise was to pace around the circle, &c.—This, it was said, strengthened the white ghost, who was opposed by a black ghost. In the course of their exercises they often saw the white ghost.

On the night of August 18, 1797, Williams undertook to get instructions from the white ghost. He took a sheet of white paper, and folded it in the form of a letter, when each member breathed into it three times. The following is an extract from the epistle written by the ghost.

"Go on, and do right, and prosper, and the treasure shall be yours. I am permitted to write this in the same hand I wrote in the flesh for your direction—O— Take care of your powers in the name and fear of God our protector—if not, leave the work. There is a great treasure, £4,000 apiece, for you. Don't trust the black one.—Obey orders. Break the enchantment, which you will not do until you get an ounce of mineral dulcimer eliximer; some German doctors has it. It is near, and dear, and scarce. Let the committee get it—but don't let the doctor know what you are about—he is wicked."

The above is but a part of this communication. A young man named Abraham Kephart waited, by order of the committee, on Dr. Dady. The Doctor preserved his eliximer in a bottle sealed with a large red seal, and buried in a heap of oats, and demanded \$15 for an ounce of it. Young Kephart gave him \$36 and three bushels of oats for three ounces of it. Yost Liner gave the Doctor \$121 for eleven ounces of the stuff.

The company was increased to thirty-nine persons, many of whom were wealthy. Among those who were duped were, Clayton Chamberlain, Yost Liner, Thomas Bigham, William Bigham, Samuel Togert, John M'Kinney, James Agnew, James M'Cleary, Robert Thompson, David Kissinger, George Shockley, Peter Wikeart and John Philips. All these were in the words of the indictment "cheated and defrauded by means of pretended spirits, certain circles, certain brown powder, and certain compositions called mineral dulcimer elixer, and Deterick's elixer."

The following is an account of their proceedings in Shrewsbury Township: Williams intimated that he had received a call from a

ghost resident in those parts, at the distance of forty miles from Dady's. Jacob Weiser was the agent of Williams. He instituted a company of twenty-one persons, all of whom were ignorant people. The same ceremonies were performed by these people, and the communications of the ghost were obtained in a still more ridiculous manner than before. The communications mentioned Dr. Dady, as the person from whom they should obtain the dulcimer elixer, as likewise a kind of sand which the ghost called the "Asiatic sand," and which was necessary in order to give efficacy to the "power." Ulrich Neaff, a committee-man of this company, paid to Dr. Dady \$90 for seven and a half ounces of the elixer. The elixer was put into vials, and each person who had one of them held it in his hand and shook it as he pranced round the circle; on certain occasions he annointed his head with it, and afterward, by order of the spirit, the vial was buried in the ground.

Paul Baliter, another of the committee-men, took with him to Dr. Dady's a \$100 to purchase "Asiatic sand," at \$3 per ounce. Dady being absent, Williams procured from the Doctor's shop as much sand as the money would purchase. In this instance Williams cheated the Doctor, for he kept the spoil to himself, and thence arose an overthrow of the good fraternity.

Each of them now set up for himself. Williams procured directions from his ghost, that each of the companies should dispatch a committeeman to Lancaster to buy "Dederick's mineral elixer" of a physician in that place. In the meantime Williams and his wife went to Lancaster, where they prepared the elixer, which was nothing but a composition of copperas and cayenne pepper. Mrs. Williams, as the wife of John Huber, a German doctor, went to Doctor Rose, with a letter dated "thirteen miles from New Castle, Delaware," which directed him how to sell the article, etc. The enormity of the price aroused the suspicion of Dr. Rose. In a few days the delegates from the committee arrived and purchased elixer to the amount of \$740.33. When the lady came for the money she was arrested, and the secret became known. Her husband, Williams, escaped.

A few days after the disclosures made by Mrs. Williams, an indictment was presented in the criminal court of York County, against Dr. John Dady, Rice Williams, Jesse Miller, Jacob Wister, the elder, and John Wister, the younger, for a conspiracy to cheat and defraud. The trial took place in June following, and resulted in the conviction of Wister, the elder, and of Dr. Dady—the

former of whom was fined \$10 and imprisoned one month in the county jail, the latter fined \$90, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary of Philadelphia.

SLAVERY AND REDEMPTIONERS.

SLAVERY IN YORK COUNTY.

SLAVERY was introduced into Virginia colony in 1620, by the arrival of a Dutch trading vessel at Norfolk, loaded with colored Africans. It existed in Pennsylvania under the Swedes and the Dutch, prior to granting of the province to William Penn. The colonial assembly as early as 1712, passed an act to restrain its increase. The same authority, later, imposed a prohibitory duty on the importation of slaves into the province. This was repealed by the crown, as slavery was then common in England. The price of an imported negro, about the middle of last century, ranged from £40 to £100, Pennsylvania currency. The Society of Friends who for many years controlled the legislative assembly, took an active part in the abolition of slavery, and at an early period, would not allow any of their members to own slaves.

The Pennsylvania Society for the Abolition of Slavery, was founded in 1775. It continued an organization until Abraham Lincoln, in 1863, struck the death blow to slavery, by signing that immortal document—the Emancipation Proclamation. The great philosopher, Benjamin Franklin, was its first president, and Dr. Benjamin Rush, the first secretary. This society, in 1790, sent a memorial to congress, bearing the official signature of Benjamin Franklin, asking that body to devise means for removing the inconsistency of slavery from the American people. On March 1, 1780, owing to the pressure of public opinion, the legislature of Pennsylvania passed an act for the gradual abolition of slavery. This law required that all slaves should be registered in the office of the clerk of the court of quarter sessions, on or before November 1, 1780. The name, age, term of service and valuation of the slave, were demanded; all persons held as slaves for life, or until the age of thirty-two years, should continue as such; but all persons born after that date of slave parents should be free, except children born of registered slaves, who should be servants until they were twenty-eight years old. This

law was so modified in 1788, as to prevent persons from taking their slaves to another State; an interesting case to test this law was tried in Lancaster in 1804.

The following are the names of persons in York who owned slaves in 1780, together with the number owned by each individual:

Rev. John Andrews, 3; William Alexander, 1; Valentine Crantz, 2; Michael Doudel, 3; Widow Doudel, 1; Joseph Donaldson, 1; James Dobbins, 1; David Grier, Esq., 1; George Irwin, 3; Joseph Chambers, 2; John McAllister, 1; Widow Moore, 1; Peter Reel, 1; Michael Swope, Esq., 2; Balzer Spangler, 3; George Stoehr, 1; Andrew Welsh, 1; Bernard Eichelberger, 1.

There were 30 slaves owned in 1780, in Manchester Township, which then included West Manchester; 40 in Fawn, which included Peach Bottom; William Chesney, of Newberry, who owned the ferry below New Market, 7—he was the only slave-owner in the township at that time, which included Fairview); Dover had none; Ephraim Johnson, of Menallen Township, Adams County, then a part of York County, owned 2 slaves; one was 110 years old in 1780; Manheim, 14; Monaghan, which embraced Carroll and Franklin, had 21, James Dill owned 9 of them; Windsor, including Lower Windsor, 10; Paradise, 2; Codorus, 5; Heidelberg, including Hanover, 14; Shrewsbury, 22; Hallam, 8; Warrington none, as slavery was opposed by the Quakers; Chanceford, including Lower Chanceford, 21. Hopewell, 5. In the entire county, which included Adams County, there were 471 slaves in 1783, and 499 slaves in 1790. There were 77 slaves in 1800. In 1810, there were 22. In the year 1820, 6: four females and two males.

The last slave in the county died in 1841. He was owned by the father of Karl Foreney, of Hanover.

In 1816 Capt. Izard Bacon, a wealthy planter, who resided in Henrico County, Va., manumitted fifty-six of his own slaves. Some of the heirs attempted to hold them in slavery, but the courts finally pronounced them free on June 15, 1819. Charles Granger, a nephew of Bacon, loaded them on wagons to take them to Canada. Fifty-two of them in September, 1819, passed through York, and most of them located in Columbia, where their descendants, the Randolphs, Greens, Pleasants, Haydens, and others now reside. The Columbia Abolition Society procured for them positions when they arrived.

In 1821, 100 manumitted slaves, from Hanover County, Va., came into York; some

remained here, while others of them went to Columbia and Marietta and located. They were employed by the lumber merchants along the Susquehanna. Just prior to the passage of the Fugitive Slave law, in September, 1850, several hundreds of them passed north to Canada. In the fall of 1850 William Baker, still living in Columbia, was arrested and taken to Philadelphia, tried as a fugitive slave, and remanded into slavery. This was the first rendition of the new law. His friends at Columbia raised money and purchased his freedom.

THE YORK COUNTY COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

The American Colonization Society was organized at Washington in 1817, soon after the accession of James Monroe to the presidency. He advocated the colonization of freed slaves. Through the efforts of the Colonization Society, the United States government, in 1819, formed the Republic of Liberia, on the coast of Africa, and called its capital Monrovia, after the President. It was intended as a "colony for any free persons of color who may choose to go there."

On the evening of August 8, 1819, the celebrated Rev. Dr. Meade, of Washington, delivered a lecture on the subject: "Colonization," in the court house at York, and the same evening an organization was effected, and an auxiliary society formed, called the "York County Colonization Society." The Pennsylvania Society was formed eight years later.

A constitution was adopted and the following-named persons elected as officers and managers: president, Jacob Barnitz, Esq.; vice-presidents, George Barnitz and Jacob Eichelberger; managers, Charles A. Barnitz, Andrew Creamer, Dr. William McIlvain and Charles A. Morris; treasurer, John Schmidt; secretary, John Gardner.

In 1825 a number of free colored children were kidnapped in Philadelphia, and sent to Mississippi, where they were sold into slavery. This created great indignation throughout Pennsylvania.

As slavery gradually ceased to exist in Pennsylvania, most of her people became opponents of it, and abolition societies originated in the North. Many persons gave assistance to runaway slaves that escaped north of Mason and Dixon's Line.

"THE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD."

A kidnapping case at the borough of Columbia, in 1804, incited the people of that place to protect the colored race. The leader in this work was William Wright, a

grandson of the Quaker emigrant, who was one of the first settlers there. This plan was designed to allow escaped slaves at that early day protection from the "slave-catcher," who came from Maryland and Virginia after them. This is what gave rise to the expression, "underground railroad," first used by one of the owners of human flesh, who could not find his game, and declared there is an underground railroad somewhere. From 1820, or earlier, to the passage of the fugitive slave law in 1750, large numbers of them crossed York County to Columbia. The persons who directed the fugitives were called agents of the underground route and did their work very quietly. York was one of the stations of the route to Columbia. William Goodrich, the colored man who built "Centre Hall," in York, was one of the agents there; a man named Fissel, near town, was another, while many prominent persons assisted in one way or the other. William Yocum was an agent of a line to Middletown Ferry. He sent them to "Black Isaac," north of York, and the latter directed them to Middletown. Another branch of this road passed through Adams County to Dover, where Dr. Robert Lewis was the agent. He sent them to his father, Dr. Webster Lewis, of Lewisberry, and he in turn sent them either to a station near Boiling Springs, Cumberland County, or across the Susquehanna, at Middletown Ferry. Many of them remained at Middletown, and were employed in the lumber yards. Their descendants are now there. Persons who helped slaves frequently imperiled their own lives and liberty. There were a few thrilling incidents in the county, near the village of Lewisberry, where there was an abolition society. A negro slave was shot, though not killed, by his pursuing master, near Lewisberry, about the year 1830. He had jumped out of a garret window of a house now owned by Jacob Garretson. Sixteen shots were taken out of his wound. He recovered, and was taken back to the home of his owner in Virginia. About the same time "a slave-driver" snapped a pistol at Dr. Robert Lewis, in the village of Newberry, and then fled. His pistol did not discharge. Some of the persons who came in search of these fugitives were gentlemen, and were simply in search of what they considered valuable property. On one occasion two fine-looking young Southern planters discovered three of their escaped slaves working in the barnyard of a good-natured Quaker, who resided not many miles northwest of York. As they approached the mild-mannered old Friend, they addressed him courteously, and

one of them said: "I see you have some of our boys." The farmer replied in the affirmative, and then said to them: "Will thee come into the house and have some dinner before thee goes?" They consented. The Quaker had three interesting young daughters; two of them prepared the meal, and entertained the visitors so well that the third sister went to the barn, planned the means of escape for the slaves; and to the utter surprise and astonishment of the Southern gentlemen, after having finished their dinner and went to the barn for their slaves, found they had gone, but they never suspected who assisted in their escape.

The fugitive slave law, an act of Congress passed in 1850, imposed a fine not exceeding \$1,000, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, upon any individual harboring or giving aid to fugitives, and \$1,000 for each slave who was lost to his master by the assistance of others. Any one called upon by a deputy marshal was required to assist in recovering a runaway. If any food was given him, the donor was subject to prosecution. In 1850, an agent of the "underground railroad," in York County transmitted two or three slaves to Mr. Kauffman, of Cumberland County. He allowed them to harbor in his barn, where some member of his family, without his knowledge, gave them food. They escaped northward. Suit was soon after brought against Kauffman for the recovery of the value of these slaves, under the new law, by the reputed owner, who lived in Virginia. Thaddeus Stevens was employed for the defendant, and "contested every inch of ground," says our worthy informant, Samuel Evans, Esq., of Columbia. The case came before the United States Court at Philadelphia. Two jurors, one of whom is still living, Abraham N. Cassel, of Marrietta—"hung" the jury for six weeks, and prevented a verdict in favor of the slaveholder.

The first martyr in the United States under the fugitive slave law, was William Smith, a colored man of Columbia, Penn., who was shot and instantly killed while attempting to avoid capture, by Albert G. Ridgeley, a slave-catcher, from Baltimore County, Md.

This occurred on the 30th of April, 1852. It was claimed that Smith was an escaped slave belonging to George W. Hall, of Harford County, Md. After the murder, Ridgeley fled across the river into York County, took the old Baltimore Road from Wrightsville, passed south of York, and was not captured, although the sheriff of York County and his posse were on the alert for him. In his headlong flight he became over-heated, and

took sick and died soon afterward in Baltimore. This created a great sensation throughout the entire State. Application was made to Gov. Bigler for a requisition, but owing to some complications in the case it was not granted.

Slaves continued to escape, and the "underground railway" system kept up until the outbreak of the Rebellion.

SERVANTS AND REDEMPTIONERS.

SERVANTS were in great demand during colonial days, and cargoes of laboring people were brought across the ocean and disposed of in America by indenture. The form was little better than slavery. As recorded in the early taxable lists of York County, they were assessed as personal property the same as colored slaves. Most of them in this county were "redemptioners" from Germany; some from other countries. Indentures were prepared before setting sail for this country, binding the subject to serve for a number of years, rarely less than four. Servitude of this kind existed as late as 1800 in York County. Many European mechanics, as well as farmers, came here under such conditions, and some of both classes, after serving the term of their indenture, became prosperous and well-to-do citizens. In 1760 there were more than 100 redemptioners in York County. In 1781 there were forty-nine. An advertisement for the recovery of a runaway servant was very common in those days. Sometimes "three cents reward" was offered for their return.

The most remarkable case was that of James Annesley, son of Arthur Annesley, (Lord Altham) who, as an orphan boy, was enticed on board an American vessel by an uncle who wanted to get possession of his legacy. The boy was landed at Philadelphia and sold as a servant by the captain, to fulfill the contract with the uncle. His place of servitude was forty miles west of Philadelphia, where he remained twelve years. In 1740 he was discovered by two Irish emigrants to America from his native place. He was taken from his condition of servitude, returned home, and in 1743 brought suit against his uncle for the recovery of his property, and gained his case; but pending an appeal to the House of Lords, he died. A story by the celebrated novelist, Charles Reade, entitled the "Wandering Heir," was founded upon this incident.

The sale of "redemptioners" became a business during colonial days. They were brought to this country and then taken through the land and sold by indenture. On this account those who sold them were called "soul-drivers." The following traditional story is common to many localities: One of these venders of human beings had disposed of all his drove except one, who proved to be as ingenious at making a bargain as his owner. Having put up at a tavern for the night, the sagacious servant rose first and sold his master to the landlord, recovering quite a handsome sum. He quickly departed, but first warning the landlord that the servant he sold him had a vicious habit of telling falsehoods, and warned him that he might try to pass himself off as the master.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS.*

THERE are traditions of the working of the Masonic brethren in the then Yorktown as early as the year 1777. The Misses Clark, daughters of Gen. John Clark, an officer of the Revolution, frequently heard their father speak of sitting in a lodge at Yorktown. This might have been one of the traveling lodges of Revolutionary times, and if so, was in York at the time the Continental Congress held its sessions there. If we are rightly informed it was customary in earlier days, when a number of Masons were sojourning in the same place, to open a lodge for fraternal greeting, there being no work. On the 27th day of October, A. D. 1810, and of Masonry 5810, a warrant was granted by the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania and Masonic jurisdiction thereunto belonging, "according to the old constitution received by his Royal Highness Prince Edwin of York, in the Kingdom of England, in the year of the Christian Era Nine hundred and twenty and six, and in the year of Masonry Four thousand nine hundred twenty and six," to John Armstrong, Jacob Kline and Thomas McGrath, authorizing and empowering them to form a lodge to be called St. John's, No. 123, to be held in the town of York, "or within five miles of the same, and make Free Masons according to the most Ancient and Honorable custom of the Royal Craft in all ages and nations through the Known World and not Contrarywise." It appears from good authority, that the first

*By A. Hiestand Glatz.

meeting of this lodge was held in the building now known as the Lafayette House, on South George Street, on the 30th day of November, 1810, and the first officers of the lodge were then installed. They continued holding their meetings at that place for some years, after which they moved into the brick house on the east side of South George Street, one door north of the German Catholic Church, and finally in a building that adjoined Hartman's store on the same street, owned at that time by George Haller, Esq., father of Dr. T. N. Haller, deceased. The entrance to the lodge room was through an alley between Hartman's and Winer's stores. There the last meeting of the lodge was held about the year 1836, and by reason of the loss of its charter during the anti-Masonic excitement which then prevailed throughout the State, the lodge ceased to exist. Among its members we find such names as George Haller, Esq., Calvin Mason, David B. Prince, Morris J. Gardnier, Dr. Luke Rouse, Abraham Hiestand, Henry Smyser, Judge Walter S. Franklin, Judge Samuel C. Bonham, George S. Morris and Judge Robert J. Fisher.

The warrant for the present lodge, No. 266, was granted by the Right Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, September 6, 1852, and constituted November 4, of the same year. The place of the meeting of this lodge, until September 24, 1864, was in the Odd Fellows' Hall. In the year 1863, the feasibility of securing a permanent hall was considerably discussed by the members, and on April 7, of the same year, a contract was made with Frederick Stallman, a member of the lodge, to build a suitable hall. The corner-stone was laid September 13, 1863. The committee under whose supervision the hall was constructed, reported that the hall built by Frederick Stallman, "was finished, furnished and ready for solemn dedication," which was done by the Right Worshipful the Grand Officers of the Grand Lodge, September 6, 1864. The hall has been purchased from Mr. Stallman, and is now the property of York Lodge, No. 266, F. & A. M. From September 6, 1864, to the present time, the lodge has continued to hold meetings in the same place.

York Lodge, No. 266, is the parent of not less than four lodges in the county, of which we give a list.

Patmos Lodge, No. 348, held at Hanover; warrant dated June 6, A. D. 1864; A. L. 5864.

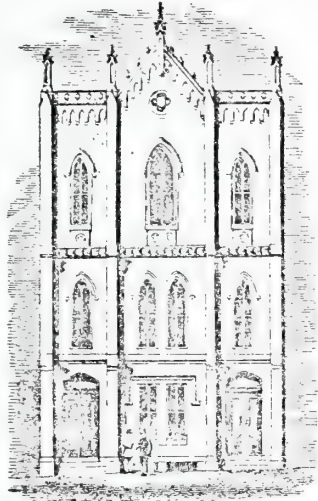
Shewsbury Lodge, No. 423, held at Shewsbury; warrant dated March 4, 1868.

Zeredatha, No. 451, held at York, warrant dated November 24, 1869.

Riverside, No. 503, held at Wrightsville; warrant dated December 26, 1871.

Howell Chapter, No. 199, Royal Arch Mason, was constituted September 29, 1864.

York Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar, was constituted January 19, 1865.



MASONIC HALL, NORTH BEAVER ST., YORK, PA.

The counties of York and Adams constitute Masonic District No. 4, with Isaac A. Elliott as district deputy grand master. Following is a complete list of the past masters of York Lodge from the time of its constitution until the present.

†George S. Morris, November 4, 1852, to December 27, 1853.

†David B. Prince, December 27, 1853, to December 27, 1855.

†Peter Bentz, December 27, 1855, to December 27, 1857.

William Smith, December 27, 1857, to December 27, 1859.

Robert J. Fisher, December 27, 1859, to December 27, 1860.

William H. Jordan, December 27, 1860, to December 27, 1862.

Samuel J. Rouse, December 27, 1862, to December 27, 1863.

Michael B. Spahr, December 27, 1863, to December 27, 1864.

†Thomas White, December 27, 1864, to December 27, 1865.

Jere Carl, December 27, 1865, to December 27, 1866.

George H. Maish, December 27, 1866, to December 27, 1867.

Joseph R. Davis, December 27, 1867, to December 27, 1868.

Fitz James Evans, December 27, 1868, to December 27, 1869.

David P. Shultz, December 27, 1869, to December 27, 1870.

John Gibson, December 27, 1870, to December 27, 1871.

O. C. Brickley, December 27, 1871, to December 27, 1872.

Jacob D. Heiges, December 27, 1872, to December 27, 1873.

†Martin J. Skinner, December 27, 1873, to December 27, 1874.

Jere W. Brickley, December 27, 1874, to December 27, 1875.

Israel F. Gross, December 27, 1875, to December 27, 1876.

William Gilberthorp, December 27, 1876, to December 27, 1877.

A. Hiestand Glatz, December 27, 1877, to December 27, 1878.

Samuel B. Heiges, December 27, 1878, to December 27, 1879.

Charles S. Weiser, December 27, 1879, to December 27, 1881.

Isaac A. Elliott, December 27, 1881, to December 27, 1883.

James Kell, December 27, 1883, to December 27, 1884.

The present officers are Samuel I. Adams, W. M.; Richard E. Cochran, S. W.; David O. Prince, J. W.; Jere Carl, treasurer; David P. Shultz, secretary; William H. Jordan, A. Hiestand Glatz and Jere W. Brickley, trustees. The number of members is 115.

ODD FELLOWS, ETC.*

The Order of Odd Fellows in York County was, from the day of its introduction, possessed of a spirit of energy not displayed by any other secret organization introduced before or after the period of anti-Masonic antagonism. The only secret society of which there exists any record, the original Masonic Lodge, of York, had disbanded during the anti-Masonic troubles, and the greater number of her members felt disinclined to face public opinion, then freely and openly manifested against all so-called oath-bound organizations. But the spirit and the teachings inculcated by the Masonic fraternity remained, and evidently only slumbered, awaiting a favorable opportunity to branch forth in perhaps a somewhat modified form; omitting the objectionable, "oath-bound" portion, but retaining strict and implicit secrecy under "Honor-Pledge." Many of those who had been looked upon as ardent advocates of the "square and compass," turned their at-

tention to the beauties of the so-called "three linked fraternity," and became steadfast votaries at her shrine.

Some time during the early part of January, 1842, some twenty citizens of York (who had been initiated at Baltimore and Philadelphia) assembled at what was known as the Museum Building, on North Beaver Street, to consult as to the advisability and practicability of organizing a lodge of the I. O. O. F. The spirit manifested at this meeting showed a decided promise for speedy action, and culminated in the appointment of a committee to make the necessary application for a charter. On the 5th of March, the committee reported the reception of a dispensation granted by the board of grand officers of the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania, authorizing the establishment of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 74; Jacob Forrest, noble grand, Gen. George Hay, vice grand, Edwin C. Epley, secretary, Alexander Klinefelter, assistant secretary, and Abraham Arnold, treasurer, were designated as the officers of the lodge, and their names were duly recorded upon the original charter. Some four weeks after the arrival of the dispensation the institution proper took place at said Museum Building, where the meetings took place for a period, and the admission of members followed in unexpected succession. On Tuesday, the 15th day of November, 1842, the lodge room, which had been removed to South George Street, near the site of the present German Catholic St. Mary's Church, was regularly dedicated to the purposes of Odd-Fellowship, at which time 105 members proved present, participated in the ceremonies, and signed a memorial appertaining to the services in their own proper handwriting.

The power of the order soon developed. The deportment of the members, their standing in the community as citizens, and the activity displayed by the new converts, many of whom constituted the very best elements of the community, gave the organization a foothold so firm, that opposition yielded, and the bitter passions of hatred and violence, which felt inclined to beat against her base, expended themselves without doing any harm. Application upon application followed, and continued to strengthen the fort of "friendship, love and truth."

On the 28th of January, 1845, or just about three years after the institution of Mount Zion Lodge, Mount Vernon Encampment No. 14, was called into existence by a desire to learn and disseminate the principles of the order in its entirety. George S. Morris, chief patriarch, E. G. Smysers,

†Deceased.

*By George E. Sherwood.



Geo. A. Merriam

high priest, Henry Bayler, senior warden, Matthew Tyler, junior warden, D. W. Funk, scribe, J. Demuth, treasurer, and Jacob Forrest, guide, composed the founders and charter members of this, the so-called aristocratic portion of the fraternity. This part of the order did not prosper as well numerically as might have been expected, a fact largely attributable to the circumstances, that the founders of this branch felt disinclined to enlarge the usefulness of the encampment, and appeared to rather confine its privileges to a chosen few. Notwithstanding these disinclinations, the patriarchal fires burned brightly, and the Encampment to-day, although it still maintains a certain seclusion, proves prosperous and is at this period one of the richest of its kind in the State.

In the meantime many citizens from the vicinity of Shrewsbury and Hopewell Townships, had associated themselves with the order, and the disposition openly manifested by many others, seeking knowledge under the banner of "Faith, Hope and Charity," led to the establishment of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 143, located to this day at Shrewsbury Borough. The charter of this lodge bears date December 29, 1845, but the institution proper did not take place until February, 1846. The first or charter officers were Henry G. Bussey, noble grand; George Blasler, vice grand; Eli S. Beck, secretary; Samuel Brenise, assistant secretary; and C. F. Meyers, treasurer. Like her sister lodge in York, she flourished and grew in the face of all opposition, making a noble record and maintaining it to the present day.

Two years later, Wrightsville made her demand for her own retreat, and the application of the there residing members was favorably considered by the board of grand officers, and a charter was duly granted, bearing date August 2, 1848, with Elias Raub, noble grand; John Kerr, vice grand; D. J. Boynton, secretary; Jacob Stoll, assistant secretary and David Flury, treasurer.

Chihuahua Lodge, No. 317, proved as healthy as her sister lodges, and considering the comparatively small population from which to draw membership, stands as a proud success both numerically as well as financially.

During the same year Hanover sought and obtained a charter, bearing date August 23, 1848, with the following complement of officers: noble grand, Samuel Shirk; vice grand, R. J. Winterode; secretary, J. E. Naille; assistant secretary, E. J. Owings; treasurer, John Bair. Hanover Lodge, No. 327, located in one of the most thickly set-

tled portions of the county, soon forged to the front and maintains to this day second rank numerically, and third financially in the county.

During this period, the old mother lodge, Mount Zion, No. 74, had become too unwieldy, numbering in the spring of 1849 over 400 active members, the greater portion of whom had become regular attendants at lodge meetings, which fact called a consultation, where it was decided that the best interests of the order required the establishment of a second lodge. The intention was promulgated on February 19, 1849, when a charter was granted for the institution of Humane Lodge, No. 342. The charter officers being noble grand, Dr. William S. Roland; vice grand, David E. Small; secretary, William R. Stouch; assistant secretary, J. G. Capito; treasurer, Wesley Test. This lodge soon gathered around her altars the most active and ardent converts, and by steady, firm and shrewd management forged ahead of all the lodges of the county, occupying to-day the first position in the county numerically, and the first position in the State financially. She remains the most active of all the lodges and numbers among her membership the best posted in southern Pennsylvania.

From 1849 to 1855, there prevailed a dormancy in the establishment of new lodges. During the latter year, Mount Hebron, No. 516, was chartered. Charles Shultz, district deputy grand master, instituted this lodge at Delta on May 16, 1855, with the following officers: Dr. J. Y. Bryan, noble grand; William J. McCurdy, vice grand; A. C. McCurdy, secretary; William McSparran, assistant secretary; E. C. Steinfeld, treasurer.

After a lapse of nearly seventeen years, Goldsboro called for her own lodge, and her application for a charter was duly considered, and granted on March 8, 1872. The institution of Goldsboro Lodge, No. 791, took place shortly afterward, when the following charter officers were duly installed: John Nicholas, N. G.; H. Montgomery, V. G.; J. K. Waidley, secretary; Adam Wisman, assistant secretary; George S. Wolf, treasurer. This lodge had the misfortune of having her hall, a costly three-story building, destroyed by fire, a circumstance which materially crippled her progress; she stands, however, to-day, though few in numbers, on a solid financial basis.

Following the institution of Goldsboro Lodge, came the organization of Harmonia Lodge, No. 853, located at York. Mount Zion and Humane Lodges having become

wealthy and in consequence somewhat fastidious relative to the admission of candidates, the leaders of the order deemed it desirable to make a call for the establishment of a third lodge in York Borough. The answer to this call brought nearly eighty applications, and a petition was at once sent to the grand officers, who issued the required dispensation on August 18, 1873. Shortly after the reception of the dispensation the institution took place, at which time the following members were installed as the charter officers: noble grand, D. H. Ginter; vice grand, Crayton W. Brand; secretary, D. K. Trimmer; assistant secretary, W. I. Reisinger; treasurer, Peter Swartz.

Two years later, on July 3, 1875, Mount Sinai, No. 908, located at Jefferson Borough, received her charter and was duly instituted by D. D. Grand Master George E. Sherwood, who installed the following set of officers: noble grand, Dr. William F. Brinkman; vice grand, E. J. Masamore; secretary, Henry B. Baker; assistant secretary, Jesse Williams; treasurer, Ephraim Dubs.

During the year 1876 some twenty members of various lodges made application for a charter for a new lodge to be located at East Prospect, under title of Winona Lodge No. 944. After some delay the charter was granted, bearing date October 3, 1876, and enumerating the following charter members: Michael Shenberger, Moses Burg, B. F. Beard, Valentine Knisley, H. B. Beard, A. J. Givens, Henry Burg, Walter Burg, George S. Oberdorff, L. Jacobs; A. W. Himes, S. W. Smith, David Barshinger, F. T. Glatfelter, George C. Dritt, A. M. Helder, J. W. Young, H. H. Sprenkel, J. R. Wallace, John F. Kline, Frank Kauffman and Peter J. Gilbert. The institution of the lodge took place on January 13, 1877, George E. Sherwood acting as grand master.

The last born of the three-linked fraternity is Mount Olivet, No. 997, located at the thriving village of Spring Grove. The there residing membership, brethren of Mount Sinai, Shrewsbury and Hanover Lodges, desired a home of their own, and duly petitioned the grand lodge for that purpose. Considerable opposition was manifested by the membership of Mount Sinai on account of the close proximity of the two places, and the hostility caused a rejection of the first application. Undaunted, the second application was made in the fall of 1883, and on January 5, 1884, the charter was granted, and the lodge duly organized with the following charter officers: noble grand, Charles Michael; vice grand, J. J. Hawkins; secretary, Charles H. Seiler;

assistant secretary, George E. Miller; treasurer, William Hoke.

Eagle Encampment, No. 158, was instituted on the 12th day of October, 1867. It has worked slowly up to within a recent date, when a new spirit appears to have taken possession of it, and it now promises to move to the front. The charter members of this encampment were chief patriarch, Charles Bowman; high priest, J. D. Slagle; senior warden, George W. House; junior warden, William Bair; scribe, J. H. Flickinger; treasurer, Fred L. Bange.

Riverside Encampment, No. 245, located at Goldsboro, was of short duration. The destruction of the Odd Fellow's Hall, by fire, caused a surrender of the charter, May 8, 1879. Its charter bore date November 12, 1873. Its institution took place January 20, 1874, and the charter officers were Jacob Waidley, Franklin R. Prowell, John P. Nicholas, James Markley, William Palmer, George K. Grove, John Alwine, H. Strickler, William Jessop and Lawrence Alwine.

Salome Rebekah Degree Lodge, No. 30, of York, was instituted February 18, 1870. It however found no favor among the greater portion of the male membership and surrendered its charter to the grand lodge after having been in existence about five years. It ceased to exist July 19, 1876.

The present strength and condition of the Order of Odd Fellows in York County are as follows:

Mount Zion, No. 74.—Number of members, 151. Cash capital, \$17,579.33. Amount of relief granted during the last year, \$1,880. Officers of the term: George W. Breeswine, N. G.; Ernst Hein, V. G.; George P. Spangler, secretary; F. F. Buckingham, assistant secretary; F. M. Dick, treasurer and representative to Grand Lodge.

Mount Vernon, No. 143.—Number of members, 99. Capital on hand, \$5,403.31. Amount of relief granted during last year, \$1,006. Officers of the term: S. D. Ehrhart, N. G.; James H. Moody, V. G.; M. M. Hutchinson, secretary; D. R. Klinefelter, assistant secretary; J. H. Hendricks, treasurer and representative to Grand Lodge.

Chihuahua, No. 317.—Number of members, 63. Capital invested, \$3,608.09. Amount of relief granted during last year, \$293. Officers of the present term: J. B. Waltman, N. G.; C. S. Glatfelter, V. G.; A. J. Duden, secretary; John K. Upp, treasurer. A. J. Duden, representative to Grand Lodge.

Hanover, No. 327.—Number of members, 179. Amount of capital invested, \$8,196.51. Amount of relief granted during last year,

\$1,072.75. Officers of the term: E. A. Michael, N. G.; George H. Bowers, V. G.; W. H. Long, secretary; William A. Clay, assistant secretary; Carl Erdman, treasurer; F. S. Zinn, representative to Grand Lodge.

Humane Lodge, No. 342.—York; number of members, 182. Amount of capital on hand, \$21,433.47. Amount of relief granted during last year, \$1,216.75. Officers of the present term: McClellan M. Spahr, N. G.; J. W. Dennis, V. G.; James H. Fisher, secretary; L. H. Sudick, assistant secretary; D. P. Shultz, treasurer; Henry J. Deitch, representative to Grand Lodge.

Mt. Hebron, No. 516.—Delta; number of members, 34; amount of capital on hand, \$1,000, amount paid for relief during the year, \$35; present officers: N. G., W. Wallace, Jr.; V. G., H. Sprengel; secretary, P. J. Gilbert; treasurer, J. H. Gilbert.

Goldsboro, No. 791.—Goldsboro; number of members, 24; amount of capital on hand, \$1,159.16; amount of relief granted during the year, \$85; officers of the present term: John Ziegler, N. G.; George H. Grove, V. G.; John A. Willis, secretary; Ed. D. Breckenridge, assistant secretary; Geo. S. Wolf, treasurer; John A. Willis, representative to Grand Lodge;

Harmonia, No. 853.—York; number of members, 57; cash on hand, \$1,130.07; amount paid for relief during the year, \$268; present officers: W. B. Ruby, N. G.; John Bender, V. G.; D. P. Heckert, secretary; Herman Sauppe, assistant secretary; Albertus Hibner, treasurer, and J. T. Tracy, representative to Grand Lodge.

Mt. Sinai, No. 908.—Jefferson; number of members, 46; cash on hand, \$1,338.31; amount paid for relief during the last term, \$35; present officers: A. B. Miller, N. G.; Henry A. Walter, V. G.; W. H. Brodbeck, secretary; C. M. Motter, assistant secretary; Henry Eichelberger, representative to the Grand Lodge.

Winona, No. 944.—East Prospect; number of members, 24; amount of capital on hand \$375.47; amount paid for relief during the year, \$15; present officers: Henry Thomas, N. G.; J. W. Kinard, V. G.; Peter J. Gilbert, secretary; Jacob H. Leber, assistant secretary; Michael Shenberger, treasurer; Peter J. Gilbert, representative to Grand Lodge.

Mt. Olivet, No. 997.—Spring Grove; number of members, 54; cash in treasury, \$418.57; amount paid for relief during year, \$48; present officers: John S. Myers, N. G.; William Hoke, V. G.; William Currens, secretary; George Seiler, assistant secretary; Ephraim

Stambaugh, treasurer; Jesse G. Williams, representative to Grand Lodge.

Mt. Vernon Encampment, No. 14.—York; number of members, 125; capital on hand, \$9472.31; amount relief paid \$896; present officers: chief patriarch, David Ziegler; high priest, George A. Welker; senior warden, D. P. Heckert; junior warden, William E. Paterson; scribe, James H. Fisher; treasurer, George E. Sherwood.

Eagle Encampment, No. 158.—Hanover; number of members, 50; amount paid for relief, \$166; amount on hand, \$562.61; present officers: E. D. Melhorn; chief patriarch; W. H. Long, high priest; H. Melhorn, S. W.; Charles J. Myers, J. W.; W. F. Stair, scribe; Carl Erdman, treasurer.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN.

This secret organization claims to be peculiarly American in its conception and its leading advocates assert publicly and privately that it was conceived and born as a genuine American institution, during the dark days of the Revolutionary period, and that her founders were a band of five Revolutionary officers. The introduction of the order into York Borough occurred early in the year 1857. The flourishing condition of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' Lodges, who had been called into existence during the two preceding decades, and whose direct benevolence and active aid bestowed and manifested toward their respective membership, particularly during the financial crisis of 1856-57, had called general attention and comments and aroused a spirit of imitation fostered to a considerable degree by the members of the existing secret orders, who perchance, felt a curiosity to know and learn the base and principles of the then comparatively weak and order of Red Men.

During the latter part of the year 1856 a number of citizens met privately to consider the probable success of the establishment of a tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men. The views advanced, looking favorable to the project, appeared to receive a hearty support and culminated in an application for a charter, which, after some delay, was granted by the Great Council of Pennsylvania and "Conewago" Tribe, No. 37, was duly called into existence, regularly organized by G. T. Zahm, then great sachem of the jurisdiction or Hunting Grounds of Pennsylvania. The institution took place in the building formerly known as "Temperance Hall" on North George Street, at the site at present occupied by the First National Bank;

and the first officers that kindled the council brand were; Dr. Alexander Small, sachem; Christian Markley, senior sagamore; Edward S. Rupp, junior sagamore; Leonard Koons, chief of records, and Isaac Swartz, keeper of wampum. The new organization remained but a short time at their first place of meeting, but migrated successively from Temperance Hall to the Museum Building on North Beaver Street, to Strack's building, corner of Princess and South George Streets, to Lebach's Centre Hall, and finally to the Odd Fellows' Hall on South George Street, where a wigwam particularly suited and fitted to the initiatory ceremonies was established. The original membership, many of whom are still living, worked hard and faithfully, for the dissemination of the principles inculcated by the order, and succeeded in giving it a firm and permanent foothold in the community. The tribe numbers at this time 188 members, is possessed of a capital of nearly \$6,000, and expends nearly \$1,200 annually for the relief of the sick, the burial of the dead, and the education of the orphans. The present officers are: Sachem, William Markley; Sr. Sag., George W. Hess; Jr. Sag., W. H. H. Craver; Prophet, Edward Neas; C. of R., John Hays; K. of W., Jacob S. Wilt; Asst. C. of R., W. H. Albright; First Sanap, Samuel Platts; Second Sanap, Thomas H. Fulton; G. of W., George S. Yeaple; G. of F., Abraham Baker; First Warden, John Geise; Second Warden, Harry E. Wanty; Third Warden, Luther A. Small; Fourth Warden, William A. Mitzel; First Brave, Levi Ilgenfritz; Second Brave, Edward Yeaple; Third Brave, George F. Geiselman; Fourth Brave, Amos Hoffman.

After eight years of labor the membership of Conewago Tribe had increased to such an extent as to make the establishment of a second tribe desirable, particularly so in view of the fact that a large number of the German speaking element of the town had obtained membership. After a free exchange of opinion the organization of a German Tribe was decided upon. An application for a charter was made and "Codorus" Tribe, No. 78, to be located in York, was called into existence. The institution took place on the 21st of Traveling Moon, G. S. D., 374 (October 21, 1865), at which time the following chiefs were raised by Great Sachem M. J. Weaver, of Lancaster: Daniel Decker, sachem; Louis Hoffman, junior sagamore; William Coose, junior sagamore; George Plitt, chief of records; William Tash, keeper of wampum. The present officers of this tribe are John Schott, sachem; Peter

Reich, senior sagamore; ——— junior sagamore; Christian Wagner, prophet; John H. Schum, chief of records; Augustus Voss, keeper of wampum; Theo. R. Helb, representative to great council of Pennsylvania. The present numerical strength of this tribe is small, notwithstanding the fact that it contains some of the most active German Red Men of the borough. The wampum belt of the tribe contains about \$800.

Following the establishment of Codorus Tribe came the organization of Waunepewink Tribe, No. 89, at Shrewsbury, with the following charter officers: sachem, E. H. Gerry; senior sagamore, Samuel Giesey; junior sagamore, Frank O. McCleary; chief of records, Frederick A. Hake; prophet, Joseph H. Blasser; keeper of wampum, Isaac E. Berg. The prospects for a prosperous tribe appeared to be flattering at the time of the institution, 10 Sleep Corn Moon, G. S. D., 377 (September 10th, 1868), but the hopes of the membership were doomed to disappointment. The council fire ceased to burn some time during 1876, and all efforts to rekindle it have so far proven unsuccessful, a circumstance to a greater or less degree attributable to the existence of some older institution, and the smallness of the town.

In the meantime the English element had invaded the wigwam of Codorus Tribe, and after considerable argument it was deemed best to separate, and application was made for a charter for Conewingo Tribe, No. 93, to be located at York. The institution of this, the third tribe within the borough limits, took place on the 5th Sleep of Traveling Moon, G. S. D., 378 (October 5, 1869), Great Sachem Frank C. Knipe, officiating at the raising of the following chiefs: sachem, John W. Shirey; senior sagamore, Josiah M. Jones; junior sagamore, William Hose; chief of records, William L. Keech; keeper of wampum, William Tash. The following officers were elected for the present term: sachem, A. Patterson; senior sagamore, Eph. Thatcher; junior sagamore, Lewis Sudick; prophet, J. W. Hetrick; chief of records, L. R. Rouse; keeper of wampum, Aug. T. Waltman; representative to G. C., W. B. White. This tribe now stands as second in the county.

On the 10th of May, 1870, Yosemite Tribe, No. 100, of Glen Rock, was organized by Deputy Grand Sachem John Hays. Andrew Shaw, W. F. Boecel, Eli R. Miller, John W. Hartman, Henry J. Heiser and A. H. Herbert were the first officers, and Theo. Bollinger, S. H. Jacobs, George W. Gable, A. R. Bollinger, George Barshinger and Agrippa

Shauk occupy the stumps at this time. This organization flourished and possessed at the 1st of April, 1885, ninety members and an invested capital of \$1,755.

Ganaga Tribe, No. 226, of Jefferson Borough was organized on the 25th of September, 1874. It, however, never gained a foothold in the community and ceased to exist three years later.

The last one of the tribes of Red Men, Minnewaukuru, No. 250, was instituted on the 7th of January, 1884, at Hanover. Thomas A. McDowell, then great sachem of the jurisdiction, raised the following chiefs: sachem, D. D. Ehrhart; prophet, D. F. Stair; senior sagamore, George W. Thomas; junior sagamore, C. W. Gebensleben; chief of records, A. C. Wentz; keeper of wampum, John D. Jenkins. This tribe promises to be one of the most active in York County, being principally composed of young men.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The introduction of the order of Knights of Pythias into York County took place on the 11th of November, 1869. Some thirty citizens, principally members of the order of Odd Fellows, organized a lodge of this fraternity, and for that purpose repaired to Columbia, there to receive the required degrees to enable them to procure a charter, which degrees were conferred by Evergreen Castle. The application for a charter was granted, and "White Rose Castle," No. 211, located at York, was the first to disseminate the principles of friendship set forth in the well-known poem of "Damon and Pythias." The order flourished for some years, and castles or lodges were established at Hanover in 1870; at Glen Rock in 1871; at Seven Valley in 1876; at Siddonsburg in 1879. Some time during 1874 a difficulty relative to a certain obligation occurred between a number of subordinate castles and the Grand Castle, or its officers, which caused considerable dissension in "White Rose Castle" and finally led to its dissolution. Hanover Castle met with severe losses, financially. The castle at Siddonsburg surrendered its charter three years after its organization, and Zion Castle, No. 447, of Seven Valley, and Friendly Castle of Glen Rock, No. 287, are the only two whose condition at this time is of such a nature as to warrant the belief that the order will retain active defenders in the future. Friendly Castle, according to its last report, had sixty members, and Zion Castle retained only twenty-four members in good standing.

The order at one time promised to take the lead of all the secret organizations possessed of the beneficial feature; but internal dissensions soon followed and all efforts to remove or dispel them have so far proven ineffectual.

OTHER SECRET ORDERS.

The county of York may be deemed one of the most fertile spots for the growth of secret organizations in the commonwealth. Independent of the comparatively large number of lodges representing the Masonic, Odd Fellow and Red Men Fraternities, there exist at present circles of the Union Brotherhood at York and Hanover; a conclave of the American Order of Mechanics; a conclave of the Junior Order of Mechanics; a colored Odd Fellow Lodge, whose charter emanated from the Grand Lodge of Canada; a lodge of the Independent Mechanics; a branch of the Brotherhood of Engineers; a lodge of the Mystic Band of Brothers; a lodge of the Knights of the Mystic Chain; a lodge of Artificers; a lodge of the Sons of St. John; a lodge of the Knights of Labor; a lodge of the Heptasophs or Seven Wise Men; Independent of these there exist three semi-secret associations, viz.: St. Mary's, St. Joseph's and the German Laboring Men's Beneficial Association.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

PREVIOUS to 1840, there was very little insurance on property in York County, even in the town of York. The business had not yet developed in this country. Before that time a subscription paper was circulated among the people after a fire, and money collected for the benefit of those who were unfortunate in losing property by fire. This plan is now almost totally abandoned, and a great amount of the property in town and county is insured. Besides our local companies, whose history is herein given in chronological order, there are many other large and substantial companies represented by agents in different sections of the county.

YORK COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

An act passed April 4, 1843, incorporated the York County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Michael Ebert, Peter Peters, Michael Smyser, Sr., George Loucks, Michael Doudel, Joseph Smyser, David Smyser, Henry Ebert, Jr., Daniel Loucks, Henry Smy-

ser, David Beeler, John G. Campbell and George Loucks (miller) were the incorporators. September 2, 1843, Gen. Michael Doudel was elected president, and John G. Campbell, secretary. John Vogelsong, Samuel Wagner and John Sleeper were elected members of the board of managers. Thirty-three persons the same day made applications for insurance, aggregating to \$156,200. Philip Smyser was elected first treasurer. Gen. Doudel and John G. Campbell served in their positions until September 30, 1854, when Abraham Forry was elected president, and Joseph Garretson, secretary. John Weyer was secretary from 1856 to 1865, when the present secretary, Silas H. Forry, was elected. Abraham Forry continued as president until his death in 1872, when Jacob Stair was elected.

The present board is composed of the following named members: Jacob Stair, W. H. Kurtz, David Jamison, E. K. Ziegler, Matthew Tyler, Eli Myers, George W. Wantz, John H. Small, B. F. Hantz, W. Latimer Small, R. F. Polack, P. F. Wilt and Robert A. Stair. When the company was first organized, all insurances was taken on the mutual plan. Premium notes were given, and not much cash required. The original charter was granted for twenty years, and on February 14, 1863, an act was passed extending it twenty years. On February 7, 1883, the charter was renewed perpetually.

On November 5, 1873, by application to the court, an amendment to the charter was obtained, authorizing the company to issue policies on a cash basis as well as on the mutual plan. At present the amount of property insured and in force on the mutual plan is \$331,052.83, and on the cash plan \$131,237.50. Total amount in force \$462,290.33. The assets of the company amounted to \$53,009.19. Risks are taken from one to five years.

The names of the treasurers of the company in order of succession are as follows: Philip Smyser, Charles Weiser and Charles S. Weiser, the present treasurer. Insurance is taken in York County only. The company is conservative and careful in taking risks.

FARMERS INSURANCE COMPANY OF YORK.

This company was incorporated on the 6th day of April, 1853. The directors for the first year were Daniel L. Gehly, H. G. Kauffman, John Landis, Eli Kindig and Karl Forney. Daniel L. Gehly was elected president, H. G. Kauffman, secretary, and John Landis, treasurer. At the expiration of the first year H. Kraber, Jacob Diehl, Frederick Sultzbaugh

and D. Strickler were elected directors. The officers for the second year were as follows: H. Kraber, president, who continued in the same position until 1874; D. Strickler, the present secretary, who has served continuously since 1854; John Landis, treasurer, who served from the time of the organization until 1867, when D. Strickler followed him; G. Edward Hersh succeeded to the presidency in 1874.

Insurance to the amount of \$428,124 was taken, \$104,636 received in premiums and \$10,468.42 in premium notes received during the first year of business. There were no losses the first year. The total income for 1884, was \$269,118.79; the amount of losses paid \$184,472.35; the amount of property insured \$23,954,490. The entire amount of losses paid since time of organization in 1853 to 1885, is \$2,959,496.67. Amount of insurance in force is \$38,114,751.

Business is done in Maryland, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. Insurance is taken by this company with or without liability to assessment, but mainly on the all cash plan. No assessments have ever been made. The assets on January 1, 1885, were \$438,179.93, unpaid losses and other debts \$21,157.52.

The board of directors for the year 1885 is as follows: G. Edward Hersh, president; William Wallace, vice-president; D. Strickler, secretary and treasurer; David Small, Eli Kindig, George D. Ebert, Charles F. Winter, James Keller and D. H. Detweiler. The home office of the company is in the first story of their own building, No. 29 East Market Street, York, Penn.

FARMERS MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF PARADISE.

This company was incorporated March 24, 1854. The names of the original directors were John Roth, president; Joseph W. Kraft, secretary; Michael Fishel, Samuel Roth, Sr., George Myers, George Hoke, Nathaniel Spangler, Henry Hoke, Joseph Hoke, Henry Shireman, George Sprengle (miller), Henry Raber.

In the year 1874, a new charter was granted by the court. Daniel Heneise was elected president in 1874 and served until 1876, when he was succeeded by Peter Keihl, who continued until 1882, when Martin Eichelberger was elected. Benjamin Leese became secretary in 1874, and continued until 1881, when Philip S. Bowman, of Penn Township, near Hanover, the present secretary was elected.

The names of the first directors under the charter of 1874 were as follows: John Lentz, J. Stover, Benjamin Myers, Christian Bowman, Peter Keihl, Simon Walter, Henry Weaver, Jacob G. Myers, Daniel Heneise, Henry Bowman, Daniel Bentz and David Martin.

Since 1854 there have been 7,579 policies issued. For the year 1885 there were 1,712 in force. The amount of insurance in force on January 1, 1885, was \$3,070,358. For the year 1885 the board of directors are as follows: Martin Eichelberger, of Heidelberg Township, president; Philip S. Bowman, of Penn Township, secretary; William H. Miller, of Spring Garden Township, treasurer; Henry Hoke, of Jackson; Michael Striewig, of Warrington; Josiah M. Jacobs, of Paradise; Henry Hoff, of North Codorus; William Eyster, of West Manchester; Moses H. Dierdorff, of Washington; A. J. Myers, of Manchester; Washington Lauer, of Dover; and Michael Saubel, of Manheim.

The agents of the company at present are George W. Brown, Henry Moul, Michael Striewig, Daniel S. Dubs, Edward T. Bentz, Henry M. Spahr, Andrew Sauter, M. H. Dierdorff, George F. Saubel, William Eyster, and Benjamin Gross.

CODORUS AND MANHEIM MUTUAL.

Codorus & Manhiem Mutual Protective Insurance Company was organized May 24, 1856. The board of directors consisted of the following-named persons: Henry Stick, Dr. William Allabaugh, Henry S. Keller, Charles Shearer, Jacob W. Werner, Jacob Klinefelter, Adam Miller, John Weigand, Jesse Wentz, Valentine B. Wentz, Cornelius B. Wentz, Jesse Bortner, and John S. Dubs.

When the company was organized the territory over which insurance on property was taken, was confined to Codorus and Manheim Townships, of this county. As the company began to prosper, the range of territory was extended to include other surrounding townships, and eventually the entire counties of York and Adams, excepting boroughs and villages where houses are built in blocks of three or more. Premium notes are taken from each applicant by this company from 4 to 25 per cent of the insured value. This company now carries risks to the amount of \$2,996,483; holds premium notes to the amount of \$151,556.14, and since organization has paid over \$10,000 in losses. In 1885 the board of directors consisted of the following members: Jesse K. Wentz, of West Manheim Township, president; L. W. Hershey, of New Freedom, secretary; J. H.

Lamott, vice-president; J. D. Ziegler, treasurer; Levi Dubbs, M. M. Hutchinson, Eli Miller, Jacob Diehl, Casper Weigand, John F. Bopp, Charles Grote, Henry Anstine, John B. Gemmill.

DOVER, CONEWAGO, NEWBERRY, EAST AND WEST MANCHESTER MUTUAL.

The Dover, Conewago, Newberry, East and West Manchester Township Mutual Fire Insurance Company was incorporated in 1856. The directors were E. Melchinger, Henry Bender, John Hooper, William S. Picking, John Reeser, Samuel M. Eisenhart, John A. Hooper, Joseph M. McCreary, Jacob F. Krone, Daniel Gross, Sr., William W. Wolf, Benjamin Myers, John Neiman, Jonas Stough and David Smyser. A meeting of the commissioners named in the act of incorporation was held at the house of Henry Hake, innkeeper in Conewago Township, York Co., Penn., on Saturday, the 14th day of June, A. D., 1856, for the purpose of organizing the company. Joseph McCreary was appointed president for the ensuing year, William S. Picking, secretary and David Smyser, treasurer. The directors for 1885 are Dr. William Lenhart, Alfred Weaver, David Meisenhelter, John Neiman, Charles E. Smyser, George D. Beeler, Morris M. Hays, John Lease, Benjamin Hohn, George Heilman, Henry H. Kochenour, Henry Haines, John H. Wogan, Edward Smyser and A. G. Throne. The officers are John Neiman, president; Dr. William Lenhart, treasurer; A. G. Throne, secretary.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL.

The Southern Mutual Fire Insurance Company of York County, was chartered about 1862. The regular meetings of this company are held monthly in Dallastown. A large amount of insurance has been taken since its organization. The following named persons are its directors: D. S. Mitzel, president; John F. Geesy, vice-president; H. S. Barshinger, secretary; A. K. Frey, treasurer; Andrew Barshinger, Daniel Warner, Henry Wallick, William Wineka, Jacob Stabley, Henry Stover, John S. Keech, Henry Wegman.

SPRING GARDEN MUTUAL.

The Spring Garden Mutual Fire Insurance Company of York County was incorporated April 14th, 1864. Commenced business May 2, 1864. The office of the company is in East-York, 353 East Market Street. The first board of directors were Daniel Gotwalt, A. F. Hiestand, David Witmer, John Flory, John H. Freed, Michael Weidman, John

Emig, Henry Sleeper, Jr., Samuel Ritter, Jacob Dietz, Charles Sultner and Samuel Hively. The first president of the company was John Flory who held the office up to May 2, 1873, when he was succeeded by Elias Ebert who filled the office up to the time of his death, May 8, 1885. John Freed the first secretary served one year, and was succeeded by Charles H. Fry, who held the office twenty-one years. The present board of directors is as follows: Daniel L. Gehley, Samuel Hively, John Emig, Solomon Rupp, A. K. Anstine, Charles Sultner, Charles Haines, John S. Hiestand, Daniel Gotwalt, Levi Cannon and Charles H. Fry. Number of policies in force at present 2,053. Amount of insurance in force \$2,410,642.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

CONTINENTAL MONEY.

FOR the purpose of keeping the patriot army in the field, during the war of the Revolution, continental currency was issued, and while congress sat in York, a great deal was made here. The continental dollar, which at first passed for its face value, was, in September, 1777, reduced to 7s. 6d. One month later it had fallen to 7s.; November, to 6s. 3d. It will certainly prove interesting to show its downward tendency. By January, 1778, the dollar was worth 5s. 2d.; February, 4s. 8d.; March, 4s. 3d.; April, 3s. 9d.; May, 3s. 3d.; June, 2s. 2d.; July, 2s. 6d.; August, 2s. 2d.; September, 1s. 10½d.; October, 1s. 7½d.; November, 1s. 4d.; December, 1s. 4d. January, 1779, 1s.; February, 10½d.; March, 9d.; April, 8d.; May, 7½d.; June, 6½d.; July, 6d.; August, 5½d.; September, 5d.; November, 4d.; December, 3½d. January, 1780, 3d.; March, 2½d.; and up to May 18, 1780, 2¼d. After this, as government money, it was not worth anything. In Pennsylvania, however, as late as February 1, 1781, the supreme executive council resolved that continental money should be received, for public dues, at an exchange of 75 cents for \$1 in specie. This rule was in force until June 1st, of that year, when, by order of an act of assembly, only specie, or bills of credit equal thereto, were allowed to be received for taxes or other public dues. Thus ended the continental money. It was greatly through Robert Morris, the eminent financier of Philadelphia, who placed his own private fortune

at the disposal of congress, that the patriot cause was triumphant. The depreciation of the continental currency brought great distress upon the government, and many people were ruined. Those who suffered most were the soldiers of the army, who received it as pay for services.

THE MILLERITES.

Rev. William Miller, "the prophet" and founder of the Second Adventist, was born in Pittsfield, Mass., in 1782. He was a man of considerable education; was a brave soldier in the war of 1812, at Plattsburg, N. Y., after which he became an assiduous student of history and the Bible. He began to advocate that the fifth monarchy predicted by Daniel, the prophet, was to be consummated, and that it indicated the end of the world to come in the year 1843. Several different days were set apart, during that year, for the important event. He traveled and lectured on the "Second Coming of Christ," and was listened to by large audiences. Among his first followers in York County, was one Dr. Gorgas, who lived in the village of Yocumtown, Newberry Township. There were a number of other followers; earnest, enthusiastic religious people, too, most of them, who resided in that section of the county. On the day appointed for the "end of the world" a party of about 100 persons, believers and curious followers, from Middletown, Dauphin County, and that section of York County, went to the summit of "Hill Island," in the river, there to await the momentous event, which, to the delight of all, did not come.

PRESENT JUDGES OF YORK COUNTY.

HON. PERE L. WICKES.

THE Hon. Pere L. Wickes, president judge of this judicial district, was born August 14, 1837, in Chestertown, Kent Co., Md. He is the youngest son of Col. Joseph Wickes, who was a lawyer of distinction in Maryland and a nephew of the late Judge Chambers, who was for many years the chief justice of that State. Judge Wickes was educated at Princeton College, New Jersey, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in June, 1856. Subsequently the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by the same institution. He studied law with his brother Judge Joseph A. Wickes, of Maryland, and afterward with the Hon. S. Teackle Wallis, of

Baltimore, and was admitted to the bar of Kent County, Md., April 18, 1859. He continued to practice his profession in Chestertown, until 1866, when he removed to York. Judge Wickes, in a short time became the attorney for the Northern Central and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies at this point, and was in the enjoyment of a lucrative practice, when he was, in the fall of 1875, elected additional law judge of this judicial district. In January, 1882, at the close of the term of office of the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, Judge Wickes was commissioned president judge of the district, which position he fills at this time. His term of office expires on the first Monday of January, 1886, and he has refused to be a candidate for re-election. On the bench, Judge Wickes has displayed abilities of the highest order. He will be remembered as a judge who combined with a quick, active, comprehensive intellect, and unimpeachable integrity, great administrative abilities. Consequently his courts are characterized by a speedy dispatch of business, perfect decorum, and an economical administration of the law. He has suffered few reversals by the supreme court of the State, which is evidence not only of his success on the bench, but also of his fairness as a judge. On February 27, 1862, Judge Wickes married Henrietta Catharine Welsh, daughter of the late Henry Welsh, of the borough of York, who was for many years prominent and influential in the politics of Pennsylvania.

HON. JOHN GIBSON.

The great-grandfather of John Gibson on the mother's side was David Jameson, M. D., colonel in the Provincial and Revolutionary forces of Pennsylvania, who was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and a graduate of the medical department of its university. He came to America about the year 1740, and settled first in South Carolina. He afterward moved to York, Penn., and was possessed of a homestead and plantation in York Township, within two miles of the town. He was married to Elizabeth Davis, and his sons, Thomas, James and Horatio Gates, became eminent physicians in this neighborhood. The last named, the grandfather of Judge Gibson, married Emily Shevelle, of Somerset, and moved to Baltimore, where he founded the Washington Medical College, and spent the greater part of his life in practice there, moving to York a few years before his death, which occurred in 1855. His daughters were Cassandra, married to Rev. William J. Gibson, D. D., late of Duncansville, Blair Co., Penn.; Catherine, married

to Hon. Robert J. Fisher, late president judge of the York Judicial District, and Elizabeth, married to Rev. John Gibson, who died at Duncansville in 1869. His great-grandfather, on his father's side, was Robert Gibson, born in the county of Down, Province of Ulster, Ireland, whose son William Gibson, was a celebrated preacher of the Reformed Presbyterian Church,* otherwise called Covenanters, came to America in 1797, and settled in Ryegate, Vt. He afterward went to Philadelphia, and was pastor of the Reformed Church there. He died in 1838. His sons, Robert, John and William, were all distinguished divines in the Presbyterian Church.

John Gibson was the third son of John and Elizabeth (Jameson) Gibson, and was born in Baltimore, April 17, 1829. He received his education in York (where he came early in life) at the hands of such teachers as C. D. Joint, Daniel M. Ettinger and Rev. Stephen Boyer, and Daniel Kirkwood (the eminent astronomer, now of the University of Indiana), at the York County Academy, which is his *alma mater*. He studied law under his uncle, Hon. Robert J. Fisher, and was admitted to the bar September 30, 1851, and practiced law at the York bar until his election to the bench in 1881. June 22, 1865, he married Helen Packard, youngest daughter of the late Benjamin D. Packard, Esq., of Albany, N. Y., a distinguished journalist and publisher, who founded the *Albany Evening Journal*. He has held no political office. He was chosen a delegate to the Democratic national convention in 1868, held in New York City, and which nominated Horatio Seymour for president. In 1872 he was unanimously chosen a delegate from York County to the constitutional convention of Pennsylvania, together with Hon. Thomas E. Cochran, from York, and Hon. William McClean, from Adams, the three being the representatives from the Nineteenth Senatorial District; Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, from York, being a delegate at large to the same convention.

In 1881 he was nominated by the Democratic County Convention for judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District, composed of the county of York, and was accepted by the Republican convention, and was elected without opposition, succeeding the Hon. Robert J. Fisher, who had held the position of president judge for a period of thirty years, and who was not a candidate for re-election.

In 1875 an additional law judge was pro-

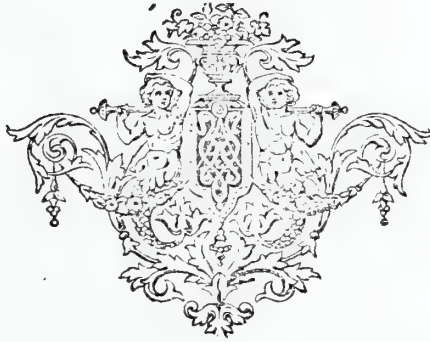
*See Dr. Sprague's *Annals of the American Pulpit*.

vided for the district, to which Hon. Pere L. Wickes was elected. Owing to the provisions of the new constitution, Judge Wickes became president judge by seniority of commission. Judge Gibson was commissioned additional law judge. By the expiration of the term of Judge Wickes, January 1, 1886 (who was not a candidate for re-election), Judge Gibson became president judge.

HON. JAMES W. LATIMER.

James W. Latimer was born in Hamilton Village, now West Philadelphia, June 24, 1836. He is of Scotch-Irish and French Huguenot descent. His great-grandfather

and two sons were soldiers of the Revolution, and the British offered a reward for their capture dead or alive. Mr. Latimer has lived in York since he was two years old, and was educated in the York County Academy under the late George W. Ruby, Ph. D., and Daniel M. Ettinger. He read law with the late Edward Chapin, Esq., was admitted to the bar July 5, 1859, and has practiced at York ever since. He is married to Anne Helen, a daughter of the Hon. Robert J. Fisher. October 3, 1885, he was elected additional law judge of the courts of York County as an independent candidate, assuming the duties of that office on the first Monday of January, 1886.



BOROUGH AND TOWNSHIP HISTORY.

BY GEO. R. PROWELL.

BOROUGH OF YORK.

THE town of York, having now within its recently extended limits a population of nearly 20,000, never in its history of 145 years, has developed so rapidly as during the last decade. Its growth has been slow and sure like that of the century plant and it existed for nearly 100 years without being specially known as a manufacturing place. Since 1850 it has rapidly grown in importance and influence. Its manufacturing industries have steadily increased and developed; new ones were started; until now the full force of its life is plainly observable to the admiring gaze of the oldest inhabitants, who remember it as a small inland borough, populated by a staid and conservative people. It was known half a century ago, mostly on account of its historic associations, and the rich agricultural land that surrounds it, the latter of which greatly contributes to its wealth and influence. The dwelling houses, until within a recent date, showed few signs of improved architecture. The town was laid out and built after the style of the old English city, after which it was named. This was done at a time when its founders never dreamed of the advancement in civilization, now known to the enlightened world, to which our American people have contributed so much. Could those sturdy settlers who, coming from a foreign land and were first to populate "ye town on the Codorus," now look upon the industry and energy that have asserted their power, in the rumble of ponderous machinery, the whistle of the high-spirited iron horse, the hum and whirl of revolving wheels, the stately magnificence of some of the public institutions, and the improvements in modes of life and living, they would feel gratified that their children's grandchildren are so bountifully favored in this land of freedom and independence, of which they were the hardy pioneers.

Great events have transpired in the world's

history since the founding of York. Once was our town threatened by hostile Indians, and twice by the invasion of a foreign foe, coming from our mother country. During the Revolution our streets were trod and the old court house occupied by the noblest patriots the history of mankind has ever known. Every intelligent reader knows the *personnel* of the Continental Congress which sat in York during nine months of the darkest period of that great struggle, deliberating upon momentous questions that afterward proved to be the foundation stones upon which our constitution, the Magna Charta of American freedom, rests.

In 1814, thousands of Pennsylvania soldiers and militia rendezvoused at York, ready to march at any minute to Baltimore to impede the progress of an invading English foe, who, under a bold and unprincipled leader, had devastated the national Capitol, and were then threatening our neighboring city. By the skilful soldiery of the American patriots then in that city, some of whom went from York, the British were defeated, their commander killed, and the soldiers at York sent home. The second war with Great Britain soon afterward ended.

On June 28, 1863, York was invaded and occupied for about two days by a real enemy but not a foreign foe. Nearly 20,000 of our fellow countrymen, valiant soldiers too as they were Americans, were our uninvited guests, and trod our streets with more authority than any of our citizens. Tens of thousands of brave boys went through York on their way "to the front" during the four long years of that direful war, and our public common was used for a government hospital. The blessings of peace have changed all these conditions, and now North and South are joined together for the common good of the whole country, and England, proud of her great offspring, recognizes the United States, in many respects the greatest nation on the face of the globe.

THE FOUNDING OF YORK.

There were at least 2,000 inhabitants in the present area of York County before it was contemplated to build a town. The proprietaries of Pennsylvania granted permits to settle west of the Susquehanna eleven years before the founding of York, and a number of Germans had purchased lands in the immediate vicinity of the site of York, as early as 1734. Among these was Martin Fry, who owned the land now embraced in the northeast part of the town, having located there in 1734 and obtained a patent for 250 acres on October 30, 1736, from Thomas Penn. He died there in 1739, leaving a wife and three children, viz.: Tobias, Martin and a daughter. The widow married Isaac Rondebush who, on December 19, 1741, transferred his and his wife's rights to Michael Schwack, who in 1743 assigned his title to Bartholomew Maul. Some time after Martin Fry's death, and during the orphanage of these children, 137 acres of this land were surveyed by the proprietary's commissioner, contrary to the intent of the warrant, for the proprietary's private use and benefit, and he sold a part of the same on grant to the inhabitants of York. Bartholomew Maul, in 1747, had Thomas Cookson survey this disputed tract. Maul by his will, dated April 4, 1755, bequeathed to his wife and children all his real and personal estate. These various transfers brought about conflicting claims to this land; when Tobias and Martin Fry, the sons of the original grantee, became of legal age, they asserted their rights. John Hay, who married Julia, daughter of Bartholomew Maul, in 1762, for £260 purchased a part of the original tract. Suits and counter-suits were brought by various claimants. The Hon. James Smith and George Stevenson were interested in these suits. John Hay became the owner of the lands northeast of the town, and some concessions were made by persons who owned lots of this land which they had purchased of the proprietary.

Most of the original plat of the town of York was land owned by the Penns, having never been deeded to any one. John, Thomas and Richard Penn, sons of William Penn, and then proprietaries, in October, 1741, directed Thomas Cookson the deputy surveyor of Lancaster County, which then embraced York County, "to survey and lay off in lots a tract of land on the Codorus where the Monocacy Road crosses the stream." Monocacy Road was laid out and opened in 1739, named after a stream near which it terminated, and extended from Wrightsville through York and Hanover to the Maryland line. In 1741

a road was laid out from York toward Potapasco, now Baltimore.

The site for the town of York, as selected by Mr. Cookson, was on both sides of the Codorus. He, in 1741, laid out that part of the original plat east of the stream into squares, by order of the Penns, after the manner of Philadelphia as follows:

The square to be 480 feet wide, 520 feet long; the lots 230x55 feet; alleys 20 feet wide; two streets 80 feet wide to cross each other, and 65 feet square to be cut off the corner of each lot to make a square for any public building or market of 110 feet each side; the lots to be let at 7 shillings sterling; the square to be laid out the length of two squares to the eastward of Codorus when any number such as twenty houses are built.

The margin of Cookson's draft contained the following:

The squares count in each 480 feet on every side which, in lots of 60 feet front and 240 deep, will make 16 lots, which multiplied by the number of squares, namely, 16, gives 256 lots in all, which, together with the streets 60 feet wide, will not take up above 102 acres of land."

When the town was thus laid out, applicants for lots were required to enter their names. The first applications were made in November, 1741, when twenty-three lots were "taken up" as follows:

John Bishop, Lot No. 57; Jacob Welsh, 58; Baltzer Spangler, 79; Michael Swope, 75; Christopher Croll, 85; Michael Laub, 86; George Swope, 87, 101, 124 and 140; Zachariah Shugart, 92; Nicholas Stuck, 101; Arnold Stuck, 102; Samuel Hoke, 195; Hermanus Bott, 106; George Hoake, 107 and 117; Jacob Grebill, 108; Matthias Onvensant, 118; Martin Eichelberger, 120; Andrew Coaler, 121; Henry Hendricks, 122 and Joseph Hinsman 123. Each applicant was required "to build upon his lot at his own private cost one substantial dwelling-house of the dimensions of sixteen feet square at least, with a good chimney of brick and stone, to be laid in or built with lime and sand, within the space of one year of the time of his entry for the same."

The town of York did not, during the first few years of its history, grow as rapidly as some frontier towns now grow in the great West. Few of the lot owners could comply with the conditions, and some lots were forfeited.

The following letter from James Logan to Thomas Penn describes the town of York two years after it was founded:

STENTON, 30th, 8th, 1743.

May it please your Honor:

As you were pleased to commit to me the care and regulation of ye gentlemen of the town of York on Codorus, I presume an account of my Progress of it will not be disagreeable. First then, after ye people had notice of a town to be laid out. They had a General meeting and entered their Names with me for 70 lots & for promoting immediate Buildings, then the principal persons concerned in applying for ye Town had their first choice of ye Lots, and after them such as first applied with an intent to build immediately. The people were satisfied with this, and we have eleven houses already Built in it, and several others on foot. I annexed conditions on



Prof. E. J. Edwards

P. A. Small

entering their names, that unless they Built in one year, their claim should be void.

Water has been got at about 16 feet, pretty near ye highest part of town which gives great encouragement to those settled from the creek. The houses built are from ye Creek towards ye Centre & several Lots are taken up eastward of ye Centre. The people are very intent on ye thing and have opened a road to Potapscow (Baltimore). Some trading Gentlemen there are desirous of opening a trade to York and ye country adjacent. The inhabitants seem willing to close with them and ye shortness of ye cut not being above 45 miles; from Philadelphia they are about 90 miles, beside ye Ferriage over ye Susquehanna. The 2 religious societies of which the town and country adjacent consist, viz.: ye Lutherans and ye Calvinists (Reformed), have each applied for a Lot for a House of worship which in your name I have promised them, and they are going to build immediately. The prospect of its being a County Town some time or other pleases most of ye people, though some pains are taken to frustrate any such Expectations. I have taken a skillful person with me and viewed the Creek well for a convenience for a Saw Mill, but can not find a place any way convenient. There is a fine Run on ye tract adjoining this in ye possession of Bernard Lauman, by virtue of a grant or license by your direction under Samuel Blunston, on which a mill might at an easy expense be erected, and very commodious to ye town. * * * I intend to survey a tract of 600 acres on Great Conewago for ye Proprietaries next week. I am informed of another tract of 800 acres of good land high up ye same Creek which I shall also run out. The lands on Bermudean creek are chiefly settled. The people settled on my district west of ye Susquehanna are hastening to procure warrants for their lands.

I will beg leave to offer my Duty & service to your Brothers & to assure you that nothing in my power relating to my office shall be wanting. I shall always entertain a grateful sense of your favors to me.

I am

Humble Sir

Your Most Obedient

JAMES LOGAN.*

At the time of the first settlement of York, some persons took possession of lots without having secured a legal title, and built houses thereon. They were reported to the provincial authorities, who required them to comply with the law. Among those who built "without license" were Jacob Billmeyer, on Lot No. 55; Jacob Fakler, on Lot No. 60; Avit Shall, on Lot No. 74. They were required to deliver up possession on April 10, 1751, to Nicholas Scull, Esq., agent for the proprietaries. There were other local troubles which gave rise to considerable contention among the first residents.

It was claimed by some that Thomas Cookson, who made the first survey of 256 lots

east of the Codorus, did not return his draft to the land office. It is not now known to be in existence. In 1754 a survey of York was made by George Stevenson, who became deputy surveyor of York County when it was formed in 1749, and served for sixteen years as the prothonotary, clerk of the courts and register of the county. He married the widow of Thomas Cookson, deputy surveyor of Lancaster County, and thus became a large land-owner.

The following is the full text of his letters describing the town at the date named:

YORK, 26th October, 1754.

Dear Sir:—I now answer yr repeated letters about York Town, which I should have done long since, if my other business had not frequently interrupted me, whilst I was making the Draught of the Town. The Tract of Land, whereon the Town stands, contains 437½ acres, or near 412 acres & Allowance. On the 1st of October, 1749 (the Time I came to York), the Town consisted of sixty-three dwelling-houses, of wood, which were not finished, and also a Lutheran & a Calvinist Church. As the town was then chiefly inhabited with Germans (as, indeed, it now is), there was but one Room, with a fire Place or Hearth in it, in the whole Town. All the Houses in Town were accommodated with Dutch Stoves. The Town now consists of 210 Dwelling-Houses, near thirty of which are unfinished, and only three are built of bricks, and two of Stones. Of the rest, some are of Logs and some Framed, beside the Court House, of Brick, not finished, and the Prison, of Stone. The Lots on the East side of the Creek were laid out by Mr. Cookson before I came here. The Inhabitants, choosing to buy lots on High (Market) Street and Water Street at a dear Rate, rather than to take up vacant Lots, because there is, as yet, very little Trade in the other streets, or even in High Street, to the Eastward of Duke Street.

From an actual Survey of the Ground on the West side of the Creek, I have drawn in the Plan 100 Lots, of the like Figure & Quantity of those on the East, which is all the ground, in my opinion, fit for Lots on that side of the Creek. The Land described on the Plan, between the crooked dotted Line & the Creek is low, wet Ground in the driest season. Greatest part of it is quite a swamp in wet Weather, and at the breaking up of the Frost, and at other times when there are heavy Rains, the Creek overflows great part of it, especially that North of the Bridge. Part of the Road through it is a wooden causeway. For the foregoing natural Reasons, 'tis unfit to build on, but if it were clear'd, well ditch'd & drain'd, it would make good Meadow. The Land, North of the 100 Lots, is broken with a swampy valley, and if it were not so, the Country North of it, is hilly, stony Ground, not thick inhabited, but little Resort to Town from that Quarter, and consequently, little Trade; & therefore, I think Lots would not be taken up there, in this age, if they were laid out. The Triangle, south of the 100 Lots, is good, level Land, but as the southward inhabitants either come into Town on the East side of the Creek, or come to the great Road, some Distance West of the Town, there is not like to be any trade there, at least in a short Time. And, indeed, to see but little probability of settling the Lots in Queen Street & south of Prince Street, on the East side of the Creek. The Inhabitants have neither Meadow nor Pasture, but buy all their Hay, and are obliged to stable their own Horses, as well as those of Travellers, all summer, which is doubtless

*James Logan, who wrote this letter from his county seal named "Stenton" near Philadelphia, was born at Lurgan, Ireland, October 20, 1674, of Scotch parentage. At the age of thirteen he read Latin, Greek and Hebrew. He afterward became a mathematician, and was well versed in the French, Spanish and Italian languages. William Penn invited him to come to Pennsylvania as his private secretary, which position he filled until 1718, when Penn died. He afterward held the office of secretary of the province, commissioner of property and chief justice. He possessed uncommon ability and was a great friend of the Indians. He wrote two or three Latin works, and published an excellent English translation of Cicero's "De Senectute." He died at his home near Philadelphia, October 31, 1751.

a great Damage to the Town. They complain of this much, and say that Mr. Cookson, when he laid out the Town, promised them out-Lots for these uses. Upon the whole, I'm of opinion 'tis best to lay out all the ground, appears to be vacant (except the narrow Piece East of Queen Street), in Out-Lots, and grant them to the Inhabitants for Pasture & Meadow at the best Ground—Rent that can be got, leaving proper streets or Laues.

The Timber of the Town Land was all destroyed before I came here; the Inhabitants, ever since, have bought all their timber for building & Fire-wood very dear, of the adjacent Farmers, which is very discouraging to poor settlers, and few Rich People settle here.

As I am certain the vacant ground within the Town Land, according to my Plan, if it were granted for Out-Lots, is not sufficient to accommodate the Inhabitants would it not be for the Interest of the Proprietaries (as well as for the good of the People) to purchase some of the adjacent Plantations for that Purpose, especially that of Harmanns Bott, Quantity about 200 acres, and that of Bartholomew Maul, about ninety acres, which surrounds the Northeast Corner of the Town Land, & is so near the Lots. I'm inform'd they will sell as soon as they can, and I think cheaper now than they would have done two years ago. West of and contiguous to the town Land, Harmanns Bott has laid out some Lots, which I have also described on my Plan: four Houses are already built there. I'm told he lets them at 7 per. Ster. p. Annum, and therefore I think 'tis now Time to grant the Lots West of the Creek, & high Time to buy out Bott. I would have advised to have laid out the Lots on the West side of the Creek two years ago, but that I thought it best to defer it longer, expecting the People would have taken up the Lots South of Prince Street, but as I have now little Hopes of that, and find the People incline to settle on the Road, in the West side the Creek, Yea. West of the Limits of the Town, I conclude 'tis expedient to grant that side soon.

Two Fairs in the Year, viz. one the 17th day of March, for selling & buying of Plough-Horses, Milch Cows, &c.; another the second Tuesday of November (to avoid the Courts), for selling Beef Cattle, Butter, Cheese Winter Milch Cows, Bacon, Hogs, Pork, & would be of great use both to Town & Country. Two Market Days in the Week, viz.: Wednesdays & Saturdays, for selling and buying daily Provisions, would prevent Impositions from Butchers, & Stop the Germans from their beloved Practice of buying & selling on Sundays, which I'm satisfied they continually do, tho' 'tis not easily detected.

A Clerk of the Market, commissioned by the Governor, would regulate Weights & Measures, & prevent daily abuses of this sort.

A Corporation & Burgesses is not necessary. I need not offer one of the many Reasons which occur to me against it, because I do not know of one good Reason for it.

So much for York Town. There are several Plantations within seven miles of York, for which the Inhabitants have neither Grant nor Warrant. Some of them I have survey'd for the use of the Hon'ble the Proprietaries, to be holden by the Tenants on such Terms and Conditions as the pptaries shall be pleased hereafter to limit and appoint. I design to survey the Rest as the People apply. They often ask me if I know the pptaries Terms, and I find they all expect to purchase at some Rate.

I think it imprudent to say anything to them about Terms till all are survey'd, which I think will be in about a Year.

There are several Improvements made within seven Miles of York Town.

I shall be glad to see your answer to my several late letters. Those of my Family who have been sick are recovering. My wife and Miss Hannah are well and join in Compliments to you.

I am,

Dr. Sr

Your most obedient

Hble Servt,

GEORGE STEVENSON.

The draft made by George Stevenson, in 1754, mentioned in the above letter, is now in the land office at Harrisburg. The streets marked on it are High (Market), King, Prince, Philadelphia, running east and west, and Queen Street, the eastern limit of town, Duke, George, Beaver and Water running north and south. Philadelphia Street was the northern limit, and Prince the southern limit of the town. Lots west of Codorus were not numbered. Lots number 1, 2, 3, 4, were the present site of Samuel Small's garden fronting on North Queen Street; Baltzer Spangler, the village innkeeper then owned that section of town around the Reservoir; Bartholomew Maul, the Lutheran parochial school-master, the land east of Queen Street, now known as the "Hill;" John Hay, his son-in-law, the land northeast of York; Bernhard Lowman and Henry Spangler, the land south of the town; Hermanus Bott, the land west and southwest, and John and James Wright, the land north and northwest of the town. The "swampy land unfit to build on," is now a very important part of the town west of Codorus.

In 1783, at the close of the Revolution, the county commissioners ordered a special assessment and census of the entire county to be taken. York then contained 293 houses, 866 male and 913 female inhabitants, or a population of 1,779; there were thirty-eight negro slaves, and twenty-three negroes under twelve years. Newberry Township, the same year contained the largest number of inhabitants of any district in the county, and but seventy less than York. The list of taxable inhabitants for 1783 is given below, together with the occupation, number of members in each family, and valuation. They are nearly all the names of the ancestors of people now living in York. The word "chair" means a pleasure carriage and "plate" means silverware. The valuation given is on a specie basis. The continental currency had become worthless in 1781.

The population for the first century in York was largely German, and that language predominated. Some Quakers resided in the west end of town. There were quite a number of English in 1783, as the following list will indicate:



Sam. S. Hall

	Valuation.
William Ashby, laborer, 2 persons.....	£ 50
Phillip Albrecht, 10 persons.....	403
Hugh Alexander, clerk, 1 horse, 1 person.....	15
Nicolas Anthony, 2 persons, £134 10s.....	
Joseph Adlum, skin-dresser, 12 persons.....	130
Thomas Arnor, Sr., plate, £5, 1 person.....	50
Thomas Arnor, Jr., 3 persons.....	260
Anthony Anecker, barber, 2 persons.....	158
Charles Barnitz, Sr., brewer, 1 horse, 1 brew house, 9 persons.....	998
Charles Barnitz, Jr., 1 horse, 1 person, tax, £1 14s. 6d.....	
Joshua Bennit, card-maker, 5 persons.....	48
John Brown, laborer, 4 persons.....	35
Frederick Bringman, cordwainer, 3 persons....	
"Stone Cutter" Beck, 2 persons.....	
William Bailly, brazier, plate, £20, 7 slaves, 4 horses, 9 persons.....	1016
Enoch Bennit, carpenter, 8 persons.....	80
Nicholas Brand, barber, 1 horse, 2 persons.....	195
Henry Bentz, butcher, 1 horse, 4 persons.....	235
Peter Bilo, carpenter, 3 persons.....	40
John Bar, joiner, 4 persons.....	113
Ludwig Beltzhuber, locksmith, 3 persons.....	40
John Brooks, joiner, plate, £10, 1 horse, 6 per- sons.....	200
George Beck, laborer, 6 persons.....	58
Lorentz Boley, laborer, 2 persons.....	43
Abraham Blymyer, tailor, 6 persons.....	93
Peter Berger, tobacconist, 3 persons.....	70
Martin Breicisen, tailor, 6 persons.....	160
Michael Billmeyer, storekeeper, plate, £1, 1 horse, merchandise, £5, 5 persons.....	349
Andrew Billmyer, storekeeper, plate, £10, 1 chair, 1 horse, merchandise, £5, 4 persons.....	60
Widow Billmyer, 2 persons.....	203
Henry Bender, hosier, 2 persons.....	20
Widow Baird, 1 distillery, 2 persons.....	113
John Brobst, rope-maker, 5 persons.....	113
Widow Bentz, 1 person.....	103
Abraham Pike, 7 persons.....	
Nicholas Bernhard, laborer, 3 persons.....	60
Jacob Bernhard, blacksmith, 1 person, tax £1 10s.....	
John Collins, mason, 4 persons.....	226
Edward Crawford, storekeeper, 1 horse, 6 per- sons.....	945
John Collins, singletree-maker, 4 persons.....	50
David Candler, plate, £1, 1 horse, 3 persons.....	599
Joseph Chambers, plate, £1, 4 slaves, 5 persons.....	189
Jacob Cramer, nailsmith, 4 persons.....	50
Gen. Michael Doudle, tanner, plate, £1, 2 slaves 2 horses, 1 tanyard, 7 persons.....	1117
Killian Dibbinger, storekeeper, £10 merchan- dise, 2 persons.....	228
Martin Danner, tobacconist, 2 persons.....	150
Widow Doudle, 1 chair, 1 slave, 1 horse, 5 per- sons.....	353
Jacob Doudle, tanner, 1 horse, 1 tanyard.....	120
James Dobbins, waggoner, 4 horses, 4 persons.....	103
Robert Dunn, innkeeper, 1 horse, 8 persons.....	668
John Dallman, carpenter, 7 persons.....	119
Abraham Danner, tobacconist, 1 horse, 7 per- sons.....	238
Peter Dinkle, storekeeper, plate, £5, 1 chair, 4 horses, 10 persons.....	934
Jeremiah Decker, carpenter, 3 persons.....	69
Michael Dellerack, tailor, 2 persons.....	30
Phillip Decker.....	30
Frederick Dambach, blacksmith, 5 persons.....	30
Christopher Eply, laborer, 5 persons £58 15s.....	
Jacob Eichinger, hatter, 3 persons.....	213
Phillip Endler, butcher, 1 horse, 4 persons.....	265
Jacob Endler, breeches-maker, 4 persons.....	225
John Ehrman, 1 horse, 4 persons.....	343
Widow Eichelberger, storekeeper, plate, £10, merchandise, £15, 8 persons.....	228
Jonas Edward, carpenter, 1 person, tax £1 10s.....	

	Valuation.
Jacob Erion, tailor, 4 persons.....	£ 80
George Etter, 2 persons.....	50
Michael Edward, 3 persons.....	33
Samuel Fisher, blacksmith, 7 persons.....	88
John Fissel, 2 persons.....	30
John Friesner, tailor, 5 persons.....	48
Widow Fry, 4 persons.....	70
Benedict Funk, carter, 1 horse, 5 persons.....	123
Jacob Frankelberger, weaver, 4 persons.....	90
Conrad Frankelberger, weaver, 1 person.....	
William Fornshild, barber, 4 persons.....	73
John Fiender, cutler, 9 persons.....	203
Jacob Funk, joiner, £234, 10s.....	
John Fisher, clock-maker, plate, £1 10s., 1 horse, 6 persons, £209 10s.....	
Jacob Fackler, hosier, 3 persons.....	63
George Fry, innkeeper, plate, £3 10s. 1 horse, 7 persons, £321 10s.....	
George Fritzle, baker, 5 persons.....	173
John Filby, cordwainer, 7 persons.....	35
George Gees, mason, 5 persons.....	38
Michael Gerber, silversmith, 1 horse, 6 persons.....	175
Jacob Gardner, tanner, plate £3, 2 horses, 1 tanyard, 8 persons.....	699
Benjamin Gorgas, skindresser, 2 persons.....	50
Aaron Goats, tinman, 1 horse, 5 persons.....	23
George Gyer, 3 persons.....	50
George Gump, 5 persons.....	126
George Gutjahr, cordwainer, 6 persons.....	123
Abraham Grafius, tinman, 3 persons.....	370
Joseph Garretson, tallow Chandler, 3 persons.....	50
John Guckes, 2 persons.....	40
George Gerber.....	123
Phillip Gossler, joiner, 6 persons.....	143
Martin Grafius, 3 persons.....	43
John Grafius, waggoner, 4 horses, 6 persons.....	63
Phillip German, glazier, 5 persons.....	63
David Grier, Esq., lawyer, plate £12, 1 chair, 4 slaves, 2 horses, 4 persons.....	832
Henry Greenwald, butcher, 1 horse, 6 persons.....	123
Isaac Gardman, Sr., innkeeper, 1 horse, 4 per- sons.....	298
Isaac Gardman, Jr., weaver, 7 persons.....	123
John Goho, laborer, 5 persons.....	40
Widow Gardner, innkeeper, 2 persons.....	153
Paul Gemberling, butcher, 5 persons.....	80
William Gilbert, 2 persons.....	40
John Heckendorn, 2 persons.....	143
Christian Heckendorn, weaver, 1 horse.....	39
Jacob Holtzinger, 1 slave, 1 horse, 1 person.....	40
Ludwig Hietig, tailor, 1 horse, 10 persons.....	195
Everett Harr, weaver, 1 chair, 5 persons.....	118
Michael Hahn, storekeeper, plate, £9, 1 chair, 2 horses, merchandise, £450, 6 persons.....	1035
Frederick Housman, innkeeper, 1 horse, 7 per- sons.....	231
Peter Hawk, doctor, 1 horse, 4 persons.....	81
John Hay, storekeeper, 3 horses, merchandise £200, 8 persons.....	926
Col. Thomas Hartly, lawyer, £28 plate, 1 chair, 1 servant 6 yrs., 6 persons.....	711
Christian Herman, joiner, 8 persons.....	163
Jacob Helman, bluedier, 3 persons.....	103
Phillip Heckert, gunsmith, 3 persons.....	80
George Heckert, saddler, 1 person, tax £1 10s.....	
Widow Heckert, 2 persons.....	103
John Hess, waggon-maker, 2 persons.....	30
Jacob Heckert, waggon-maker, 1 person.....	123
John Herman, nailer, 2 persons.....	30
Henry Huffner, mason, 5 persons.....	90
Andrew Johnston, innkeeper, 4 persons.....	245
Christain Igenfritz, cordwainer, plate £15, 6 persons.....	153
James Jones, mason, 8 persons.....	53
George Irwin, storekeeper, 1 chair, 4 slaves, 2 horses £450, 8 persons.....	1396
George Igenfritz, 1 horse, 7 persons.....	216

	Valuation.
Simon Jager, laborer, 2 persons.....	£ 30
Thomas Irons, hatter, 6 persons.....	253
John Jones, innkeeper, 4 horses, 5 persons.....	30
Isaac Jones.....	140
Michael Krebill, goalkeeper, (jail) 1 horse 8 persons.....	80
Jacob Krebill, joiner, 5 persons.....	240
Adam Kreber, blacksmith, plate, £10, 1 horse, 6 persons.....	236
Phillip Kreber, waggon-maker, plate, £1, 4 persons.....	248
Elisha Kirk, clock-maker, 1 horse, 7 persons.....	98
William Kersey, card-maker, 1 horse, 6 persons.....	105
Caleb Kirk, storekeeper, 1 horse, 1 person.....	223
Jacob Kern, tailor, 8 persons.....	73
Jacob Korrel, 2 persons.....	30
Widow Keiffer, 5 persons.....	73
Samuel Kuntz, laborer, 3 persons.....	153
Timothy Kirk, joiner, 5 persons.....	123
Barbara Krafft, innkeeper, 4 persons.....	123
George Krafft, hatter, 1 person, tax, £1 10s.	
Nicholas Kurtz, 8 persons.....	1026
John Kunkel, cooper, 4 persons.....	100
Valentine Krantz, brewer, 2 slaves, 2 horses, 1 distillery, 5 persons.....	113
Widow Kronmiller, 5 persons.....	113
Martin Kronmiller, blacksmith, 1 person, tax, £2.	
Henry Kreber, 1 horse, 3 persons.....	196
John Kreber, joiner, 1 person, tax, £1 10s.	
Francis Kuntz, hatter, 4 persons.....	53
John Keller, saddler, 1 horse, 3 persons.....	398
Martin Kraber, blacksmith, 4 persons.....	199
John Kurtz, blacksmith, 1 person, tax, £2.	
Peter Kurtz, 1 horse, 1 person, tax, £2.	
John Love, tanner, 1 horse, 7 persons.....	43
George Lewis Leifer, clerk, 4 persons.....	70
John Leisser, laborer, 5 persons.....	
Godfrey Lonberger, cryer, 4 persons.....	313
William Lanius, tailor, plate, 7s. 6d., 1 horse, 6 persons, £170 7s. 6d.	
William Love, 1 chair, 1 horse, 6 persons.....	143
Ignatius Leitner, gunsmith, 3 persons.....	64
Widow Lauman, plate, £1, 5 persons.....	675
Conrad Letherman, storekeeper, plate, £2 10s., 1 horse, £200 merchandise, 3 persons.....	418
Godfrey Lenhard, clock-maker, 1 horse, 7 persons.....	82
Conrad Laub, clerk, 1 horse, 7 persons.....	333
Edward Langworthy, storekeeper, 1 horse.....	30
Christian Lemy, cordwainer, 5 persons.....	253
Adam Leitner, gunsmith, 1 person.....	
Charles Ludwig, doctor, 1 person, tax £3.	
Ignatius Leitner, skin-dresser, 2 slaves, 2 horses, 14 persons.....	156
Samuel Leedy, cordwainer, 10 persons.....	240
John Myer, locksmith, plate, £15, 7 persons.....	163
John McIntire, hatter, 1 horse, 7 persons.....	183
Casper Miller, innkeeper, 1 horse, 7 persons.....	508
John Morris, clerk, 6 persons.....	89
Godfrey Miller, waggoner, 4 horses, 5 persons.....	40
Francis Jacob Miller, tanner, 3 horses, 8 persons.....	223
William Matthews, surveyor, 5 persons.....	73
Solomon Miller, 1 stage, 2 horses, 2 persons.....	353
William McMunn, tailor, 1 horse, 5 persons.....	113
Henry Miller, breeches-maker, 3 persons.....	39
James McLawchlin, tailor, 9 persons.....	33
George Moul, storekeeper, 1 horse, merchandise, £30.....	528
Robert McCorry, storekeeper, plate, £15, merchandise, £50, 5 persons.....	345
David Maulsby, joiner, 2 persons.....	120
Widow McCommon, storekeeper, merchandise, £30, 2 persons.....	130
Peter Mundorff, apothecary, plate, £6, 10 persons.....	£154
James Miller, innkeeper, 1 horse, 7 persons.....	418

	Valuation.
*Archibald McLean, clerk, plate, £4, 1 slave, 2 horses, 6 persons.....	£ 631
James McCommon, brazier, 1 person, tax, £1 10s	
Widow Myer, 2 persons.....	100
William Miller, sugarbaker, 2 persons.....	160
Joseph Myer, tobacconist, 4 persons.....	63
Henry Marshall, saddler, 2 persons.....	86
Widow Moore, innkeeper, 1 slave, 4 persons.....	373
John Miller, 6 persons.....	53
George Mack, weaver, 9 persons.....	63
Abraham Nunemacher, 3 persons.....	30
Rev. Neisser, 4 persons.....	
John Neebel, tailor, 5 persons.....	83
George Nebbinger, nailer, 1 horse, 5 persons.....	258
John Neuman, butcher, 1 horse, 2 persons.....	40
William Norris, saddletree-maker, 6 persons.....	83
Thomas Owings, tailor, 1 horse, 4 persons.....	113
Ephraim Pennington, cordwainer, 8 persons.....	113
John Patterson, breeches-maker, 3 persons.....	30
Peter Peel, tobacconist, 3 persons.....	120
Elisha Quarry, laborer, 3 persons.....	30
John Rothrock, saddler, 10 persons.....	143
Peter Reel, saddletree-maker, 1 chair, 1 slave, 1 horse, 7 persons.....	291
Widow Reel, 3 persons.....	
John Rudisill, saddler, 6 persons.....	203
Frederick Rummel, innkeeper, 1 horse, 9 persons.....	213
Godfrey Rehm, potter, 4 persons.....	233
James Robb, saddler, 3 persons.....	40
Joseph Rothrock, silversmith, 1 person, tax, £2	
Anthony Ritz, laborer, 6 persons.....	153
Widow Rudisill, 4 persons.....	83
Thomas Randolph, cordwainer, 5 persons.....	30
Christian Ruib, waggoner, 1 person, tax, £1 10s.	
Widow Ryon, 5 persons.....	
Henry Rudisill, cordwainer, 5 persons.....	93
John Reisinger, tailor, 5 persons.....	83
†Simon Snyder, tanner, 1 person, tax, £1 10s.	
John Shultz.....	49
George Ernst Shlosser, hosier, 7 persons.....	123
Jacob Stuck, distiller, 1 distillery, 5 persons.....	243
William Scott, Esq., 1 chair, 1 horse, 9 persons.....	268
Frederick Shetly, turner, 2 persons.....	123
John Shreck, hosier, 2 persons.....	36
Joseph Shank, 5 persons.....	112
Jacob Schneider, wagoner, 5 persons.....	103
Jacob Shrom, weaver, 1 horse, 4 persons.....	104
George Seifrentz, brazier, 4 persons.....	63
John Seifrentz, 3 persons.....	
Peter Summer.....	100
Adam Stehr, potter, 3 persons.....	
Phillip Spiekerd, 8 persons.....	153
Widow Silvers, 1 horse, 6 persons.....	102
Mathias Stoehr, potter, 2 persons.....	120
Rudolph Spangler, storekeeper, plate, £1 10s., 2 horses, 10 persons.....	579
Jacob Sittler, 2 horses, 8 persons.....	348
Christian Sinn, butcher, 2 horses, 6 persons.....	350
Peter Sensing, doctor, 1 chair, 1 horse, 8 persons.....	443
Martin Sugars, innkeeper, 4 persons.....	363
Widow Smuck, 4 persons.....	103
Jacob Shreiber, wagon-maker, 7 persons.....	243
George Michael Spangler, innkeeper, 1 horse, 3 persons.....	248
Joseph Smith, 3 persons.....	253
Martin Snyder, mason, 3 persons.....	20
Lawrence Small, locksmith, 6 persons.....	113
Widow Stillinger, 6 persons.....	50
Jacob Snierer, blacksmith, 7 persons.....	23
Jacob Siecrist, laborer, 5 persons.....	43
Col. Michael Swope, storekeeper, plate, £32, 1 chair, 1 slave, 2 horses, merchandise, £350, 5 persons.....	1119

*The distinguished surveyor who assisted in reaping Mason and Dixon's line; he was then prathonotary.

†Afterward governor of the State of Pennsylvania

	Valuation.
Christopher Stoechr, potter, 8 persons.....	£243
Ludwig Sheip, barber, 4 persons.....	93
Baltzer Spangler, innkeeper, plate, £3, 1 chair, 1 horse, 1 slave, 10 persons.....	541
George Stake, Esq., storekeeper, plate £3, 1 stage, 1 slave, 2 horses, merchandise, £350, 8 persons.....	1101
Christian Stake, 1 slave, 1 horse, 1 person.....	310
John Strohman, cordwainer, 8 persons.....	83
Peter Swartz, clock-maker, 4 persons.....	93
Zachary Sugars, innkeeper, plate, 9s. 10d, 1 horse, 6 persons, £272 10s.	
Daniel Spangler, saddler, 1 person, tax \$1 12s. 6d.	
Phillip Stentz, 1 horse, 7 persons.....	243
Widow Spickert, 4 persons.....	103
Tobias Seibert, bluedier, 4 persons.....	150
Jacob Shafer, Sr., cordwainer, 3 persons.....	113
John Shaal, butcher, 1 horse, 6 persons, £134 15s.	
Christopher Sheely, butcher, 2 horses, 7 per- sons.....	158
Conrad Stanzenberger, cryer, 1 horse, 7 persons	131
Jacob Shafer, Jr., cordwainer, 1 horse, 3 per- sons.....	128
George Stoll, cooper, 1 person, tax £1 10s.	
Jacob Shenck, cordwainer, 7 persons.....	50
Adam Snider, laborer, 1 person.....	50
Andrew Suisberger, poor, 3 persons.....	
Jacob Shuck, innkeeper, 1 horse, 10 persons..	333
Patrick Sulevan, 1 horse, 8 persons.....	113
Jacob Streebig, cooper, 5 persons.....	113
Henry Shotter, potter, 3 persons.....	80
Killian Small, joiner, 2 horses, 8 persons.....	349
Jacob Small, joiner, 1 person, tax £1.	
*James Smith, lawyer, plate, £12, 2 horses, 8 persons.....	715
Peter Straber, joiner, 2 persons.....	33
Martin Shroeter, weaver, 6 persons, tax £2.	
George Shuck, joiner, 6 persons.....	173
John Smuck, cordwainer, 5 persons.....	118
George Test, saddler, plate, £10, 2 horses, 5 per- sons.....	243
Francis Thomas, mason, 7 persons.....	83
William Thomson, joiner, 7 persons.....	68
Samuel Updegraff, breeches maker, 1 horse, 9 persons.....	348
Ambrose Updegraff, hatter, 9 persons.....	213
Nathan Updegraff, hatter, 1 horse, 6 persons..	225
Jacob Upp, cordwainer, 1 horse, 8 persons.....	43
Herman Updegraff, storekeeper, 1 chair, 1 horse, merchandise, £25, 6 persons.....	170
Joseph Updegraff, hatter, 1 horse, 10 persons..	298
Joseph Updegraff, saddler, 5 persons.....	23
Jacob Updegraff, heel-maker 8 persons.....	226
Jacob Updegraff, Jr., heel-maker, 1 horse, 1 per- son, tax, £1, 12s. 6d.	
Joseph Updegraff, heel-maker, 4 persons.....	33
Johd Welsh, plate, £1, 1 horse, 1 tanyard, 11 persons.....	822
John Wolff, Jr., tobaccoist, 3 persons.....	153
John Wolff, Sr., tailor, 3 persons.....	99
Francis Worly, cutler, 2 horses, 9 persons.....	298
George Weller, 1 horse, 9 persons.....	233
Henry Wolff, Sr., plate, £15, 2 horses, 4 per- sons.....	313
Henry Wolff, Jr., tanner, 1 horse, 1 tanyard, 4 persons.....	391
William Welsh, hatter, 1 horse, 7 persons.....	248
John Wall, saddler, 1 person, tax, £1 10s.	
William Wall, laborer, 8 persons.....	43
Michael Welsh, tailor, 4 persons.....	333
Henry Waiter, storekeeper, plate, £15s., 1 horse, merchandise, £100, 5 persons.....	589
Michael Welsh, cordwainer, 8 persons.....	223
Frederick Weh, baker, 1 horse, 6 persons.....	143
John Wahl, distiller, 1 distillery, 7 persons...	163

	Valuation.
Widow Welsh, 1 person.....	£80
Ludwig Weisang, mason, 4 persons.....	50
George Wolff, weaver, 3 persons.....	93
John Welsh, tailor, 4 persons.....	143
Widow Weidner, 6 persons.....	83
George Wampler, pump maker.....	119
Conrad Welshantz, gunsmith, 3 persons.....	40
Phillip Weber, wagon-maker, 5 persons.....	113
Phillip Waltenmyer, carpenter, 6 persons.....	93
John Way, laborer, 2 persons.....	50
Jacob Wagner.....	150
John Wolff, saddler, 9 persons.....	323
Joseph Welshhans, Sr., gunsmith, 4 persons...	323
Benjamin Walker, innkeeper, 3 persons.....	100
Adam Wolff, innkeeper, 4 persons.....	173
Jacob Welshhans, carpenter, 1 horse, 7 per- sons.....	88
David Welshhans, nailer, 7 persons.....	93
Robert Wilson, weaver, 4 persons.....	123
George Wehr, laborer, 3 persons.....	44
Frederick Yous, blacksmith, 10 persons.....	206
Mathias Zimmer, tinman, 1 horse, 11 persons..	389
Godlib Ziegel, innkeeper, 2 persons.....	230
John Kunkel, Sr., coöper, 1 distillery, 4 per- sons.....	123
George Koch, butcher, 1 horse, 14 persons.....	148
Joseph Kraft, saddler, 3 persons, tax, £1 4s. 9d..	
Henry King, saddler, 1 horse, 4 persons.....	253
Ludwig Kraft, bluedier, 3 persons.....	133
John Keffler.....	25
John Lindy, 4 persons.....	30
William Lang, tailor, 6 persons.....	83
Jacob Letter, locksmith, 4 persons.....	243
Frederick Laumeister, wagon-maker, 6 persons,	173
Christopher Lauman, turner plate, £15, 10 per- sons.....	193
Jacob Mosser, carpenter, 2 persons.....	30
William Martin, 4 persons.	
Gen. Henry Miller, sheriff, plate, £15, 1 slave, 2 horses, 10 persons.....	621
Henry Steiner, turner, 1 person	
Jacob Welshhantz, gunsmith, 5 persons.....	40
Joseph Welshhantz, Jr., gunsmith, 1 person.	
William Burgis.....	50

MUNICIPAL HISTORY.

The corporate history of York dates from September 24, 1787, when by an act of the general assembly approved by the supreme executive council of Pennsylvania, it became the borough of York, which title it still holds, and is now one of the largest and most important boroughs in the State. Two years more will complete a century of corporate existence. Our enterprising local journals are wont to denominate York a city. The historian must confine himself to facts, and hence must call it a borough, which it really is, but probably no more suitable time for the stable old town on the Codorus to assume the airs of a city, would be during 1887, the centennial year of its municipal history.

Gen. Henry Miller, the Revolutionary hero, was chosen the first chief burgess, and David Candler, son of Pastor Candler, of the First Lutheran Church, assistant. The other members of the first council were, Hon. James Smith, Col. David Grier, Col. Michael Dou-
del, Baltzer Spangler, Christian Laumaster

*Signer of the Declaration of Independence.

and Peter Mundorf. The first clerk was George Lewis Leoffler, and the first high constable, Christian Stoebr (Stair).

The records of the borough council from 1787 to 1848 could not be found, possibly they are lost. The following is a list of names of the chief burgesses in the order of succession since 1848: R. C. Woodward resigned March 17, 1849; Francis Koch succeeded until May 1849; Jacob Barnitz, elected May 12, 1849; David G. Barnitz, 1850; Daniel Kraber, 1851-52-53; Abraham Forry, 1854-55-56; Peter McIntyre, 1857; Abraham Forry, 1858-59; Henry Lanius, 1860-61; David Small served from 1862 to 1871; Daniel Stillinger, 1871; John M. Deitch, 1872-73-74; Jere Carl, 1875-76; F. C. Polack, 1877; Jere Carl, 1878; Henry J. Gresly, 1879.

Alexander Duncan, 1880; Francis M. Dick, 1881; Henry J. Gresly, 1882; Luther A. Small, 1883-84; George W. Heiges, 1885. The borough council for the year 1885, is as follows: First Ward, William A. Mitzel and William Whare; Second Ward, Jacob Kuehn and W. H. Lanius; Third Ward, H. C. Adams and Jonathan Owen; Fourth Ward, Luther A. Small and Jacob Stager; Fifth Ward, A. H. Seiffert and Mr. Kottkamp; Sixth Ward, Henry Heffner and Eli Sprengle; Seventh Ward, John Zimmerman and Frank R. Stenger; Eighth Ward, John Allen and A. Steckler; Ninth Ward, G. W. Bell and Charles Denues; John H. Gibson, clerk to council; Frederick Zorger elected high constable in 1863 has held the same office continuously to date.

Dr. W. J. McClure is health officer.

The first government census was taken in 1790 when York had a population of 2,076; in 1800 it had 2,503; in 1810, 3,201; in 1820, 3,545; in 1830, 4,772; in 1840, 5,480; in 1850, 6,963; in 1860, 8,605; in 1870, 4,301; in 1880, 13,971. Since the census of 1880 was taken, three densely populated sections have been added to the borough, thus causing a great increase of population which at present, 1885, is not less than 20,000.

The number of taxable inhabitants in 1883 was 4,444. The valuation of real estate for the same year was \$6,844,725.

ANNEXATIONS.

About the year 1814 a considerable addition (but within the limits of the borough) was made to the town of York. The heirs of John Hay, deceased, owning sixty acres and some perches in the northern part of the borough, laid the same out into lots after the manner of the rest of the town, extending

the streets and alleys north through the tract and laying out an entirely new street (called Water Street, the second of the same name) running nearly east and west. The lots were sold by the heirs to the highest bidders, and the amount of the sum received therefore was \$25,000.

The area of the borough remained unchanged for more than half a century.

On May 7, 1883, by an action of the court of common pleas, 142 acres and 130 perches situated south of the town, belonging to Spring Garden Township, were annexed to the borough. This is now rapidly improving, and at the time of its annexation contained a large number of handsome residences. The western annex, including an area of 424 acres and seventy-two perches, belonging to West Manchester Township, became a portion of the borough April 21, 1884. The north-eastern annex, containing an area of forty acres and 109 perches, was added to the borough January 16, 1885.

The West End Improvement Company was chartered December 15, 1884, with a capital of \$70,000. Its officers are: President, Capt. William H. Lanius; treasurer, C. S. Weiser; secretary, Smyser Williams; directors, Edwin Brillinger, Frank Geise, E. R. Herr, David Rupp, John Fahs, R. H. Shindel, W. H. Lanius, D. K. Trimmer and Smyser Williams. Capt. Lanius purchased several tracts of land which were laid out with streets, and many fine dwelling houses built. This was admitted into the borough with the "western annex," which included Bottstown and Smysertown.

There are a number of suburban homes noted for their beauty and comfort. Among them are "Brookie," residence of the late Judge Black, "Willow Bridges," the home of Lieut.-Gov. Chauncey F. Black, and the delightful summer residences of George and W. Latimer Small, and A. B. Farquhar.

BOTTSTOWN.

In the year 1750, on the 9th day of August, Hermanus Bott obtained a patent from the honorable proprietaries of Pennsylvania, John Penn and Richard Penn, for 297 acres of land, west of the Codorus Creek, adjoining the town of York, in the township of Manchester. He was an industrious farmer, having emigrated from Germany a few years before and purchased a lot in York. In 1753 he conceived the idea of planning a town west of York, which was then but a small village. A survey was made of a portion of Bott's tract, and about fifty lots were laid out. The main highway of the town



W. H. Lanius

was called King Street, and was an extension of High Street (now Market Street) of York. This sturdy German intended really to establish a town to compete with York, and in order to encourage persons to locate in it, offered a title to one lot of ground to any one who would agree to pay "a yearly quit rent of seven shillings and one penny forever, or the value thereof in coin current according to the exchange, that shall be between the province of Pennsylvania and the city of London." The lots were sixty-five feet front on King Street (now West Market) and 460 feet long, crossing an alley. All the rights to quit rent on the south side of the street were afterward purchased by Mathias Smyser. The person obtaining a lot was required "to erect a substantial dwelling house twenty feet square, with a good chimney of brick or stone, to be laid in with lime and sand and to be built within the space of two years from the time the deed was executed." Some of Bott's deeds were printed at the "New Printing Office of H. Miller and S. Holland at Lancaster," and bear date of March, 1763. Many of the first houses erected were of logs—a few of them are still standing. Bottstown, after an existence of 130 years, finally, after repeated attempts and invitations, was in the year 1884 annexed to the borough of York. It then had a population of about 300. It took 100 years for its population to double. W. H. Bond for many years has kept the leading store. At the time of the annexation, there were a number of handsome residences.

BOTTSTOWN IN 1783.

A census of Bottstown was taken in the year 1783 by the township assessor. There were then 151 inhabitants. The names of the property holders were Peter Lint, joiner, Michael Wise, Gotlieb Reichard who owned four horses, Jeremiah Shriack, Gabriel Derr, John Ernst, hatter; Mathias Dettter, innkeeper; Andrew Wyer, Peter Engelmor, Martin Hap, John Haller, Henry Cunningham, Frederick Horn, baker; widow Hoke, John Dettter, saddler; John Korts, tobacconist; Robert Bailey, gunsmith; Alexander Brown, hosier; Frederick Rothrock, saddler, Andrew Sneider, Robert Lewis, Jacob Bott, son of the founder of the town owned eleven acres of land, one horse, one cow and six sheep and had a family of eight persons; Philip Rothrock, Philip Hoffman, Martin Bauer, George Fink, Nicholas Reisinger, Frederick Roemer, Frederick Eichelberger and Mathias Ament. The entire property valuation was £2,554 in Pennsylvania currency.

MARKETS.

According to George Stevenson's letter dated 1754 to Richard Peters, secretary of the province of Pennsylvania, giving a description of the town of York, there were then two markets held in the town, which at

that time contained 210 dwelling houses. John and Richard Penn, by their lieutenant-governor, Robert Hunter Merriis, granted the first chartered privilege of holding markets in the town. The date of their charter for this purpose is recorded as the "eighteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five. This grant of privilege states that the inhabitants of the town of York, in the new county of York, are become so numerous that they find it necessary to have a public market established within the said town of York, for the better supplying and accommodating them with good wholesome provisions, and other necessities, under proper regulations." It then, "upon the humble request of the inhabitants of York, grants and ordains that they and their successors shall and may forever thereafter hold and keep within the town, in every week in the year, two market days, the one on Wednesday and the other on Saturday, in such commodious place or places, as is, shall or may be, appointed for that purpose." Another clause of the charter reads thus: "And we do hereby appoint John Meem, of the town of York, to be the first clerk of the market, who, and all succeeding clerks, shall have assize of bread, wine, beer and other things, with all the powers, privileges, and immunities, by law belonging to such office."

The custom of holding markets on Wednesday and Saturday in the center square of York, has been kept up without cessation since 1750. Soon after the completion of the Continental Court House in 1754, near it a market house was built which stood for nearly a century. The present market house, on the eastern part of Center Square, was built by Jacob Dietz in 1842, and that on the western part by Jacob Gotwalt in 1844.

The Farmers Market.—An act of assembly passed on January 31, 1866, with the following-named persons as incorporators: Jacob Baer, John Winter, Israel Laucks, C. F. Winter, John H. Baer. The name of this corporation was entitled "The Farmers' Market of York." The rapid growth of the borough west of Codorus Creek demanded a market house in that section. The capital stock was limited to \$30,000. At an election held in the store of Christian Bender, on January 14, 1867, a board of managers was chosen consisting of Daniel Kraber, Frederick Baugher, Martin Emig, John Winter, Israel Laucks, Philip Eichelberger and Samuel Snayser. This board soon afterward organized by electing Frederick Baugher, president; Daniel Kraber, secretary and

Israel Laucks, treasurer. This market at once became a great success, being long before needed. It was twice enlarged, until it has reached its present size, being a conspicuous building on the corner of West Market and Penn Streets. Markets are held regularly on Tuesday and Friday afternoons, and well attended by people on both sides of the Codorus. The present number of shares issued is 336 at \$50. No market in the town is better supplied, and its interests and importance are increasing. The adjoining lot, known as the Pentz property, was purchased for \$3,800 in 1880, giving an opportunity of increasing the building eastward if desired.

contributed more to effect this valuable result, than the erection of this market house. The old characteristic log-cabins, built by the first settlers of South Duke Street, soon gave place to the handsomely constructed and ornamental brick buildings that are now there.

The southern portion of the town having extended its limits, a special desire for establishing a market was felt, which gave rise to a meeting of enterprising individuals, July 16, 1878, on the eligible spot where the building now stands, which for nearly a century and a half previously had been used as a Lutheran burying ground, in which there



MARKET SCENE CENTER SQUARE.

The York City Market.—On a gentle rise of ground to the east side of South Duke Street, stands the York City Market Building. Descriptive writers have a fondness for exaggeration, a feature entirely avoided in this work; but it can truthfully be said that this building is the most artistic and ornamental of any one of its kind in the State of Pennsylvania. It is located in a portion of the town which has made rapid strides in the line of improvement within the past few years. Nothing has

were a great number of tombs; these were removed to Prospect Hill Cemetery. The meeting organized at the time by electing Dr. W. S. Roland, president. It was at the same time decided to purchase one-half a square of land 250x230 feet for \$16,725, and form a company of thirteen directors. At an adjourned meeting the same evening, a permanent organization was made with the following board of directors: president, Dr. William S. Roland; vice-president, James A. Dale; secretary, Charles F. Sechrist; treas-

er, Henry Winter; Daniel Keller, George Daron, Z. K. Loucks, Frank Geise, John S. Hiestand, E. D. Ziegler, P. W. Keller, Henry J. Gresly and Frederick Flinchbaugh. The board still contains the same number of directors. The officers have never been changed. The following-named persons have taken the place of some of the members of the original board: N. Lehmayr, Charles H. Stallman, Benjamin Kissinger, John Burg, James B. Welsh and Henry Bulk. Immediately after organization and the purchase of the land, steps were taken for the erection of a building. J. A. Dempwolf was selected as the architect, and his plan adopted. The building, as it now stands, is 225 feet long and 80 feet wide. The inner height of the sides is 25 feet, and the center 65 feet. The architecture is of Gothic style. The open timber roof of excellent Virginia pine, is of most beautiful design. The building is surmounted by a well-proportioned tower 140 feet high, from the belfry of which is afforded a most delightful view of York and the surrounding country.

The building committee under whose direction it was constructed, consisted of James A. Dale, David Keller, Frank Geise and the architect; Jacob Seachrist was the carpenter; Philip Odenwalt, bricklayer and James S. Bayley, slater. The bricks used were of the best quality made in the vicinity, and the slate from the Peach Bottom quarries. The building was completed and opened for marketing purposes on April 29, 1879, when there was a large attendance. Its cost, was \$27,000; entire amount invested is \$40,000. The capital stock, as allowed by charter, is \$30,000. The shares are \$25 each. The number of butchers' stalls is forty-eight; of farmers' stalls 255. Nearly all are now rented. David Trout was the first market master. He was succeeded by the present one, David Becker. Markets are regularly held on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. The Saturday afternoon market is the largest.

THE OLD TIME FAIRS.

When the town of York was laid out in 1741, the privilege of a fair was granted, which was to be held twice a year for the sale of cattle, etc. The early inhabitants did not take advantage of this until 1765, when Thomas Penn, then lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania, granted the following charter:

Whereas it has been presented to us that it would be of great service and utility to the inhabitants of the town and county of York, that two fairs be held yearly in the said town, for buying and

selling goods, wares, merchandize and cattle; know ye, that we, favoring the reasonable request of the inhabitants, and considering the flourishing state to which the town hath arrived through their industry, have of free will granted, and do, by these presents, for us, our heirs and successors, grant to the present and succeeding inhabitants of the town, that they shall and may, forever hereafter, have and keep in the said town, two fairs in the year, the one of them to begin on the 9th day of June yearly, to be held in High Street, and to continue that day and the day following; and the other of the said fairs to be held in the aforesaid place, on the 2d day of November, every year, and the next day after it, with all the liberties and customs to such fairs belonging or incident.

This privilege was very gratefully received by the inhabitants, and those semi-annual gatherings were the liveliest days of the whole year. Traveling dealers in small wares, attended them and disposed of their goods on the streets. Center Square was nearly filled with them, and a large part of Market Street. When the town was incorporated in 1787, the legislature continued the right of holding the fairs. The manner and method of holding them degenerated, and on those occasions, York became the resort of many objectionable people, so that the better classes desired a discontinuance of these gatherings. Robert Dunn lost his life at the autumn fair, October 15, 1815, and at the November court, the grand jury declared that the holding of fairs in York was a public nuisance. Three persons were convicted of manslaughter by the court for the killing of Dunn. The legislature, on the 29th of January, 1816, ordered that they cease. They were, however, held for some years later.

CHURCH HISTORY.

The First Evangelical Lutheran Church.—Immediately after permits were granted to purchase lands west of the Susquehanna, in 1731, numerous German emigrants located on what are now the fertile limestone lands of the valley, extending from the Susquehanna westward to the vicinity of Hanover. With them were some English, as the land warrants indicate, but the vast body of them were Germans—Lutherans, German Reformed, and Moravians. These people brought with them the principles taught in the fatherland, from which most of them had just come, and in September, 1733, the Lutherans took steps for the organization of a congregation, the first one of this denomination west of the Susquehanna.

The contributors to the purchase of the first record book for the members of this congregation, in September, 1733, together with the times of the arrival of some of them in America, were as follows:

Martin Bauer	1732	Mathias Schmeiser	1731
Johannes Bentz	1732	George Schmeiser	1731
Joseph Beyer	1731	Geo. A. Zimmerman	
Paul Burkhardt		Heinrich Schultz	1731
John Adam Diehl	1731	Valentine Schultz	1731
Carl Eisen		George Schwab	1727
Christian Groll	1729	Philip Ziegler	1727
Baltzer Kuetzer		George Ziegler	1727
Christof Kraut		Jacob Ziegler	1727
Gottfried Mauch		Michael Walek	1732
Nicholas Koger	1732	Heinrich Zanck	1732
Jacob Scherer	1732	One name illegible	

Rev. John Casper Stoever, the first pastor, 1733-43.—In September, 1733, Lutheran settlers west of the Susquehanna, were visited by Rev. John Casper Stoever, who formed a congregation called "Die Evangelische Lutherische Gemeinde an der Kathores," and served as its pastor for ten years. He was born December 21, 1707, in the upper province of the Electorate of Hesse, at the city of Frankenberg, and was the son of Dietrich Stoever, bürger and merchant, and Magdalena, daughter of Rev. Andrew Eberwein, pastor at Frankenberg. In his youth he was a teacher at Anweiler, in the Rhenish Palatinate, and while there is supposed to have studied for the ministry. In 1728 he sailed from Rotterdam with ninety Palatines on the ship "James Goodwill," David Crocket, master, and landed at Philadelphia, September 11, 1728. His name is entered on the ship's register as "Johann Casper Stoever. Sancio Sanctæ Theologiæ Studiosus."

"He spent the first year in America, in the vicinity of Trappe, Montgomery County, this State. May, 1730, he was settled on the upper waters of the Conestoga, near where New Holland, in Lancaster County, now stands. At this time he served as pastor of the Lutherans of Lancaster and Berks Counties. In September, 1732, Rev. John Christian Schultze arrived, and, in 1733, he ordained Mr. Stoever in Montgomery County, within a barn then used as a place of worship. Rev. Stoever then proceeded to Lancaster County, and regularly opened church records for the congregations he had organized at Mode Creek, New Holland, Lancaster, and at North Hill, in Berks County. He then resided near New Holland, Lancaster County, for many years, until he moved to the Swatara, in Lebanon County, where he lived until his death May 13, 1779, after having organized nearly all the older congregations, from New Holland to the North Mountains, beyond Lebanon, as well as the historic one herein described. Several of the first members of his newly formed congregation on the Codorus, came across the ocean in the same vessel with him, as Sebastian Eberle, and George Shumacher, and as one of the earliest

routes of emigrants through Lancaster County led them past Rev. Stoever's home, it is probable that he met them on their way thither, and may have visited them before 1733. There was no building erected as a church when this congregation was organized. The services were doubtless held in the houses of members. York was not laid out then, but there were a number of settlers who located in the immediate vicinity during the years 1730 and 1731, and built dwelling houses of logs. The emigration west of the river was very rapid about this time. In fact it is altogether possible that different homes were used in which this pioneer congregation assembled for worship at this early day, and these may have been located either around the present site of York, east or west of it. Many of the original members lived east of York in the region then called Grist Creek Valley, after one of the first English settlers there, and later has been corrupted into Kreutz Creek Valley. As late as 1800, the small stream, a few miles east of York, which crosses the pike, was called the Codorus, and the large one at York the Great Codorus. This will explain the tradition that the first church was organized east of York, when the fact, correctly understood, should be that all the German Lutherans, within a large territory, belonged to this one congregation organized by Pastor Stoever.

List of male members of congregation in the time of Pastor Stoever, from 1733 to 1743, with date of arrival at Philadelphia, as given in Rupp's "30,000 German Emigrants:"

George Amendt	1732	Adam Gossner	
Conrad Aman	1731	Philip Gohn	
Martin Bauer	1732	Christian Groll	1729
George M. Beicle	1730	Philip Ernst Gruber	
Philip Bentz	1732	Jacob Haurie	
Joseph Beyer	1731	John Hearken	
Melchior Beyer		Tobias Hendrick	
Frederich Bleibtreu		John Herberger	1732
Jacob Braum	1733	Nicholas Hoeltzel	
Ulrich Buchler	1734	Erasmus Holtzapfel	1731
Paul Burkhardt		Leonard Immel	
Barthol Creutzdorf		Christof Kauffeld	
John George Cruradt		Casper Kerber	1733
Henry Dewees	1733	Leonard Knady	
John Adam Diehl	1731	Baltzer Knetzer	
Conrad Dietz		John Peter Knobel	
Daniel Earley		Nicholas Koger	1732
Sebastian Eberle	1728	Valentine Krantz	
Michael Ebert	1731	Christof Kraut	
Charles Eisen		Michael Krueger	1732
Philip Adam Endtler		John G. Lansbager	
Henry English		Conrad Lau	
Michael Fisher		Christian Lau	1732
Conrad Fry	1733	John Christ. Loedler	1732
Martin Fry		John G. Loewanstein	
John Funck	1727	Bartholomew Maad	1732
Peter Gaertner		Gottfried Mauck	
Jacob Gannerner		Detrich Meyer	
John Adam Giszner		George Meyer	
John George Gobel	1733	William Morgan	

Adam Mueller.....1732	George Schwab.....1727
Conrad Mueller.....1732	John Scheigardt....
Jacob Mueller.....1732	Baltzer Spangler...1732
Andreas Nebinger..	Ludwig Stein.....
Christian Neuman...	Henry Stultz.....1731
George Pfueger.....1731	John Sultzbach....1732
John Jacob Rudisiel.	Torck Updegraff....
Meyrich Rudisiel...1737	Michael Walch.....1732
John Adam Ruppert.1731	Martin Weigel.....
Dietrich Saltzgaber.	Ludwig Weisong...
Jacob Scherer.....1732	Mathias Weller....
Mathias Schmeiser..1731	Jacob Weller.....
John Geo. Schmeiser	Martin Weybrecht..1732
Hienrich Schmidt...1732	V. Winterbauer....
John Geo. Schmidt.1731	John George Wolff.1727
Baltzer Shoenberger 1732	Wilhelm Wolff.....
John Schryack.....1732	John Yost
John Shuetz.....1732	Heinrich Zauch....1732
John Henry Schultz.	Jacob Ziegler.....
Valentine Schultz..1732	John George Ziegler.1727

Rev. David Candler, 1743-44.—The second pastor was Rev. David Candler, who in May, 1743, organized "the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of the Conewago," the present St. Matthew's Church of Hanover. He resided in "the Conewago settlement," in the vicinity of the spot where Hanover stands, around which a number of Germans had settled as early as 1731. His charge extended from the Susquehanna to the Potomac. He baptized seventy children in the York congregation and equally as many at Hanover. His son David, born May 6, 1740, became a prominent citizen of York. Pastor Candler's health failed; he died in December, 1744, and was buried in a graveyard one-half mile northwest of Hanover.

In 1744 the first log-church was built in York, on the spot where the Christ Church stands. For the first ten years no special house of worship was used, so far as is known, though there may have been one at another point in the great York Valley. The church in York was built just three years after the town of York was founded.

Rev. Lars Thorstansen Nyberg, 1744-48.—The funeral of Rev. Candler in December, 1744, was attended by many persons. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Lars Nyberg, of Lancaster. He was a Swede, and had before entering upon the ministry, been a surveyor, and early in life also studied theology. Through intercourse with Arvid Gradin, he had accepted Moravian views. He was engaged as a teacher by a Swedish court, when a call from the Lancaster Lutheran Church was sent to Sweden for a minister. On his way to America he met, in London, Rev. Spangenberg, who became one of the apostles of the Moravian Church in America, and there, it is asserted, confirmed his faith in Moravian doctrine, but soon after became pastor of the Lutheran Churches at Lancaster, York, Hanover and Monocacy

It all of these congregations troubles arose on account of his attempts to turn them over to the Moravians. At York the controversy was especially severe and exciting, as Rev. Jacob Lischy, then pastor of the Reformed Church, was of the same faith. In 1746 a Moravian Synod was held in Kruetz Creek, and Nyberg brought two missionaries there, one to be pastor of the York Congregation and the other of the Monocacy Congregation. The most determined opponent at York was Bartholomew Maul, then the parish schoolmaster, who was also empowered to read sermons during the absence of the pastor. Rev. Henry Muhlenberg visited York in May, 1746, for the first time. He reports in his diary that the York congregation then contained 110 families, living over a large extent of country. He baptized several children, and confirmed those that Schoolmaster Maul had instructed. In June, 1747, Muhlenberg again visited York, and went also to Conewago, Monocacy and Frederick. In his diary for June 21, 1747, he says:

"In the afternoon we rode from Lancaster, and in the night reached the newly laid out town of York, some of the people came together in the middle of the night and rejoiced at my arrival, and expected that the Lord's Supper would be administered to them on the following Sunday. I was now in the district in which the Lutheran congregations had commissioned Mr. Nyberg. He visited the congregations as far as into Maryland. The people who had been awakened by his methods, clung very closely to him, were ready to live or die with him. The stronger party nevertheless locked the church against him."

"On Saturday, June 27, at noon," says Rev. Muhlenberg, "we arrived at York on our return from Maryland, when the members of the congregation were assembled that they might give in their names to come to the Lord's Supper. I called together those elders and members who were most active, and begged of them to put away all dissension and distraction. Schoolmaster Maul, who had diligently instructed the children, and on Sundays read sermons, was present, and was questioned concerning the congregation. One or more of the vorstehers had been too loud, and had shown too much heat in the strife with the Moravians, for which I reprov'd them in love and gentleness. The justice of the peace presented himself, but made complaint against a contentious neighbor, who being examined, conducted himself rudely, refused admonition and was excluded until he amended. Those who favored Nyberg did not attend services, regularly, and said only by his preaching were their hearts moved. They promised, however, that if a worthy pastor of our United Ministry, came hither to preach, they would come and hear him and follow him. At 3 o'clock I went to the church and had a profitable preparation based on Matthew XI, 8; the people were all attention. After the preparative service I received the group of young men whom the schoolmaster had instructed for their confirmation. In the evening I edified and refreshed myself still further with the elders and vorstehers in the house. On Sunday, June 28, some persons who lived far off, made application for the Lord's Supper. The church on this day was too small, and nearly half of

the audience had to stand outside, for a great congregation had assembled from a distance even of ten or twenty miles; it was the second Sunday after Trinity. I baptized a number after sermon, and confirmed fifteen persons, and administered the Lord's Supper to 200 communicants, and then closed the services by the whole congregation on bended knees giving thanks to God. In the evening I was invited as a guest by the justice of the peace."

The justice mentioned was George Swaab (Swope). After Muhlenberg's departure Bartholomew Maul continued to read sermons to the congregation. He was afterward elected one of the first commissioners of York County, and died about 1759.

Rev. John Helfrich Schaum, 1748-55.—In May, 1748, the United Ministry sent Rev. Schaum. He was born in Geissen, in Hesse-Darmstadt. His father was preceptor of a school at Munichholzhausen; was educated at the University of Halle, and sent to America with authority to teach in the Congregational school at Philadelphia, where he landed January 26, 1745. He preached in Germantown and at Raritan, N. J. He was sent to York with special instructions and minute directions as to how he should minister to the congregation. A prescribed order of services was required to be followed, which was common to all the churches of the Lutheran Union at that time.

On his arrival at York, May 17, 1748, he was accompanied by Pastor Handschuh, of Lancaster, and Schoolmaster Vigera, of Philadelphia. On the afternoon of the 18th the constitution for the congregation adopted by the United Ministers, was presented and put into force, and so continued until 1781. On Ascension day, May 19, the pastor installed the newly-elected elders and vorsteher, and confirmed sixteen persons. On Saturday Handschuh and Vigera went to Coneyago (Hanover) to arrange for its connection with York, which soon after was effected, as was that of the Lower Bermudian congregation, to which Schaum preached May 31, 1748. For nearly five years the congregation at York had been without an authorized pastor. While on his way to the consecration of a church at Raritan, N. J., Schaum was severely injured, from which he suffered for years, and for a time was not able to preach. In 1752 he was requested to occasionally visit the congregation at Frederick, which was vacant. In May, of the same year, his wife, Anna Eva, and their young child, Anna Gertrude, died. He was again married August 7, 1753, to Maria Dorothea Stumpf, of Lancaster. Rev. Schaum's health failed, and, on account of growing opposition, retired from

the pastorate of York, and in April, 1755, he went to Tobickon.

Rev. John Samuel Schwerdfeger, 1755-56.—The opposition to Rev. Schaum heard of the arrival at Baltimore of a candidate of theology, John Samuel Schwerdfeger, a young man of twenty-three years, who had been educated as an orphan at Neustadt, in Bavaria, and at the University of Erlangen, where he studied law and theology. He was shipped from Holland to Baltimore with emigrants; being unable to pay his passage would have been sold as a "redemptioneer," upon landing, when the congregation at York bought his freedom. "He was ordained," says Muhlenberg, "by ministers who called themselves 'Orthodox Lutherans,' and who did not belong to the Synod." The congregation was then divided into two factions. Rev. Lucas Raus, of Goschenhoppen, Berks County, was called to York to settle the strife, but he would not then come.

George Ludwig Hochheimer, 1756-58.—The next pastor was Hochheimer, who arrived in America November 1, 1755, from Germany, where he was a schoolmaster and barber. He came to York in 1756, when the two parties still existed; the majority of both accepted him as pastor. He remained a short time. In 1774, he was pastor of a congregation in South Carolina, and had been for many years before. Rev. John Kirchner, another Lutheran pastor, was at York during a part of the same time. He also had charge of Shuster's Church, in Springfield Township, from 1763 to 1767, and probably organized that congregation.

Rev. Lucas Raus, 1758-63.—The next pastor, Rev. Lucas Raus, moved to York in April, 1758, met with success in building up the congregation, and excelled any previous pastor. In 1759, he baptized 132, and in 1761, 161 children in the York congregation. The congregation then had 300 adult and 250 young members. On June 2, 1760, the corner-stone for a stone church was laid. It was used for baptisms April 30, 1761, but was not fully completed until 1762. During the fall of that year it was consecrated by Dr. Wrangle, of Philadelphia, Revs. Borell, of Wilmington, Del., Geroch and N. Kurtz. The new stone church which stood until 1812, was 40x65 feet in dimension. It was located where the church now stands, but was placed nearer the street than it. The steeple was taken down in 1805, as far as the bells, and a roof placed over them. In 1763, on account of some difficulties, Rev. Raus retired from his charge at York, and turned his attention more

to medicine. He had charge of some country churches, organized the churches at Dover and Quickel's, and preached at Shuster's church, in Springfield Township, from 1770 to 1787. The record shows baptisms administered by him at Bermudian, 1758-1762; Kruetz Creek and "Chockely" 1760; Carlisle, in 1762; in the school house at Jacob Ziegler's, in Codorus Township; at Justice Noblet's house, and held English services in Newberry Township. A biographical sketch of Mr. Raus will be found on page 405.

Rev. Nicholas Hornell, 1763-65, was the next pastor at York. He was from Sweden, and came to Philadelphia from Wilmington, and on July 8, 1763, left Philadelphia on the Lancaster stage for York, having obtained the *Agenda* for use at his new charge. Pastor Hornell had been ordained in London in 1747, served the congregation at Höör in the province of Scania, was charged of serious wrongdoing and fled to Denmark. This news came to York and interfered with his success. On June 30, 1765, he delivered a farewell discourse and retired from the ministry. In 1767 he was living one-half mile from York. The congregation had no pastor from July 1765 to February 1767. During this interim it is supposed certain religious ceremonies were performed by Philip Teutsch (Deitch) who succeeded Bartholomew Maul as schoolmaster. William Kurtz was teacher of the school in 1756, established in York by the English Society. Philip Deitch continued as schoolmaster until his death in 1789.

Rev. John George Bager, 1767-69.—The next pastor, Rev. Bager, had been in charge of the German church in New York City since 1763. Before he went to New York he had been pastor of the church at Hanover, where he lived. In 1769 he returned to Hanover.

Rev. Bager was born at Niederlinz, in Nassau-Saarbruck, March 29, 1725. His father was a pastor. The son studied theology at Halle. Muhlenberg said "he was a very worthy and learned man, and was ordained in Germany." He was married to Anna Elizabeth Schwab, born at Geissen in Hesse-Darmstadt. He arrived in Philadelphia October 23, 1752, and was met by Rev. Stoever and taken to Lebanon. In December, 1752, he visited Hanover and received a call on the 16th, moved there soon after and remained at Hanover until he went to New York. His first two children died in Europe, the third, Catharine, was born in Lebanon; the fourth, Christian Fredrick, born

August 29, 1754, in Hanover. Upon the death of his father Rev. Bager inherited money to purchase a farm near Hanover on which he died June 9, 1791. During many years he ministered to scattered Lutheran congregations. He is the ancestor of the Baugher family in York and Adams Counties, some of whom have become prominent clergymen and authors.

Rev. John Nicholas Kurtz, 1770-89.—In April, 1770, Mr. Kurtz took charge of the congregation. He was born October, 1722, in Lutzellinden, in the principality of Nassau Weilburg, now in Rhenish Prussia. His father was teacher of the Congregational school. The son spent six years in a classical school at Geissen, and studied theology in the university there, and afterward at Halle. He arrived at Philadelphia January 26, 1745, and went to New Hanover as a teacher, and as a preacher in Montgomery County, Penn., and at Raritan, N. J. He next went to Tulpehocken, Berks County, and also preached in Lancaster County. He was ordained August 15, 1748. When Rev. Kurtz came to York he was in his forty-eighth year; he was a well formed man, five feet ten inches high, with broad forehead, dark eyes and dark curling hair. He had a full, strong resonant voice, and was inclined to preach the law and not abate its terms, as he possessed great firmness of purpose. During his pastorate at York, the Revolutionary war took place and congress met here. He was at first troubled about the oath of allegiance he had taken to the king of England, but his conscience became clear and, in 1776, he was naturalized. During the meeting of congress when the houses of citizens had to be opened to entertain, his house was the home of Bishop White, then of the Spanish minister, afterward of the French minister, then of a member from South Carolina. In 1777, when money was scarce, and provisions for the soldiers meager, Mr. Kurtz, after a sermon, asked his audience to collect all articles and stores they could and send them to his house, and a committee was appointed to distribute them to the suffering soldiers according to the authority of his grandson, Dr. Benjamin Kurtz.

Mr. Kurtz's work was very successful, he did a great amount of ministerial work in the country west of York. He served as secretary of the *Ministerium* in 1763, and was president in 1778, and on the death of Dr. Hs. M. Muhlenberg he was accorded the high honor of becoming his successor, as senior *Ministerii*. In 1789, Rev. Kurtz moved to Baltimore, where he lived with his son, Rev. J. Daniel Kurtz. He died suddenly of apo-

plexy. May 12, 1794, aged seventy-two years. America had in his day very few preachers equal to him.

Rev. Jacob Goering, 1783-1807.—The next pastor was the son of Jacob and Margaret Goering, and was born in Chanceford Township, York Co., Penn., January 17, 1755. When eighteen years old his father took him to Dr. Helmuth of Lancaster, with whom he remained two years as a diligent student. He was ordained in 1776, and settled in Carlisle. He there preached to six congregations: Carlisle, Dover, Paradise, Upper and Lower Bermudian and Lower Settlement. In 1783, the *Ministerium* met at York for the second time, on which occasion the first evening service was held of which there is any record. At this time Mr. Goering had become assistant pastor of this charge and had removed to York. On the removal of pastor Kurtz to Baltimore, Mr. Goering became sole pastor. In 1791, he accepted a call to Hagerstown, Md., but he soon after came back to York. In 1793, he had charge of the York, "Chockley" (Conojohela), and Kruetz Creek congregations.

The parochial school in 1793, was very strong. Instruction was given in both German and English. The congregation was incorporated in 1804; under it two elders were to be elected each year to serve for six years; the wardens, as the *vorsteher* are called, to serve for two years.

Rev. Jacob Goering died of consumption November 27, 1809. He was a man of very acute and active mind; he wrote three treatises that were published, and a number of others which, before he died, he ordered to be burned. Dr. J. G. Schmucker studied Hebrew with him during his pastorate at Quickel's Church. After his death there was a vacancy for two years.

Rev. John George Schmucker, 1809-36.—This gentleman was chosen pastor May 2, 1809, and he received a call while at a meeting of the synod at Hanover, on the 28th of same month. His charge consisted at that time of York, Quickel's, Wolf's, Holzwamm, Kruetz Creek and Chockely. In 1813, he gave up part of the field, but retained five—John Herbst, Jr., it is supposed took one of them. In 1814, Charles A. Morris took charge of Kruetz Creek, and in 1817, Chockely had been for some time in Herbst's charge. In 1820, Rev. Schmucker's charge consisted of York, Quickel's and Wolf's Churches, to which some years later Hoover's was added. In 1811, steps were taken for erecting a new church. George Hay and Peter Striber, were made managers; George

Lottman, John Barnitz and Jacob Schmeiser, John Brillinger, Peter Schmeiser, made assistants; Ignatius Lightner was elected treasurer. Corner-stone was laid July 2, 1812; the services were conducted by Rev. Drs. H. E. Muhlenberg, J. Daniel Kurtz, George Lochman and the pastor.

The new church was dedicated May 1, 1814, by Rev. F. V. Melsheimer, of Hanover, and the pastor. In 1813, a new schoolhouse was built, under supervision of Jacob Upp and Jacob Eichelberger. The cost of the church alone was at least \$18,590.

In June, 1817, the *ministerium* of Pennsylvania, met for a fourth time in York; Dr. George Lochman, father of A. H. Lochman, was president. The synod of Ohio was formed by authority of this meeting. It was the third centennial commemoration of the Reformation. The president invited Reformed, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Moravian people to participate in the commemoration. Jacob Barnitz, who had been the worthy secretary and treasurer of the church for many years, died in April, 1828.

In 1827, a Sunday-school met in the church for the first time. In 1828, a seal was adopted; in 1829, lamps were bought for evening services. In 1830, land was bought on Duke Street for a burial place; in 1832, the use of the small bell was granted to the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg.

When the temperance question came up for discussion, both Dr. Schmucker and Mr. Oswald, assistant, were deeply interested in it, and very zealous in its advocacy, whereupon the yearly salary was for a time diminished one-half, but they persisted in the cause, and eventually won high honor.

English services began about 1820, only in the evening. The time for English services was indicated by a peculiar ringing of the bell. October 7, 1829, Rev. Jonathan Oswald, D. D., was licensed, and became assistant pastor, and also took entire charge of Wolf's and Hoover's Churches, where the services were German, and preached English in York three Sunday evenings out of four. Dr. Schmucker continued at Quickel's Church. Dr. Oswald, then a young man, is now a highly respected and honored citizen of York, familiar to all our people.

In 1836 the ministry of Dr. Schmucker ended. In person he was of medium stature, rather thick set, but not corpulent; his complexion was dark, and his body was very erect. His character was unusually symmetrical and well balanced, and his temper so placid, or under such control, that even his own household scarcely ever saw it

ruffled. He was especially regardful of the feelings of others, and so unaffectedly polite on all occasions that he won the admiration and respect of every one he met. He was careful in the preparation of his sermons, methodical in arrangement, earnest in delivery, tender in feeling, and deeply serious. All of these elements united to make him an admirable and most useful preacher. He was a great student, and procured books from Europe each year, and had his whole library at com-

when he removed to the home of some of his children at Williamsburg, where he died October 7, 1854. His remains lie in front of this church. He was married first to Elizabeth Gross, from Quickel's congregation, by whom he had twelve children; she died in 1819; second, in 1821, to Anna Maria Hoffman, of Baltimore, by whom he had seven children.

Rev. Jonathan Oswald, D. D., assistant pastor, 1829-36.—Dr. Oswald was born in Washington County, Md., December 20,



REV. A. H. LOCHMAN.

mand. He contributed largely to the *Evangelical Magazine*. He published a number of volumes, chiefly connected with the prophecies. In the establishment of Pennsylvania College and Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, he took a prominent part, and at the time of his death was vice-president of the American Tract Society.

He continued to reside at York, still preaching at Quickel's Church until 1852,

1805, son of John and Eve Oswald. His parents were of Swabian and Alsatian origin, and on his father's side of long generations of Lutherans; his mother the descendant of Mennonites. After pursuing theological studies for sixteen or eighteen months, he went to Gettysburg, and was the second theological student registered. After pursuing the whole theological course he was graduated and licensed.

Rev. A. H. Lochman, D. D., 1836-80.—Mr. Lochman was a son of Dr. George Lochman and Susanna Hoffman, whose sister was the second wife of Dr. J. G. Schmucker. He was born October 5, 1802, in the parsonage of Salem Church, Lebanon, Penn., of which his father was pastor. In 1815 his father moved to Harrisburg, when the son entered the academy there. In 1822 he entered the University of Pennsylvania, in the junior class, and was graduated July, 1823, and then studied theology with his father, and licensed to preach June 16, 1824. He became pastor of a charge in Cumberland County in 1825, and was married in July of that year to Anna Maria Partenheimer, of Philadelphia, and took up their residence in Mechanicsburg, then a village of a dozen houses. In 1826, upon the death of his father, he became his successor at Harrisburg. In April, 1836, he was called to York, where he continued pastor until 1880, where he was greatly beloved and eminently successful. He has taken an active part in all the general movements of the Lutheran Church in America; was a member of the first board of trustees of Pennsylvania College; was a trustee in Franklin College; has been for a long time one of the board of directors of the seminary, and many years its president; was president of the synod of Pennsylvania and of the general synod.

The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred upon him in 1856, by Pennsylvania College. He has made a number of valuable translations from the German. Dr. Lochman has retired from the active pastoral office, full of years and of labors, after serving this church nearly half a century. During the first year of his pastorate, the Second Lutheran Church of York (St. Paul's) was formed.

In September, 1841, the old town clock was placed on the steeple by the county commissioners. In 1850 Zion Lutheran Congregation was formed. On October 31, 1867, the jubilee of the Reformation was celebrated with much enthusiasm by the churches in York. In the afternoon all the Lutheran Sunday-school children (1,500) assembled in this church. In 1874 the church was remodeled. On June 12, 1880, Dr. Lochman resigned his long pastorate. For two years the congregation was served by supplies.

Rev. George W. Enders, the present pastor, entered upon his duties in 1882. A stairway and sacristy has since been placed on the east side of the chancel. At the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the history of the

church, in 1883, Rev. M. Schmucker, D. D., of Pottstown, Penn., grandson of one of the pastors, delivered an historical discourse to this congregation, and to him we are greatly indebted for much of the information herein given. The membership in 1885 is 628, and the congregation very prosperous. The Sunday-school has fifty-two teachers, and 580 pupils. All of the other Lutheran Churches of York colonized from this church.

The First Reformed Church of York, Pennsylvania.—The reformed congregation in York antedates the organization of the county, and is connected with the first settlement of the town, in 1742. The precise date of its organization cannot be fixed. The Rev. Jacob Lischey, its first pastor, in a record made, 1744, in a book held by the present pastor, Rev. Dr. J. O. Miller, says "this congregation has been for several years without a pastor." They had an organization prior to his coming to visit them, and they must have worshiped in a private house.

In August, 1744, Rev. Mr. Lischey, a "Swiss preacher," visited this settlement and preached for them. The elders, George Meyer, Philip Rothrock, and others, extended to him a call; and a second call, in May 29, 1745, which latter he accepted. The congregation had no house of worship until 1746, when a block building was erected on Lot No. 91, granted by the Penns. The congregation passed through many scenes of excitement in the first fifteen years of its history, on account of the conduct of its pastor, and the uncertainty of where he stood, as Reformed or Moravian. He several times offered to resign, but a strong party took up for him and retained him. He finally, under a charge, withdrew in 1760, and organized an independent church, in Codorus Township, and was deposed by the synod. A biography of Rev. Lischey will be found on page 406.

The congregation was vacant for one year. They then called the Rev. John Conrad Wirtz, who entered upon his labors, May 9, 1762; and soon brought the congregation into harmony. The church prospered. The block building was taken down and the corner-stone of a large stone building was laid May 24, 1763. Rev. Wirtz did not live to see it completed. He died September 21, 1763, and was buried under the altar. A vacancy of two years, of which there is no record, occurred. In September, 1765, Rev. William Otterbein was called, became pastor November, 1765, and served five years. A desire to visit his native land pressed upon him, and without resigning he departed for Germany. The congregation was occasionally supplied by the Rev.



Daniel Wagner, who preached at Kreutz Creek. The Rev. Otterbein returned October 1, 1771, continued to serve this people three years more, and then went to Baltimore. In May, 1774, Rev. Daniel Wagner became the pastor. He was a most estimable man; the church prospered under his ministry. He remained during the period of the Revolutionary war. He resigned in 1786, and accepted a call from the Tulpehocken congregation, Berks County.

In the fall of the same year the church was supplied by a young man, Rev. Philip Stock, who remained until November, 1789. And the records show that, in 1790, Rev. George Troldenier was pastor; not much is learned from the records concerning him; his last baptism was on May 31, 1793.

The congregation extended a call to their former pastor, the Rev. Daniel Wagner, who accepted, and entered upon his duties August 1, 1793. His second ministry was more successful than the first had been. During this period the stone church, built in the time of Rev. Wirtz, was destroyed by fire on July 4, 1797, and all the records were burnt save one book. The congregation at once took steps for a new building, which they reared on the same spot 65x55 feet, with the side to the front, which was dedicated in May, 1800, and which is still standing. In May, 1804, Mr. Wagner resigned and the Rev. George Geistweit took his place. He ministered to this people for sixteen years, until 1820. There is no record from which to estimate the work done. He is kindly spoken of by those who knew him, and the church held its own, but made no progress.

Rev. Lewis Mayer, D. D., took charge January 8, 1821. It was followed by an awakening and the bringing in of new life. His preaching was profound—his energy great. He introduced English preaching with the German, built a lecture and school-room on the rear of the lot. He had weekly service for lecture and prayer—also Sunday-school. In the midst of his usefulness he was called to the theological professorship in the seminary. He resigned April 3, 1825.

The church was vacant for two years. The Rev. James Reilly was called, April 1, 1827. His health failing he had Rev. Daniel Zacharias, a licentiate, for an assistant. He resigned July, 1831.

A vacancy of one year and a quarter occurs; when the Rev. John Cares, of blessed memory, was called, October 1, 1832. He did an effectual work. The lecture room at the rear of the lot was destroyed by fire December 8,

1837, and instead of rebuilding it the congregation resolved to alter the interior of the church, taking off ten feet of the audience room and making lecture and Sunday-school room out of it. The Rev. Cares served eleven years, and on April 5, 1843, died. He was greatly lamented by his people.

Now followed an exciting and stormy period in the history of this congregation. Scarcely had the grave closed over their beloved pastor, until an effort was made by certain parties to secure the services of Rev. Herman Douglas, a converted Jew, then pastor of an Associated Reformed Church, at Hagerstown. He was a man of brilliant attainments, and great pulpit ability. This excited serious opposition among a large class of persons; they resented it and appealed to the classis. Mr. Douglas took charge July, 1843; he remained only one year and a half. January 1, 1845, resigned, and went to Europe. The congregation did not remain long vacant. On January 16, 1845, they called the Rev. William A. Good, from Hagerstown, Md. He, like the four who preceded him, preached in both languages, English and German, and likewise served surrounding congregations. During his ministry, the congregation was chartered by the legislature of Pennsylvania, on March 9, 1849, under the title "The First Reformed Church of the borough of York and its vicinity," and under this charter, the congregation was authorized to lay out a public cemetery, under the title of "Prospect Hill Cemetery," which now contains between 80 and 100 acres. In the latter part of Mr. Good's pastorate, it was resolved to call a co-pastor, to preach exclusively in the English language. This was unsatisfactory. They then resolved to divide into two sections, English and German, each to call its own pastor, and support him, but to hold their property in common under one corporation. This called for the resignation of both Messrs. Good and Philips, in the fall of 1851.

This opens a new era in the history of this congregation. It was virtually two congregations under one corporation in one building. The Rev. David Bossler, of Harrisburg, Penn., was called by the German section, and entered upon his work April 4, 1852; and on November 6, 1852, the Rev. J. O. Miller, of Winchester, Va., was called by the English section, and accepted the position. January 1, 1853. Each section had the use of the audience room on alternate Sunday mornings; the English preached alternately in the lecture room, and in the evening in the church above.

A mission chapel was built by the pastor



of the English section for Sunday-school service, 1861, on Queen Street. In the spring of 1862 Rev. D. Bossler resigned, and he was succeeded by the Rev. Daniel Ziegler. The inconvenience of two congregations worshipping in one building became daily manifest; and steps were taken for a final and entire separation of the sections. Terms were agreed upon—the property, all but the cemetery, should be put up, and the highest bidder of the two sections should have it. The Germans bought it, and paid the English for their rights in the church building, graveyard, and parsonage, \$9,725—the English to retain the corporate title, and the Cemetery (Prospect Hill).

The English section, now an independent congregation, went out, and for a year or more worshiped in the court house, and then built for themselves their splendid church, called "Trinity," on the second lot east of the old building. It is in Romanesque style of architecture, with tower and turret, 60 feet front and 180 feet deep, with chapel attached; a chime of nine bells, organ, etc., the entire cost \$60,000. The building was consecrated during the meeting of the Synod of the United States, October 21, 1866. The pastor is the Rev. J. O. Miller, D. D., who has been with it for nearly thirty-three years since it became a distinct English congregation. The congregation is in a healthy, growing condition, with a membership, confirmed and unconfirmed, of 550 people; two Sunday-schools numbering 520.

Zion Reformed Church.—The German section of the original congregation, is now under the pastoral care of Rev. Aaron Spangler, who conducts services in both German and English. The church building on the original site, was remodeled and improved a few years ago at an expense of several thousand dollars. The communicant membership of Zion's Church is 498. The elders, for 1885, are William, Reisinger, Charles Yost, John Stough, Frederick Sackemiller, Peter Moore and Lenhart Himmelreich; the deacons are George R. Stough, Franklin Quicke, Jacob Spahr, Adam Naylor, John L. Sheffer and Charles Craft. The Sunday-school has 301 members. The pastor is president; Samuel G. Hildebrand, superintendent; H. F. Keesey, secretary; George R. Stough, treasurer; William B. Fry is organist of the church, and Samuel G. Hildebrand leader of the choir. To the rear of the First Reformed building, Philip Livingston, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was buried in 1778, while congress met in York. His remains have

since been moved to Prospect Hill Cemetery. It will be a matter of great interest to know who some of the original members of this church were. The following is a list of some of the more prominent persons who were members before 1754. They did not all live in York; some were farmers:

George Mayer,	Zachariah Shugart,
Casper Kieffer,	Christopher Weider,
Christian Wampler,	John Wahl,
Jacob Ob (Upp),	George Grimm,
Philip Hintz,	John Guckes,
John Welsch,	Michael Neuman,
Abraham Welschans,	John Appleman,
Martin Danner,	Christian Dittenhoffer,
Peter Wolf,	Dewalt Emrich,
Philip Weber,	George Schrum,
Henry Glatfelter,	Jonas Leib,
George Zinn,	John Bentzel,
George Hoke,	Jacob Schaffer,
Philip Houck,	Michael Kann,
Michael Weider,	George Rudy,
Philip Ganss,	Christian Wampler, Sr.,
John Welsch, tailor,	Jacob Hildebrandt,
Killian Smith,	Conrad Miller,
Dieter Meyer,	Henry Everhart,
Benedict Swope,	Jacob Welsh,
Ludwig Kraft, school-	John Wolff,
master,	Jacob Wagner,
Ulrich Hess,	Jacob Shearer,
Nicholas Reisinger,	Nicholas Kerr,
Abraham Kieffer,	Henry Wolff,
Gerhart Luc,	Henry Luckenbaugh,
Nicholas Ob (Upp),	Matthias Gensheim,
Jacob Reiff,	John Meyer,
Michael Grebbill,	Charles Grimm,
John Gerber,	Henry Stittler,
Nicholas Scheaffer,	Henry Linebach,
Henry Bier,	Godfrey Frey,
Nicholas Wilt,	George Weldey,
	Nicholas Schrum.

St. John's Episcopal Church.—It is impossible to ascertain when the services of the English Church were first introduced into York. When the first regular missionary was sent from England by the "Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts," in 1755, he found a congregation of churchmen, duly organized at York, though enjoying no regular services. In May or June, 1755, Rev. Thomas Barton, who had just returned from England, whither he went to be ordained, instituted stated worship. No record remains of the place where such services were held. For nearly a decade he was the zealous missionary of the "Venerable Society," at Huntington (York Springs), Carlisle and York, and with large-hearted charity, even sought the conversion of the Indians. His letters to the society are full of this truly missionary work among the aborigines of the soil. To his office of priest he added that of soldier, for in the troublesome times, with the French and hostile Indians, he organized his people for defense against their allied foes; and so much did he distinguish himself in this patriotic



service, that his conduct was spoken of in a letter from Philadelphia to Mr. Penn, the proprietary: "Mr. Barton deserves the commendation of all lovers of their country, for he has put himself at the head of his congregations, and marched either by night or by day at every alarm; nor has he done anything in a military way but what hath increased his character for piety, and that of a sincerely religious man and zealous minister; in short, he is a most worthy, active and serviceable pastor and missionary." (See chapter entitled "Historical Biography," in this work, page 405.)

Mr. Barton was succeeded as missionary by the Rev. John Andrews, who set about at once to secure a church. In 1765 a subscription was opened and in 1766 "an act of assembly was obtained for a lottery to raise a sum of money sufficient to build Episcopal Churches in York and Reading and to pay the debts due on the English Episcopal Churches of St. Peter's and St. Paul's of Philadelphia." By this lottery £257 5s. were obtained for York. Through solicitation on the part of the members of the congregation among their friends in Philadelphia and Lancaster £150 more were secured. The Rev. Mr. Andrews also secured £57 which in addition to the subscriptions from the congregation furnished sufficient funds to complete the church with but a trifling debt remaining unpaid.

The ground was secured through the influence of the Rev. Dr. Peters, who had himself subscribed £10. "He applied to the Proprietaries and got a lot of ground in York Town—eighty feet front, 250 feet in depth, for the building of said church and for burial ground, at the yearly rent of one shilling sterling if demanded, and the warrant was granted to Samuel Johnston and Thomas Minshall, Esqs., and to Mr. Joseph Adlum as trustees of the congregation." The church was built under the supervision of these gentlemen, but whether in 1766 or 1769 is a matter of dispute. The church records incline to the former, while the tablet on the church tower gives the latter. It is worthy of note that the English Church at York was, when erected, one of the only four in the colony of Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia. It was a small unpretentious brick structure situated back from the street, facing the alley and opening thereupon. The chancel was at the opposite (northern) end. The total cost of the church was £459. The Rev. Mr. Andrews resigned his missionary charge of York and Cumberland Counties in 1772, and was succeeded by Rev. Daniel Batwell, likewise an Englishman. In 1774, the

year of Mr. Batwell's induction, a bell was presented to the church by Queen Caroline, consort of George III, but as there was no belfry to the church the bell was hung in the cupola of the Court House in Centre Square where it rang out its patriotic summons to the members of the Continental Congress when in session in York. It remained in the Court House for half a century, when, upon the demolition of this temple of liberty it was recovered by the church and placed in its tower, where it has done faithful service ever since.

The Rev. Mr. Batwell was a loyalist, and during the early stages of the Revolution so favored his native land and his Tory convictions, that he ceased not to pray for his Majesty George III, which so enraged the people that he was ducked one night in the neighboring creek and discharged in 1776. From this date until 1782 the church was without the ministrations of a clergyman; but it appears from the church records that the congregation was still active, as "in 1777 a lot of ground was granted by the honorable proprietaries to Robert Jones, William Johnston and George Welsh, trustees, for the use of the missionary of the said church and for the benefit of the said church, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever, as appears by the ticket for the same signed by Samuel Johnston, Esq."

This property was situated immediately opposite the church and had a frontage of 160 feet and a depth of 250 feet.

In 1784 a letter was received from the Rev. William White, D. D., on behalf of the clergy and a special committee of the laity of the Episcopal Church in Philadelphia, asking the church wardens and vestrymen to delegate one or more of their body, to assist at a meeting to be held May 24, 1784, for the purpose of proposing a plan of ecclesiastical government for the Episcopalians generally throughout the United States. Col. Thomas Hartley, William Bailly and William Johnston were chosen delegates.

In 1784 Rev. John Campbell succeeded for over twenty years. Through his exertions the rectory was built on the lot opposite the church; and also the academy, for the erection of both of which he collected money, principally in the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore and Lancaster. "Toward the close of his rectorship the congregation somewhat declined, through the proselyting efforts of the sects. A large portion was drawn off at the close of the century and formed the Presbyterian congregation at the other end of the town." He shortly afterward—in



1804—removed to the parish of St. John, Carlisle, where he labored very acceptably until his death.

The parish remained without a rector until April, 1810, when the Rev. John Armstrong was chosen, and served nine years. During his ministry the church was presented with a handsome brass chandelier (valued at \$300) by the members of St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore. The church property, in 1810, underwent great improvement. A new floor was laid in the church; the chancel removed from the north to the west side; the entrance changed from the south to the east end, and a gallery erected over the door. This large expenditure was promptly met and the records state, "The church is freed from all incumbrance and is in a flourishing condition."

The first Sunday-school in York County was established by Samuel Bacon, Esq., August 7, 1817. Mr. Bacon was a lawyer of prominence in York, and a devout member of St. John's Church.

The Rev. Grandison Aisquith was rector from 1819 to 1821; Rev. George B. Schaeffer from 1821 to 1823; Rev. Charles Williams, from 1823 to 1825; under Rev. Williams the congregation was enlarged, he was elected principal of Baltimore College. The Rev. Richard Hall next succeeded, and enjoyed great popularity for three years. On Easter day 1829, the Rev. John V. E. Thorn was engaged as an occasional supply, after which the parish went very much into decay, and membership greatly decreased by death or defection. In 1834 the Rev. Benjamin Hutchins took charge of the parish and served it gratuitously for a year and a half, doing much to restore it to its former condition. The church and rectory were improved at the cost of \$900, and a handsome set of silver communion plate was presented by the rector in charge.

The Rev. Walter E. Franklin, who served two years, became rector in 1836, and was succeeded in 1838 by the Rev. Edward Waylen, an English clergyman temporarily in America. The Rev. John H. Marsden was rector from 1841 to 1844, and the Rev. John H. Hoffman from 1844 to 1849. The parish at this time seems to have been somewhat weak, as it accepted aid from the Missionary Society of Grace Church, Philadelphia, toward the payment of the salary of the Rev. Charles West Thomson, who entered upon his duties in 1849, and continued for seventeen years, laying firm and solid foundations of future strength and usefulness. He was a native of Philadelphia, and of Quaker parentage. He possessed gracious

gifts of mind and heart, such as made him signally successful in the high office of a clergyman. The parish soon began to feel the effect of his wise and faithful services. The attendance so greatly increased that, in 1850, the church building was enlarged to more than twice its original capacity. It was still a plain, unpretentious church, with little pretense to architectural beauty.

Attracted by Mr. Thomson's sermonic efforts, as well as by his personal character, many who had been strangers to the church, identified themselves with it, and are still among her most loyal members. So rapidly and substantially did the parish increase that, in 1863, it was found necessary to make another enlargement of the church. Transepts were added and a recess chancel built, and also a tower. As a poet also, Mr. Thomson gained deserved distinction, and many of his productions have been incorporated in our school readers. All his writings were characterized by beauty of sentiment and clearness of thought, clothed in the choicest language. He resigned in 1866, owing to the increasing infirmities of old age, but continued to reside in the town. He died April 17, 1879, beloved by all and honored by all; and his body was interred in Prospect Hill Cemetery. His wife was Miss Charlotte Prescott, a near relative of the historian. She died June 22, 1880, aged eighty-one years.

The Rev. William P. Orrick was called in 1866. He continued in charge for seven years. During his administration the parish building was erected on the church lot, thus giving suitable accommodations for the Sunday-schools and the other parochial organizations.

The Rev. Octavius Perinchief was rector from 1873 to 1874. Mr. Perinchief was one of the ablest preachers in the American Church and attracted, wherever settled, universal attention.

Rev. Edward L. Stoddard succeeded to the charge of the parish in 1874 and remained until 1877, when he gave place to Rev. W. T. Wilson, who served the parish from 1877 to 1878. The Rev. Henry W. Spalding, D. D., assumed charge in December, 1878, and continued until 1883. The Rev. Arthur C. Powell was called to the rectorship in June, 1883, and still administers to the parish.

The parish had assumed such proportions in 1883, that it was deemed imperative to make a radical enlargement of the church. This was begun in September of that year. By this, the third improvement, the edifice was signally changed and improved, until it is now one of the most beautiful in the country.



A new organ, new pews and new chancel furniture were added, so that, while on the ancient site, St. John's is practically a new church, though the original church is so incorporated as to leave portions of its walls still standing.

The entire expenditure, including handsome memorial windows, was about \$17,000, which amount was fully raised by the generosity of the members, and the church was presented for consecration to Rt. Rev. M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, on Thursday, April 16, and in the presence of a large audience was solemnly set apart for religious worship, according to the rites and ritual of the Episcopal Church. The instrument of donation, on this occasion, was read by the Hon. John Gibson, and the article of consecration by the rector (to whom we are indebted for this sketch).

St. John's Parish has arrived at such strength, that it ranks among the largest and best parishes in the diocese.

The First Presbyterian Church.—Its beginning may be traced back beyond the date of the Declaration of Independence. For several years a little band of Presbyterians, without any formal church organization, were ministered to by the Rev. Mr. Hanna, of the Presbytery of Carlisle. In 1785, George Irwin, William Scott and Archibald McLean purchased the lot on the corner of High and Queen Streets "in trust, for the use of the Religious Society of English Presbyterians." On this lot, in 1790, the first house of worship was erected, a plain brick building. In March, 1793, this congregation was united with the Round Hill Church, in Hopewell Township, in a call to the Rev. Robert Cathcart, of the Presbytery of Philadelphia, which was accepted. Of the twenty-four signers of York to that call no descendants remain, excepting those of Jennet Grier and William McClellan. William Harris, another of the signers, was grandfather of Hon. S. Morrison Harris, of Baltimore, and Hon. James Smith, another, whose remains are in the churchyard, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

In the year 1813, the congregation, was incorporated by the legislature. In 1835, near the close of Dr. Cathcart's pastorate, the old church edifice was remodeled and prepared for the accommodation of the synod of Philadelphia, which met in October of that year. This synod became famous for the trial of Rev. Albert Barnes, the distinguished commentator, for alleged heresies of doctrinal opinion and teaching. The entire commu-

nity became greatly interested. The trial terminated in a vote of suspension by a majority of the court, to which the accused meekly submitted until it was set aside by the general assembly in the following May, and he was restored to the exercise of his ministry. The sympathies of a large proportion of this people were undoubtedly with Mr. Barnes, and when, in 1837, the great division of the Presbyterian Church took place, they, with their pastor, for the most part adhered to the excised or new school branch. A minority, however, who preferred connection with the old school, organized a board of trustees, and made an attempt to obtain possession of the church property. An action for ejectment was brought by them in the York County Court (April, 1840, Judge Hays of Lancaster, presiding), but was decided for the defendants, which decision was affirmed by the supreme court at Harrisburg, May, 1841.

For several years the old school party kept up a separate organization under the pastoral care of Rev. Stephen Boyer, but at length the enterprise was abandoned and most of its supporters returned to the other church.

Dr. Cathcart, owing to the infirmities of age, resigned his long pastorate in 1837, and was succeeded by Rev. Benjamin J. Wallace, of the Presbytery of Muhlenburgh, Ky. He continued until September, 1845, when he accepted a professorship in Delaware College.

In November of that year, Rev. Daniel Hopkins Emerson commenced his labors as pastor elect, and continued until April, 1855, when failing eyesight obliged him to accept an agency. He was succeeded by Rev. Charles J. Hutchins, a licentiate of the Presbytery of Erie, whose pastorate of four years was marked by large additions to the church, and by initiatory steps for the erection of a new house of worship.

In December, 1859, Rev. Thomas Street, of Philadelphia, was chosen pastor, and the four years of his ministry are memorable for all the excitement and changes growing out of the war of the Rebellion, and also for the activity and enlargement connected with the erection of the present beautiful church.

In December, 1864, Rev. Henry E. Niles, then located at Albion, N. Y., was called to the pastorate. He was installed by the Presbytery of Harrisburg in April following, and during the twenty years of his ministry just finished, the church has enjoyed an almost uniform course of prosperity.

From Dr. Niles' recent anniversary discourse it appears that from 117 attending members the church has grown to 440. Its



Sabbath-school, missionary societies, and work in the mission chapel are well sustained, and it has recently sent out twenty-six of its number to form the beginning of the Calvary Presbyterian Church in the southern part of York.

The Presbyterian Church building is delightfully located on East Market Street. The Sunday-school has been ably superintended by Dr. J. W. Kerr for more than a quarter of a century. The parsonage adjoins the church.

Calvary Presbyterian Church.—This church is located on South Duke Street. It grew from a Sabbath-school, opened on the 6th of August, 1882, in a cooper shop, located on South Duke Street, just beyond Cottage Avenue. On the first Sabbath of its meeting, there were present twenty-seven scholars and seven men and women interested in the work. These persons were Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Luitweiler, Hattie Luitweiler, Clara B. Cross, Maggie W. Cross, Samuel Small, Jr., and H. S. Myers. Mr. Small was chosen superintendent. The next Sabbath a number were added, viz.: Mrs. B. F. Willis, Mrs. Dr. McDougall, Mrs. Annie Stair, Miss Mary Edie and Miss Belle Small. On a piece of ground, donated by Samuel Small, Sr., was built a chapel at a cost of \$2,500, by a few members of the Presbyterian Church in the town; and on the 19th of November, 1882, the school left their quarters in the cooper shop, and went to the new chapel, which seated about 250 persons. In the spring of 1883, when the work had been carried on only a few months, it was felt necessary to secure the services of a minister. Rev. George L. Smith, then pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Cedarville, N. J., came permanently in August, 1883.

Application was made to the Presbytery of Westminster, September 25, 1883, for the organization of a new church, to be called the Calvary Presbyterian Church. A committee, consisting of Rev. Dr. Niles, Rev. T. M. Crawford and Rev. Eby (ministers), Samuel Small, Sr., and Mr. Purple (elders), to meet on the 9th of October, and organize the church. Stephen Cunningham, William Gamble, J. C. Luitweiler and B. F. Willis were elected elders.

On the 17th of October the new congregation called the Rev. George L. Smith, who had for a time been laboring among them, and on the 30th of the same month the Presbytery at Westminster met in the Calvary Chapel, and Mr. Smith was installed pastor. At the installation service, Rev. Mr. Eby, of Columbia, presided; Rev. Dr.

McDougall preached the sermon; Rev. Dr. Stewart gave the charge to the pastor, and Rev. Dr. Niles the charge to the people.

The Sabbath-school grew so that the building was too small, and hence during the summer of 1884, by the gifts of Samuel Small, Sr., and his nephew, Samuel Small, Jr., the building was enlarged and improved, giving additional accommodations for perhaps 100 pupils.

On the 7th of October, 1884, Isaac W. Allen was ordained a ruling elder.

The present membership of the Sabbath-school is 250, and that of the church eighty-seven. During the summer of 1885 a handsome new church was built by this congregation.

The Moravian Church.—Among the first Germans who purchased lots in 1741, at the laying out of the town of York, were a number of Moravians. Services were held in this county by Moravian missionaries as early as 1744. Many years earlier than this, missionaries of this denomination conducted services among the Indians and the first settlers. Before there were any permanent settlements there was a trail or route, for the devoted missionaries of this church, from their famous settlement at Bethlehem across York County to their settlements in Maryland. Rev. Jacob Lischy who, in 1744, was the first pastor of the German Reformed Church in York, was originally a Moravian. His first membership was composed of German Reformed and Moravian people. In 1751 Rev. John Philip Meurer was the first regular pastor, and during that year organized a congregation. The same year a clergyman of this faith, whose name cannot now be given, organized a congregation in Codorus Township, which existed for a time. The York congregation worshipped in private houses, until 1755, when a stone house was built on what was then the outskirts of the town, but now located on the corner of Princess and Water Streets. In the adjoining burying-ground are interred the remains of a great many of the early residents of York and vicinity. These graves are all carefully arranged in rows, and numbered according to the original rules of the denomination. The tombstones are all of the same height, and of the same quality of stone. The stone building, erected in 1755, and dedicated on December 21, of the same year, was used as a dwelling house for the minister, and in a large hall in it, the religious services were held. A church was built in 1828.

The names of the pastors in order of succession since 1751 are Revs. Meurer, Engel,



Neisser, Soelle, Schlegel, Schmidt, Herr, Lindemeyer, Krogstrup, Schweishaupt, Roth, Reineke, Huebner, Bochler, Molther, Beck, Rondthaler, Miller, Loeffler, Kluge, Dober, and Van Vleck.

From 1835 to 1861 the congregation was served by the following named pastors in the order mentioned: Rev. W. L. Lennert, 1835 to 1847; Rt. Rev. Samuel Reineke, 1847 to 1853; Rev. Ambrosius Rondthaler, 1853 to 1854; Rev. F. F. Hagen, 1854 to 1861; Rev. S. M. Smith, 1861 to 1866; Rt. Rev. H. A. Shultz, 1866 to 1868; Rev. W. H. Rice, 1868 to 1876; Rev. J. Blickensdorfer, 1876 to 1879; Rev. L. F. Kampman, 1879 to 1884; Rev. E. W. Shields, 1884.

The church built in 1828 was used until 1867, when under the pastorate of the Rt. Rev. H. A. Shultz a site was purchased on North Duke and the present church erected. It was dedicated by his successor, Rev. W. H. Rice, in 1868. Rev. E. W. Shields, who at present ministers to the congregation, entered upon his duties on the 20th of August, 1884. In 1885, the church was remodeled, the interior converted into one large auditorium, into a basement story for Sunday-school purposes, and a second story for the church auditorium. The cost of these repairs was \$5,000. The congregation has a total membership of 250 persons; a communicant list of 150.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church.—The services of the First Lutheran Church for nearly a century were all conducted in the German language. In the course of time, however, the English language unsurped the place of the German, and it became necessary, especially in order to retain the young, to conduct part at least of the public services in English. Of this necessity no one was better aware than the Rev. Dr. J. G. Schmucker, then the pastor of the First Church, and hence, as early as the year 1825, he introduced occasionally English preaching, and in the year 1828, established also an English Sunday-school. This school was held in the old brick schoolhouse which stood in the rear of the church. The superintendent of this First Lutheran Sunday-school in York, was the late Charles A. Morris. The necessity for English preaching increased, and, in 1829, a call was extended to Rev. Jonathan Oswald, then a student in the Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg, to act as joint pastor with Dr. Schmucker, and to officiate in the English language. Mr. Oswald entered upon his duties in July, 1829. He labored in this capacity for about seven years, until 1836. Shortly before the latter

date, it became evident, however, that the demand for the use of the English language was not being fully met by the occasional holding of English services in the German church, but that there was a necessity for the establishment of an exclusively English church. The first meeting for this purpose was held February 18, 1836. Dr. Luke Rouse was elected president; Frederick Baugher and Adam Eichelberger, secretaries. A board of trustees was appointed, consisting of Daniel Kraber, Charles Eppley, Luke Rouse, Michael Sowers, John Immel, Adam Eichelberger, Christian Hildebrand, Christian G. Pfahler, George S. Ziegler, Conrad Shultz, Benjamin Johnston and Abraham Forry. At a meeting held February 26, 1836, Charles Weiser, Luke Rouse, George P. Ziegler, Charles A. Morris and Adam Wert, were appointed trustees, Lewis Rosenmiller was appointed treasurer. A congregational meeting was held on Sunday, February 28th, in the lecture room of the Reformed Church, at which the first council of the church was chosen as follows: Elders, Frederick Baugher, Jacob Weiser, Abraham Forry, Adam Wert, Dr. Luke Rouse, and G. P. Ziegler; deacons Robert W. Long and John Immel. On February 26, 1836, a constitution was adopted and signed by sixty-eight male members. The number of female members who entered into the organization was about thirty. The Sunday-school was organized in November, 1836, with Rev. J. Oswald, president; Daniel Kraber, superintendent; Charles A. Morris, treasurer, and Mrs. C. A. Morris, female superintendent.

The exercises of the Sunday-school and of the congregation, from the time they left the old church until they began worship in the lecture-room of their own church, were held in the lecture-room, and on special occasions in the main room of the German Reformed Church, which had been kindly tendered for that purpose. A building committee was appointed, consisting of Charles Weiser, Dr. Luke Rouse, Charles A. Morris, George P. Ziegler and Adam Wert. The board of trustees purchased the lot on the southeast corner of Beaver and King Streets, of James S. Conallee. The corner-stone was laid on May 29, 1836, the Rev. Drs. H. L. Baugher and J. G. Morris, together with the pastor and other clergymen of the town officiating. On the 19th of the following December, the first worship was held in the lecture-room of the new building, Rev. Dr. H. L. Baugher, officiating. But "the great day of the feast," in the early history of the church, was June 11, 1837, when the finished building was



dedicated. The ministers officiating, besides the pastor, were the Rev. Drs. Benjamin Kurtz, J. G. Morris, H. L. Baugher and C. P. Krauth. The size of the church was 50x75 feet.

The present charter of the church was obtained on the 24th of May, 1839. In January, 1842, a parsonage was purchased, at the northwest corner of George and King Streets, for \$2,500. On January 1, 1856, every dollar of the church debt was paid. And from a report then prepared and made to the congregation by Daniel Kraber, it was ascertained that since the formation of the congregation, up to that time, the sum of \$15,287 had been collected and paid. On December 9, 1857, the organ was bought, and the gallery lowered and other repairs made, the entire cost of which was \$946.

In 1858 the church was remodeled, the walls frescoed, gas and furnaces introduced, at a cost of \$2,500.

On the 4th of November, 1868, a committee was appointed, consisting of Daniel Kraber, David Emmitt, William Smith, George W. Ilgenfritz and M. B. Spahr, for the purpose of building a new church. The design for the new building was one presented by S. D. Button, of Philadelphia. Nathaniel Weigle was superintendent and builder; Charles S. Weiser, treasurer. April 4, 1869, the last services were held in the old church. It is an interesting fact in this connection that whilst, as already mentioned, Dr. H. L. Baugher preached the first sermon that was delivered in the old building, his son, Prof. H. L. Baugher, preached the last one in it; and as the father preached at the dedication of the first house, so the son preached the sermon at the dedication of the chapel of the second house.

The corner-stone of the old building was relaid June 12, 1869. At the same time a new corner-stone was also laid. The dedication of the chapel took place January 9, 1870, on which occasion, in addition to the \$26,000 previously subscribed, \$10,000 more were subscribed.

The dedication of the church took place March 12, 1871. The ministers officiating besides the pastor, were the Rev. Drs. H. A. Pohlman, J. A. Brown, F. W. Conrad and J. Oswald, together with Revs. Solomon Oswald, B. C. Suesserott and Prof. H. L. Baugher. Dr. Pohlman preached the sermon; Dr. J. Oswald, read the dedicatory services. The fine bell, weighing over 3,000 pounds, and costing \$1,400 was the handsome Christmas gift of the church's faithful treasurer, David Emmitt. The cost of the building was about

\$60,000. The Sunday-school has steadily grown; it numbers at present about 440 pupils. During the year 1884, the average attendance of the school was: officers, 14; teachers, 36; scholars, 180; infants, 83; total 312.

The present treasurer of the church, David Emmitt, filled this position for more than thirty years. The old organ, which was bought in 1857, was, in 1882, replaced by a much larger one, costing \$3,600.

The first pastor was Rev. Dr. Jonathan Oswald, who still worships with the congregation. Chosen pastor by the little band, which almost a half century ago colonized from the old German Church, Dr. Oswald continued most faithfully and successfully to serve the congregation for more than twenty-five years, until June, 1861, when his labors were suddenly interrupted by serious illness. With unfeigned sorrow, his devoted people were obliged to accept his resignation on December 31, 1861. In a recent communication, among other things, he writes as follows: "The old pastor is yet living, and he asks nothing of this generation but that only which John asked of the disciples of his day: 'Little children, love each other.' He wishes for nothing in behalf of this church but that only which Paul supplicated in behalf of the Ephesian Christians. And for himself he asks nothing but that he may worship with the children, whose fathers he so often directed in the way of truth."

The second pastor was the Rev. Dr. W. M. Baum. He began his ministry January 1, 1862, and continued for twelve years, resigning in February, 1874. The present beautiful church edifice is largely the monument of his tact, perseverance, and ability as a pastor. A large part of the present membership of the church was brought into it through his instrumentality.

The present pastor, the Rev. Luther A. Gotwald, D. D., began his labors in this church on the first Sunday in April, 1874. After an experience of eleven years, he states that he has found the congregation kind, united, liberal and faithful in the discharge of their Christian duties. St. Paul's Church is one of the finest and one of the most delightfully located churches in Pennsylvania.

Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church of York.

-- This congregation was organized October 19, 1847, as the English branch of the First Lutheran Church. About 100 members of the old congregation joined the new, and elected E. G. Smysler, Adam Klinefelter, George A. Barnitz and Alex. Demuth, elders; and W. F. Shetter, Benjamin Ziegler, John Bassar and Adam Bott, wardens.



The causes which brought about this organization were, the demand for larger church accommodations, and, on the part of many members, a demand for preaching and worship in the English language, exclusively.

Under the arrangement made by the old and new organizations, there were certain franchises granted by the "corporate vestry" to the new or English branch. All the church property was held in common. This arrangement continued until March 3, 1860, when a committee was appointed, consisting of George A. Barnitz and E. G. Smyser, to procure an "act of incorporation" for the English branch of the congregation, which was granted by the court. This same committee was intended to confer with a similar committee of the "corporate vestry" in relation to a division of the church property. On April 6, 1861, the committees of the two councils met and arranged articles of agreement on the payment of certain church debts, and on the division of the church property, and such other matters as pertain thereto, which articles were signed by the committees as representatives of both congregations. Afterward these articles of agreement were ratified by the respective church councils. In 1863, the "corporate vestry" of the First Lutheran Church executed a deed, conveying the church lots fronting on South Duke Street, with Zion Church and the parsonage erected thereon, together with the graveyard, and all the ground then enclosed in fences to the "Second English Lutheran Church"—the corporate title of the English branch.

The first pastor was Rev. J. A. Brown, of Baltimore, elected January 22, 1848, and resigned May 10, 1849. Rev. A. Essick, of the Theological Seminary, Gettysburg, was the second pastor. He served from September 11, 1849, to April 6, 1850. Rev. Charles Martin, M. D., of New York, was called and entered upon his pastoral work February, 1851. During his ministry the church on South Duke Street was finished. The corner-stone was laid August 15, 1850, while the congregation was vacant. Rev. Dr. Lochman, pastor of the parent church, conducted the exercises of the corner-stone laying, and contributed much in counsel, encouragement and sympathy, and the parent congregation assisted largely in the erection of the building, and both pastor and people continued in the most friendly and sympathetic relation with the young congregation during the entire ministry of Dr. Lochman in the old church.

The church was dedicated July 13, 1851. Its dimensions were 72 feet in length, and 32

in width, with basement, affording ample accommodations at that time for church and Sunday-school purposes. It cost \$6,800, and was dedicated Zion Evangelical Lutheran Church.

Rev. Dr. Martin resigned in January 1855, after serving the congregation efficiently for four years, and considerably increasing the membership.

Rev. A. W. Lilly, D. D., of Baltimore, the present pastor, was elected on April 17, 1855, and began his pastoral work June 1, following. The work prospered, the congregation increased, harmony and good-will prevailed. There was cordial co-operation and the accommodations became inadequate to the necessities of the congregation. In 1869, an addition of twenty-five feet was built to the rear of the church. In addition to this a recess of twelve feet was attached for pulpit and library and pastor's study. With this extension, the auditorium furnishes a larger seating capacity than any church room in the town. The cost of this enlargement was about \$12,000.

At the anniversary, in 1885, the pastor reported 445 members. The fact that seven Lutheran congregations occupy this town of 18,000 or 19,000 of a population, invests the material and draws the line closely. But there is room and work for all, and for all other Christian denominations. The Sunday-school numbers about 450 scholars and forty-eight teachers, and is divided into two adult Bible classes, intermediate department and infant department.

Union Evangelical Lutheran Church.—This church is located in the western part of York, on the south side of Market Street. As that portion of town began to grow rapidly, the members of the Lutheran Church desired a place of worship west of the Codorus. February 12, 1859, a meeting was held in the schoolhouse on the corner of King and Market Streets for the purpose of effecting an organization; John Weyer, Joseph Smyser, Adam Smyser, Christian Bender, Jacob Herman and Jacob Kessler were elected elders, and John Kraber and George Leitner, deacons; Rev. C. J. Deininger, of York, presided. A charter was granted March 12, 1859. A lot was purchased for \$1,000; W. M. Weiser contracted to build the church for \$5,636. On Ascension Day, June 2, 1859, the corner-stone was laid, when all the protestant clergymen of York were present. In February, 1860, Rev. J. H. Menges was elected pastor, and the church was dedicated the same month. Revs. Kurtz, McCron, Lochman, Oswald, Lilly, Menges and S. Os-



wald were present. The cost of the church and lot was \$8,007; nearly the entire amount was paid by the time of the dedication. Rev. J. H. Menges entered upon his duties as pastor with forty-five members. In the year 1870 the building was repaired and the audience room frescoed at a cost of \$4,062. In 1880 an infant Sunday-school room was built to the rear of the lecture room, at a cost of \$1,200. In 1882 the audience room was again frescoed and a new pipe organ purchased, all at a cost of \$1,900. Rev. J. H. Menges continued his pastorate until August 15, 1874. His successor was Rev. M. J. Alleman, who began his labors November 1, 1874, and served the congregation two years. The present pastor, Rev. A. G. Fastnacht, entered upon his duties February 1, 1877. The membership now numbers 380, and the Sunday-school has 386 pupils and teachers. During the past year this church contributed for local and beneficial purposes \$3,180. The parsonage adjoins the church.

St. John's German Evangelical Lutheran Church.—On October 27, 1873, a number of German Lutherans resolved to organize a church. At a meeting held at the residence of John Palmtag, on West Philadelphia Street, the resolution was signed by the following-named gentlemen, each of whom, at the same time, subscribed a certain sum of money for the erection of a church: Henry W. Grothe, Frederick Ottemoeller, Carl Schmidt, Frederick Strathmann, John Palmtag, Henry A. Boesch, William Becker, Frederick Carls, Will Ottemoeller, Frederick Pape, John Eimerbrink, Henry Kuhlmann, Carl Dempwolf, Sr., Henry Schlueter, Sr., and Louis Plitt. The principal cause which led to this step was the introduction of more English services than had previously been the case, in the Christ Lutheran Church, to which most of the above named members belonged. Another reason was the dissatisfaction among the German Lutherans with the mode in which the services were conducted in the old church, it being, in many respects, different from the customs in the fatherland. A third reason was the desire of German Lutheran parents to have their children educated in the German language. On December 15, 1873, it was resolved to hold public services, and to invite a minister of the German Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri. The father of Frederick Carls, after having resided in York for a number of years, removed West about ten years previously. He there joined a congregation in connection with the synod of Missouri, and subscribed to the *Lutheraner*, the official organ of the said

synod. Mr. Carls sent the paper regularly to York to his son, Frederick, who was pleased with its contents, likewise a few others to whom he handed it. The first services were held in the court house on January 4, 1874, conducted by Rev. C. Schwankovsky, of Harrisburg.

Rev. C. Stürken of Baltimore, visitor of this district, saw that the appointments for preaching were filled. E. C. Grevemeyer, translated the church constitution into the English language, and had the congregation incorporated by the court.

A lot of ground on West King Street was bought for \$9,000. Rev. H. Walker of Paterson, N. J., who had been pastor of a congregation there for seven years, was called to York. The call, however, was returned by Rev. Walker, his congregation not being willing to let him go. At a subsequent meeting the call was renewed. On April 24, Rev. Walker arrived in York, and on the Sunday following was installed as pastor by Rev. Stürken.

The plans for the new church were prepared by J. A. Dempwolf, architect. N. Weigle was chosen master builder. The church was to be 102x57½ feet. The building committee were Frederick Greimann, Henry W. Grothe, Carl Hiffmeyer, William Oermann, H. A. Boesch, Louis Plitt, Henry Wagner and Carl H. Schmidt; elders elected were Frederick Strathmann, Frederick Westerhold and Peter Breeswine; trustees, William Becker, E. C. Grevemeyer, John Palmtag; deacons, Henry Dollmeyer, Henry Kuhlmann, Henry Müller, John Henry Ottemoeller, Henry Hiffmeyer and Frederick Meyer.

On July 12, 1874, the corner-stone was laid, and on October 17, 1875, the church was dedicated.

The cost of the church, with bell and organ, was nearly \$25,000. The cost of ground, church, school and parsonage, and other improvements, approached \$40,000. Of this sum a little over \$15,000 was unpaid at the time of dedication. Considering that nearly all the members were, and still are, working men, they have done well. In the year 1878, the debt was reduced \$3,000. In 1881, \$3,000 were paid off. The year 1883, being the fourth centenary of the birth of the great reformer, Martin Luther, was a great jubilee for the Lutheran Church throughout the world, and was everywhere marked by increased activity and zeal in church work. The pastor of St. John's Lutheran Church of York proposed to avail himself of this opportunity to induce his people to make a



final effort to cancel the debt, and he was successful.

It is one of the leading features of the Missouri Synod to have their children educated under guidance and direction of the church, and it has been successful in this respect since its organization in 1847. There are now about 1,000 such schools under the charge of this synod. Frederick Rünzel, a graduate of the Teachers' Seminary or Normal School of this denomination, at Allison, Ill., was called as teacher of the school connected with this church. The pastor also taught for two years. G. A. Schwankovsky was afterward called, and is the present assistant teacher. In 1883, A. F. Bröuhahn was installed as teacher and organist of the school and church. The school is under the special care of the pastor. This church has this year (1885) 451 communicants; including children, there are 734 members.

St. Luke's Lutheran Church is located on Maple Street, between Duke and Queen Streets. The congregation grew from the success of a Sunday-school, started in the armory on Maple Street, on July 16, 1882.

David Emmitt, a prominent member of St. Paul's Church, purchased a lot for \$2,100, and in October, 1883, Rev. M. J. Alleman became pastor of the new congregation formed, which at first worshipped in the armory. In April, 1883, N. Weigle contracted and soon after built the present brick church, 70x40 feet, on the lot presented by Maj. Emmitt, at a cost of \$6,000. In 1885 a Sunday-school and lecture-room building was attached to the north end of the church, at a cost of \$800. Maj. Emmitt contributed all the money for the erection of both buildings, with the exception of about \$1,700, and in this way has done a noble and good work.

The church was dedicated in October, 1883. The officiating clergymen were Revs. Lochman, Gotwald, Anstadt and Herring. The last-named is the present pastor. The congregation has about 125 members, and has connected with it a Sunday-school of 200 pupils and teachers. Samuel Ilgenfritz is superintendent, and J. F. Mitzel, assistant superintendent.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church.—A reminiscence of the introduction of Methodism into York County, is given in an article in the general history, entitled "Religious Denominations." There are no records to show the prosperity of this denomination in York from 1781 to 1819. During the latter date, Rev. Andrew Hemphill was stationed here, and the congregation had a membership of 122. Mr. Hemphill was

succeeded, in 1821, by Rev. William Prettyman. In 1822 Rev. Robert S. Vinton and the Rev. Tobias Reily were appointed by conference, the former to York Station, the latter to York Circuit; in 1823 Rev. Joseph Larkin. In 1824 the congregation numbered 146 members, and was supplied by the Rev. Charles A. Davis. In 1825 Basil Barry was the clergyman of the congregation here, and was reappointed in 1826. In 1827 Andrew Hemphill supplied the congregation, which, at that time, numbered 208 members. Mr. Hemphill was reappointed to this station in 1828. In 1829 Henry Smith and James Brent were sent to York Station. In 1830 Mr. Smith was here alone. In 1831 and 1832 John A. Gere supplied this station. In 1833 conference appointed Edward Smith, and at their session in 1834 reappointed the same gentleman; 1835, Charles Kalfus; 1836, -37, Tobias Reily; 1838-39, John L. Gibbons; 1840, John Poisel; 1841, John C. Lyon; 1842-43, John A. Henning; 1844-45, George C. Chenowith; 1846-47, Joseph France; 1848, James Sewel; 1850-51, William Wicks; 1852, William D. Clemm; 1853-54, Robert S. Vinton; 1855-56, James Brads; 1857-58, John Stine; 1859-60, Joseph A. Ross; 1861, D. S. Monroe; 1862, Joseph France; 1863, John H. C. Dosch; 1866, N. S. Buckingham; 1868, William R. Mills; 1869, Henry C. Westwood; 1871, W. M. Ryan, M. D.; 1872, D. S. Monroe; 1874, A. M. Barnitz; 1876, S. L. Bowman, D. D.; 1879, J. H. McGarrah; 1881, S. C. Swallow; 1884, J. Max Lantz. The present church membership is 388. There is a Sunday-school of 421 members; B. F. Frick is superintendent.

The first house of worship belonging to the Methodists of York was built on the site of the first United Brethren in Christ Church, west of the Codorus. That property was sold in 1840 and on an eligible spot on the corner of Philadelphia and Duke Streets, a church was built which was used until a few years ago, when the present handsome church was erected. West Princess Street Methodist Episcopal Church and Ridge Avenue Church grew out of mission work from Beaver Street Church when under the pastoral care of Rev. S. C. Swallow.

The Princess Street Church was the direct result of a Sunday-school opened in September, 1881, in a schoolhouse in West York, then known as Smysertown. Prof. W. H. Shelley was the superintendent. A church was built and dedicated in 1882. The Sunday-school now numbers 150 pupils. The Ridge Avenue Church was dedicated in 1884, and together with the Princess Street Church



form one charge, under the pastoral care of Rev. Metzler. This charge will soon be self-sustaining. At present \$250 are paid to it from the First Church.

Methodism has grown rapidly and prosperously in York within the past five years.

Duke Street Methodist Episcopal Church.—On March 21, 1861, Rev. W. Maslin Frysinger was appointed to York Mission, and preached on the street until July 14, of the same year, when the mission chapel was dedicated, the money and materials being furnished largely by the members from the York Station. A Sunday-school was organized numbering forty scholars. Rev. Frysinger was elected superintendent.

The mission, by the next conference, numbered 139 scholars. Dr. Frysinger returned the second year, and Gates J. Weiser was elected superintendent of the school in 1862. Rev. W. W. Evans was appointed 1863, and remained three years, his labors being marked with success. The first trustees appointed were Caleb Kepner, John Mitzel, Henry Reisinger, D. A. Warfield, William Gehring, J. W. Buckingham, O. P. Weiser; all of whom were appointed in 1861. Only one remains to the present as a trustee—J. W. Buckingham. He has been identified with nearly all the history of this church from its beginning.

Rev. E. T. Swartz was appointed in 1866, and served one year. In 1867, Rev. L. S. Crone was appointed and served one year, being succeeded by Rev. J. H. S. Clarke, in 1868. Rev. W. H. Norcross was appointed in 1870. It was during this year the charge was connected with Goldsboro appointment, and became self-sustaining.

Rev. G. D. Pennepacker was appointed March, 1871, and this year the church was commenced; the corner-stone was laid June 19, 1871. The lecture room was dedicated by Bishop E. R. Ames, the following November. The work on the church was then abandoned until the next spring, because of the lack of funds.

Rev. G. W. Miller, was appointed in March, 1872, and the church was dedicated November 29, 1872, by Bishop Thomas Bowman.

The collections and subscriptions for the day amounted to \$4,000, leaving a debt of \$1,000. Through the shrinkage in the subscriptions, and other debts being contracted, the indebtedness was increased to nearly \$3,000. The trustees of the church, at the time of the dedication, were J. W. Buckingham, D. S. Coble, Henry Hepperla, Jacob Seacrist, W. H. H. Craver, W. Schenck, S. Decker, A. G. Corpman, and J. J. Frick.

The indebtedness on the church was carried ten years, or through the pastoral terms of Revs. G. W. Miller, H. R. Bender, T. S. Wilcox and John Vrooman. The last of these finally cancelled it, after being gradually decreased. He served the church one year more, and was succeeded, in 1883, by Rev. A. R. Cronce. During his pastoral term of three years, improvements were made on the church property to the amount of \$1,000, and all debts paid.

The following are the names of the present official board: J. W. Buckingham, John Laughlin, John E. Ilgenfritz, John Harris, W. A. Buckingham, M. J. Mumper, Eli F. Grove, Christian Markley, David Feiser, Alfred Bond, Charles F. Sechrist, David S. Coble, W. H. H. Craver, John Morrison, H. C. Ziegler, Levi Pinkerton, H. M. Ney.

St. Patrick's Catholic Church.—In attempting to write the history of this church it is difficult to get accurate information. As early as April, 1750, John Moore secured Lot No. 295 (the present site of St. Patrick's Church). On the 20th of June, of the same year, John Moore assigned his right and title to Casper Stillinger, who shortly after erected thereon a stone dwelling house. In 1776 it was purchased from the heirs of Casper Stillinger by Joseph Smith, who presented it to the then small Catholic Congregation to be used as a place of public worship.

York congregation was presented with a place for the freedom of worship in the same year that our forefathers were presented with that inestimable boon for which they labored so long, viz.: Liberty and Independence. After considerable remodeling, this old stone dwelling was converted into a place of worship, and dedicated and consecrated. The parish was attended at intervals by priests from Conewago Chapel, near Hanover. In the year 1809, Rev. Thomas Neal, of Georgetown, D. C., visited York, and not being satisfied as to the legality of the title to the church property, made application and received a deed, "in trust for his heirs and assigns, to and for the only and proper use and behoof of the Catholic Congregation of the borough of York, Penn., their successors and assigns, forever." This deed remained in the custody of some unknown person for a number of years, unrecorded. The old stone building was continued as a place of worship until the year 1810, when the rapid and large increase of the congregation made it necessary to replace it with one of larger dimensions—the present church on the same site. The corner-stone was laid by Rev. Father Debrath. From 1810 to 1819 the congrega-



tion was supplied with spiritual aid from Baltimore, Conewago, Paradise and other places.

The first regularly stationed pastor in this parish was Rev. Lawrence Huber, who came to York in 1819, and remained six months; was succeeded by Rev. George L. Hogan, for two years. Rev. P. J. Divin came in 1822. During his administration the missing deed to the church property was secured and recorded.

Father Divin remained sixteen years. In 1832 the church building was too small to accommodate the congregation, which was composed of Irish, Germans and Americans. It was enlarged by an addition of fifteen feet. Father Divin died February 2, 1838, and his remains were interred beneath the floor in the central aisle of the church.

The venerable Father Rafferty was assigned to the pastorate in 1838. Pews were placed in church, an organ purchased, and, in 1840, a steeple and bell were added. Father Rafferty was succeeded, in 1842, by Rev. Father Kelly, for eight months. In 1844 Rev. Father McKin was sent, remained but seven months, and was succeeded by Rev. B. A. Shorb, who was a native of York County, and, understanding the English and German languages, was a great favorite. Rev. M. F. Martin came in 1846. He had built the first parochial residence, also established a parochial school. In 1854 he was succeeded by Rev. Patrick Reily, and he by Rev. Father McLaughlin. Rev. Sylvester Eagle was stationed here from 1855 to 1866, when he died, and his remains were interred at the northeast corner of the church, where a tablet, designed by himself, marks his resting place.

Rev. Father McGinnis came next, and then Rev. Father Murray in 1867. He remodeled the church. Rev. Thomas McGovern served from 1870 to 1873; his retirement was regretted by all his parishioners. Fathers McIlvaine, Kenny and McKenna, succeeded in order named. Father Shanahan, the present pastor (1885), has made some valuable improvements to the church property, having erected an additional building for the use of the sisters in charge of the parochial school. He also secured for the congregation a cemetery on the suburbs of the town, the old cemetery attached to the church being filled.

St. Mary's Catholic Church.—St. Mary's Catholic Church was founded in 1852, Rev. Martin, an Irishman, who did not understand the German language, being pastor of St. Patrick's Church, where the Germans worshipped. By order of Rt. Rev. J. H. Neumann, Bishop of Philadelphia, Rev. J. Cotting, S.

J., of Conewago, Adams County, called a meeting of the Catholic Germans, when they decided to build another church. The first resident rector was Rev. Father Wachter, a Tyrolean, who started a German school and bought a lot for a new graveyard on the Baltimore pike, not far from town. The small congregation of German Catholics, who worshipped in a church between New Freedom and Shrewsbury, and which was under the charge of the Redemptorist fathers of Baltimore, was then attended by Rev. Wachter, who got for an assistant Rev. F. X. Treyer, a Switzer; the congregation of Dalls-town was also under the charge of these two priests. June 4, 1859, Rev. Treyer died, and was buried in St. Mary's cemetery. Rev. Philip Woerner is mentioned as next pastor. He was succeeded, in 1859, by Rev. Matthew Meurer, a young priest, who had celebrated his first mass in St. Mary's Church under Rev. Wachter. He was rector until October 20, 1861, when Rev. Joseph Hamm was appointed. During his term the old schoolhouse was removed to the rear of the church, and a new two-story pastoral residence of brick was built along side of the church. In December, 1866, Rev. B. Baumeister from Muenster, Westphalia, became rector. In his time the large Diocese of Philadelphia was divided in other different districts—Harrisburg, Scranton and Wilmington. The bishop of Harrisburg, Rt. Rev. J. F. Shanahan has under his charge the Catholics of York, and seventeen other counties of Pennsylvania. Rev. J. George Pape, a native of Warrendorf, Westphalia, took charge of St. Mary's congregation of York and missions in November, 1868. In the following year he commenced to build a schoolhouse; gave charge over the school to three Franciscan Sisters of Philadelphia, Sister M. Hieronyma being the first superior. In 1883, old St. Mary's Cemetery becoming too small, Rev. J. George Pape bought six acres of ground from William Felty (lying along the Baltimore pike, about a mile from the church), for a new graveyard, in which, after being dedicated by the pastor, the dead were transferred from the old one. In 1884, a fair was held and funds collected for a new church which was commenced in March, 1884. The congregation assisted the pastor with their utmost ability; new bells were purchased by P. Pfeffer and J. Mayer, and blessed by Rt. Rev. Bishop J. F. Shanahan, December 29, 1884. Beautiful stained glass windows and the stations of the cross—oil paintings—were given by different parishioners and friends of the pastor. New Gothic altars



were presented by the societies. The church has three steeples (the center one 185 feet high, with three bells, and a large gilded cross on top) is built in new Gothic style 57x129 feet; was dedicated on Whit Monday, 1885. The cost of the church was about \$30,000; the architect being George Bell; builder, N. Weigle; superintendent of the carpenter work, M. Little. The brick work was done by Messrs. Garrety, and the steeple erected by John Plonk, a young man of the congregation. The two large chandeliers were procured by J. Mayer, and the iron fence in front of the church by H. Boll. A new organ was bought for \$3,000. The Sisters, with the help of Edward Reineberg, purchased a Brussels carpet for the sanctuary and communion rail. St. Mary's congregation has about 160 families.

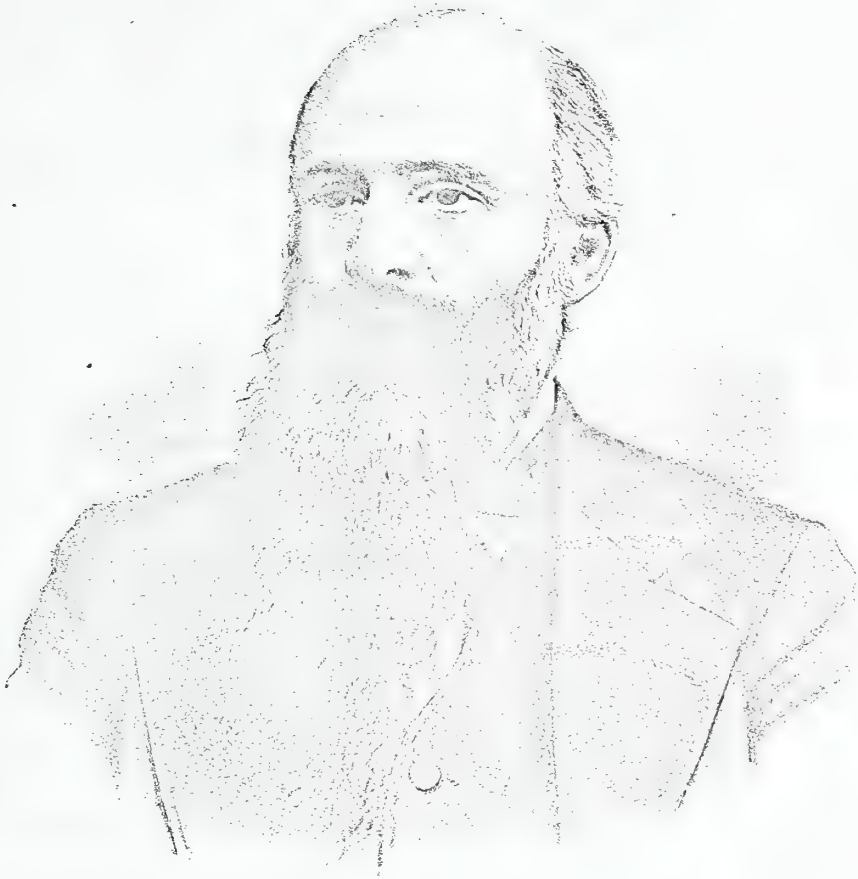
First Church of the United Brethren in Christ.—In 1840 the Mission Society in connection with the Otterbein Church at Baltimore, established a mission in York, and sent Rev. Christian S. Crider to begin the work; at the same time, the Methodist Episcopal congregation of York, offered their old church for sale. It was located on the site of the present United Brethren Church, and was bought for \$1,500. Peter Rahauser, of Dover; Adam Strayer, of Winterstown, and Jacob Ehrhart, of York Township, were chosen as trustees of the York Church. There were, at that time, no members of this denomination in York. Rev. Crider soon organized a congregation, and ministered to it for two and one-half years, and was succeeded by Rev. Jacob Rhinehart, who remained two years, during which time a parsonage was built. Rev. Enoch Hoffman succeeded, remaining two years. In 1847 Rev. J. C. Smith, now a highly respected citizen of York, became pastor. He found a membership of fifty persons. At the expiration of four years, the congregation increased to 125 members, through his efficient labors. In 1851 Rev. W. B. Wagner assumed charge, remained three years, and was followed by Rev. W. B. Raber for three years. He was an able clergyman. Rev. J. C. Smith became pastor again in 1857; remained four years. When he retired there were 237 members. Rev. Samuel Enterline, succeeded for two years, and Rev. Jacob Erb two years, until 1866, when Rev. J. C. Smith became pastor a third time. During this pastorate, a new church was built at a cost of \$13,000. The building committee were Charles Lafean, Rev. D. Eberly, Jacob Allison, Henry Licking and Rev. Smith. There were then 357 members. Rev. W. B.

Raber was called a second time, and was followed by Rev. J. P. Smith, a very successful revivalist, and he, by Rev. J. P. Miller, an active worker. Under him the church was remodeled at a cost of \$1,500. Rev. J. R. Meredith was next called; he remained three years, and in 1885 Rev. I. H. Albright was chosen. The church membership under him is about 400. So far as is known, Dr. Ehrhart was chosen superintendent of the first Sunday-school in this church. D. W. Crider is the present superintendent, and H. Y. Kottkamp, assistant. The membership in 1885 is 410.

The Second Church of the United Brethren in Christ, of York, was organized by Rev. John H. Young, in 1873. About fifty of the original members of this congregation were drawn from the First United Brethren Church. The Baptist congregation at that time had no regular pastor, and Rev. Young conducted services in their church until the building, in which this congregation now worship, was completed on South Duke Street, at a cost of \$1,000. Mr. Young had previously purchased the site for \$4,000 on which was located a comfortable dwelling house. During two years of pastoral duty he collected and paid off \$2,500, or one half of the indebtedness of the congregation, and increased its membership. Rev. A. H. Rice succeeded in 1875, and continued two years, when Rev. J. C. Smith became pastor. The membership was then ninety-eight and the debt was \$3,200; of this Rev. Smith succeeded in paying \$1,700 during his pastorate of five years. In the meantime the church was repaired. Rev. H. B. Dohner was pastor two years, and was followed by Rev. C. A. Burtner, an active worker. The church membership numbers nearly 200 persons. A Sunday-school was started with the church. The membership of the school, in 1885, was about 195 pupils and teachers, with Jacob Houseman as superintendent.

Heidelberg Reformed Church.—Heidelberg Reformed Church, as a religious body, had its origin coeval with that of its sister church, the Lutheran and is one of the oldest of the Protestant denominations. Doctrinally it belongs to the great family, that holds to modified Calvinism. Its doctrinal position is stated in the Heidelberg catechism, a confession of faith three centuries old. The Heidelberg Church of York based upon the Heidelberg catechism, was established in 1867. Its teachings must ever be in harmony with the catechism whose name it bears in its chartered title; always under-





David W. Briden



stood in its true historical sense. And to this mission the church has always been faithful. In harmony with these views the church was organized in 1867. The first pastor, Rev. A. S. Vaughan, served until 1869, when he resigned and was succeeded by Rev. A. Wanner, D. D., who served until the close of 1874. It was during this pastorate, that the present beautiful chapel was built. The third pastor was Rev. James I. Good, who served until September, 1877. The fourth pastor, Rev. F. J. Sauber, was installed in October, 1877, and continues to serve the congregation, which is in a prosperous condition. It has about 250 members, and has a Sunday-school of 300 pupils and teachers. A large pipe organ has recently been purchased. The congregation is also moving in the way of building a new church.

The First Baptist Church.—In August, 1850, Rev. G. M. Slaysman visited York to ascertain how many Baptists were residing in or near the place, intending to return and begin preaching. In November, following, a room was rented in Hartman's Building, Centre Square, which he fitted up with seats and a pulpit. Mr. Hartman presented a Bible, and T. D. Davis, of Chester, furnished a stove. The room was opened for worship in December, 1850. In January, following, Mr. Slaysman moved to York. Finding a few Baptists in town and in the country desirous of forming a congregation, he continued with them. The church was constituted May 21, 1851. The first person baptized was Mary Ann Wireman, June 8, 1851. In the fall of the year others joined the church by baptism. The pastor, during this time, was supporting himself by teaching. An appropriation for the support of the pastor was secured at the rate of \$150 per year. This was increased to \$250, and again to \$350.

A lot of ground was bought, in 1852, on which to build a church. Mrs. Mary Young, of Columbia, gave the first \$5. The pastor secured enough subscriptions to enable the work to begin July, 1852, and in December the basement was occupied for worship.

The building was dedicated on the 14th of September, 1856. Rev. D. Williams, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Harrisburg, preached the dedicatory sermon, assisted by Rev. W. S. Hall, pastor of the Phoenixville Baptist Church. Rev. Slaysman continued until November 2, 1862, and was succeeded by Rev. Henry Bray, January 1, 1863, for two years. Mr. Slaysman returned to York April 1, 1865, and remained till January 1, 1870.

Rev. Andrew J. Hay was called August 1, 1870, and remained two years. The church was without a pastor for nearly four years, when Rev. Henry Colclesser was called, May 17, 1876. He served four years. For another year the church held services without pastoral care, when Rev. E. F. Crane, general missionary for northwestern Pennsylvania, was sent to York. For three months he continued preaching every evening. The church then elected Rev. W. B. Skinner, August 1, 1881, who labored two and one-half years, when, on account of ill health, he resigned, and Rev. L. B. Plumer, of Boston, Mass., a student at Crozer Seminary, was called, July 13, 1884. The church has received into its membership since its organization 268 persons. Its present number is seventy members, having a church and parsonage located on South George Street, mainly due to the self-denying labor of Rev. Slaysman. The Sunday-school numbers about eighty-five, with an average attendance of fifty. Superintendent, Andrew Watt; secretary, William Hohenrine; librarian, Frederick Hosbach, and Thomas Wood, treasurer.

Bethlehem Church of the Evangelical Association.—This church was built in 1841, under the leadership of Benjamin Thomas. It is 40x55 feet, and is located on North Queen Street.

In the year 1842 George Brickley, who is now a practicing physician of York, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, had this charge assigned him. He labored until 1844. During his administration he and the trustees of the church—B. Thomas, P. Shafer, C. Strigel, H. Burger, M. Hoke and J. Dunlap—had the church incorporated. The names of ministers who served this congregation, from the time the church was built until the year 1885, are as follows: George Brickley, from 1842 to 1844; W. W. Orwig, 1844-46; J. Boas, 1846-47; L. Eberhart, 1847-49; G. Weirick, 1849-50; C. Hammer, 1850-52; C. F. Deininger, 1852-54; E. Kohr, 1854-56; H. Althouse, 1856-58; S. Wolf, 1858-59; D. Kreamer, 1859-60; A. L. Reeser, 1860-62; B. Hengst, 1862-64; J. Young, 1864-66; S. Smith, 1866-68; A. Rairich, 1868-69; J. Bowersox, 1869-70, who was then sent to the State of Oregon as missionary; J. C. Farnsworth, 1870-72; G. Brickley, 1872-73; S. Aurand, 1873-75; C. F. Deininger, 1875-77; A. F. Leopold, 1877-79; C. Philibar, 1879-80; R. Deisher, 1880-82; J. Koehl, 1882-84; J. Shambach is the present pastor.

The services were altogether German when



it was organized. For some time they were German in the morning and English in the evening, until 1871, when a part of the membership was organized into an English mission.

At the General Conference, held 1875, this church was added to the newly-organized Atlantic Conference, but in 1883 it was again placed in the Central Pennsylvania Conference. While within the bounds of the Atlantic Conference, the services were altogether German, but now they are as before, half English. The membership is 104.

In 1868, while Rev. A. Rairich was stationed here, a brick parsonage, was built at a cost of \$2,700. Rev. J. Young, Joshua Young and Jacob Sechrist constituted the building committee.

Trinity Church of the Evangelical Association.—This church was established by the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association, in March, 1871, Rev. U. F. Swengel became its first pastor, who organized the church in the court house August 5, 1871, with fifty-seven members, most of whom had withdrawn from Bethlehem Evangelical Church, on account of the services being conducted entirely in German, in that church, and they preferred English. A Sabbath-school was organized the same year. The church services and the Sunday-school were held in the court house until the 1st of October, 1871, when the congregation took possession of the chapel on East King Street, which was dedicated on the 1st of October. The lot and chapel cost \$3,400. Rev. H. B. Hartzler preached the dedicatory sermon, and Rev. Jacob Young, P. E., dedicated the church as "Trinity Chapel of the Evangelical Association." Jacob A. Sechrist, Rev. U. F. Swengel, Adam Sechrist, J. M. Ettinger and John Sechrist, composed the building committee. Jacob Sechrist, J. M. Ettinger, J. M. Young, Jacob C. Shultz and John Sechrist, the board of trustees, and soon afterward John F. Thomas was added to the board, and at present is its president. Jacob A. Sechrist has held the position of treasurer in the church since its organization. Rev. Swengel served the congregation three years, during which time the membership increased to 120, and the Sunday-school to 150. In March, 1874, Rev. H. B. Hartzler succeeded. During the second year of his ministry, there was a great revival. Rev. A. W. Bower, a student of Union Seminary, was appointed by the presiding elder to fill the unexpired term. In March, 1877, Rev. E. Swengel was appointed. Rev. S. Aurand succeeded in March, 1878, and

remained two years, during which time a parsonage was built. The membership and Sunday-school were considerably increased during his pastorate. In March, 1880, Rev. P. W. Raidabaugh began a pastorate of three years, during which time the remaining indebtedness on the church property was paid off. In 1883 Rev. A. H. Irvine, the present pastor was appointed. In July, 1884, John F. Thomas, P. W. Keller and John Sechrist were appointed as a building committee, and the church was enlarged and remodeled; fifteen feet were added to the audience room, and an additional building, whose dimensions were 18x30 feet, added to the rear of the church, to be used by the primary department of the Sunday-school, and for prayer and class meetings. The main audience room was frescoed and the entire floor carpeted. New furniture was placed in the pulpit and altar. The present pastor, to May, 1885, received 102 members into the church, which now numbers 203 members. The Sunday-school has 300 pupils.

The Methodist Episcopal Zion Church.—In the year 1819, the first colored church in York was built on North Duke Street. The building then erected was dedicated on the 28th of November of that year. The trustees of the church when organized were John Joice, John Lindenberger, Edward Young, Israel Williams and Richard Butler. The church services and the colored school were conducted in this building until the new one was built.

The members of the congregation who had, for more than half a century, worshiped in this old landmark were now compelled to yield to the onward march of the many increasing manufacturing industries by which their little frame fabric was surrounded. A very liberal offer for the purchase of their property having been made by the Billmyer & Small Co., was accepted after mature deliberation.

Their present place of worship is on East King Street, near Queen. It is a very handsome brick edifice, two-stories high, and built with architectural design, finish, and comfort, at a cost of over \$5,000.

J. A. Dempwolf was architect, and Jerome Heidler, builder. The supervisory committee for church was A. Howard, G. S. Robinson, I. Gooden, R. S. Wilson and J. L. Smallwood. Ground was broken September, 1880, and corner-stone laid with impressive ceremonies, October 24, 1880. The new church was dedicated, Sunday, August 14, 1881, with very appropriate services, followed by encouraging financial results, entirely liquidating its indebtedness.



There is another colored church on the west side of the Codorus.

The Young Men's Christian Association.—An organization was effected in 1856, but it soon ceased to exist. The present association was formed March 7, 1869, in the U. B. Church, by young men representing the different Protestant churches of York. A subsequent meeting was held in "Rupp's Building" on May 14, of the same year, and a permanent organization was effected as follows: President, David E. Small; recording secretary, Charles G. Welch; corresponding secretary, Arthur King; treasurer, J. J. Frick; representatives of the different churches, O. P. Weiser, E. C. Bender, H. C. Adams, M. B. Spahr, H. A. Ebert, Joseph Loucks, G. J. Weiser, R. H. Moffat, J. A. Sechrist, John M. Brown, Andrew Watt, C. C. Kottcamp, George F. Leber, W. H. Welsh, C. L. Thomas, W. Reisinger. The meetings were held at first in the engine houses of the fire companies and by special request in the parlor of one of the hotels. Apartments were secured in "Ebert's Building," where a reading room was opened and a library established. At the end of the first year's work the membership was 198. The first anniversary was held in Beaver Street Methodist Episcopal Church. Work was accomplished in Freystown that eventuated in the building of a chapel there at a cost \$1,500. In 1871, rooms were rented in "Spahr's Building." A well supplied free reading room and library were opened. The first convention was held in May, 1871, in St. Paul's Lutheran Church. David E. Small, the president, was an earnest and devoted worker in the cause, and his labors were very effective. The following year open-air meetings were held on the streets at four places in York, on Sunday afternoons. The suppression of intemperance and Sabbath breaking enlisted the attention of the association. Samuel Small, Sr., presided at a meeting held May 26, 1873, whose subject for discussion was the proper observance of the Sabbath. A petition, in relation to Sabbath laws and intemperance, containing 3,000 names, was presented to the court, by 150 representatives.

David E. Small, who earnestly labored in behalf of the principles advocated by the association, resigned the office of president, May 8, 1877, on account of ill health, and was succeeded by David Fahs. A picnic was held in Bumgardner's Woods, July 4, 1878, at which 4,000 persons were present.

In the year 1879, the mission chapel, on Princess Street was built, under the auspices of this association. It is a neat frame build-

ing, covered with slate, 70 feet front, and 40 feet deep, with a vestibule and belfry. Its cost was \$2,750 and was dedicated July 6. In the year 1875, June 20, Judge Fahs began a Mission Sunday-school; at the time of the dedication of this chapel it numbered 200 pupils. Mother's meetings were organized in connection with the school, and children were taught to sew and make garments, and much good was accomplished. On May 18, 1879, those who had been so successful with the Princess Street chapel, considered the advisability of organizing a mission in Low Street, Freystown. Religious services were first held in the house of Mrs. Greenawalt, on that street. They prospered, and soon after, through the beneficence of Samuel Small and the active exertions of Judge Fahs, a neat chapel was built and dedicated.

George F. Stackpole took charge of the affairs of the Y. M. C. A. August, 1879, and continued until 1880. Henry Small, son of the late David E. Small, was elected to succeed Judge Fahs, who then turned his attention to the two mission chapels. Mr. Small worked earnestly to increase the financial condition of the association, and in order to effectively accomplish this object, declined re-election, and J. G. Eisenhart became president in 1881. In 1883 the board of managers of the Y. M. C. A. deeded the two chapels to boards of trustees. May 25, 1883, the association lost its most influential member and warmest friend, in the death of David E. Small.

A building known as "Temperance Hall," on North George Street, was rented and fitted up. In September, 1883, S. B. Herr was chosen secretary. Twelve thousand dollars were raised, and the residence of the late William Hay, at No. 122 West Market Street, was purchased. In the public reading room of this building, are now received eleven daily papers, twenty weeklies and ten monthly magazines. The library has 500 volumes. The handsome book-case was presented to the association by Mrs. David E. Small, in memory of her lamented husband. The entire building is elegantly furnished. In the parlor is a piano, and also an organ, and everything tastefully arranged by the members of the Ladies' Auxiliary Committee. A hall and gymnasium were erected at the rear of the building at a cost of \$5,000. A. R. Cochrane, of Boston, is instructor in the gymnasium. The new building with its excellent apartments fully equipped is greatly due to Henry Small and his mother, Mrs. David E. Small.

The officers of the association for 1885 are



as follows: M. B. Spahr, president; Jacob Bastress, vice-president; G. W. Gross, recording secretary; W. C. McClellan, treasurer; Seremus B. Herr, general secretary. Board of managers: M. B. Spahr, W. H. McClellan, Henry Small, Henry A. Ebert, David W. Crider, Jacob Bastress, Frank Geise, J. A. Dempwolf, William F. Weiser, Robert L. Shetter, G. W. Gross, John W. Buckingham, M. E. Hartzler, R. B. Sperry. Total membership, 432. Members taking gymnasium privileges, 156.

The officers of the Ladies' Auxiliary Committee are as follows, (March, 1885): Mrs. George P. Smyser, president; Mrs. J. G. Eisenhart, vice-president; Mrs. John Gahring, vice-president; Miss Lizzie Buckingham, recording secretary; Miss Sallie Lanius, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Rev. F. J. Sauber, treasurer. Membership over 100.

The mission schools in the chapels on Princess and Low Streets, not now connected with the Y. M. C. A., are doing an important and valuable work in York. Prominent among the persons who have been unceasing in their interests as superintendents, teachers and supporters of them are Mr. and Mrs. George H. Sprigg, Mrs. Judge J. S. Black, Mrs. Brooks and Miss McCoy. For a number of years these schools, by the courteous invitation of Mrs. Black, held their annual picnics on the broad and shady lawns around "Brookie," where the distinguished jurist himself was greatly delighted at seeing the mission children enjoy themselves. He further showed his philanthropy by defraying the expenses incurred in purchasing refreshments for the delighted children.

RIOT IN 1786.

An affray in the borough of York, in December, 1786, was occasioned by the excise law then existing.

Jacob Bixler, of Manchester, was unwilling to pay his tax or gather excise; his cow was distrained for the payment. It was to rescue this cow, that the affray happened. The beast was driven by the officer to York, and was to be sold. A company of about 100 men set out from the neighborhood of the animal's former home, armed, some with clubs, others with pistols or guns, and directed their march toward York, they crossed Chicken Bridge, and in Indian file marched into town. Their captain, Godfrey King, led them on, with dread determination, and to the place where her *vaccinus* excellence was exposed to *vendition*. This was the square where Market and Beaver Streets cross each other. They had hardly proceeded to com-

mit violence when the whole town was assembled. The inhabitants met the rioters with weapons, clubs, pistols, guns and swords. Henry Miller, during the affray, struck with his sword at one Hoake, who, leaping over a wagon tongue, just escaped the blow; the sword falling upon the wagon tongue, sunk into it about an inch. After some boxing and striking, the party dispersed, and the whole tumult ended.

Frederick Hoake was afterward severely fined for cutting the rope around the cow's neck, and letting her loose, though the fact was Peter Schneider, Jr., did it.

The rioters were taken before justices of the peace, and bound for appearance at next court, on the 23d of January, 1787; and bound before the court of quarter sessions in a considerable sum to appear at the next supreme court to answer to such bills of indictment as should be presented against them. They appeared, and with others of their brethren, were fined. Thus ended the affray. It was in fact a cow insurrection; it brought Manchester and York into a fond and loving union.

CONSPIRACY IN 1803.

On the 23d of February, 1803, a negro woman named Margaret Bradley, was convicted of a misdemeanor in attempting to poison Sophia Bentz and Matilda Bentz, both of York; and in consequence thereof, was sentenced to undergo an imprisonment of four years in the penitentiary at Philadelphia. The negroes of the place being dissatisfied with the above mentioned conviction and sentence, determined to have revenge on the whites, and sought it in the destruction of their property.

They conspired together to burn the town of York. On nearly every successive day or night, for about three weeks, they set fire to some part of the town. Numerous patrols were established; strong guards were kept on foot, and the governor ordered out a detachment of the militia, which was constantly on duty. The governor of the State, Thomas McKean, offered \$300 to any person who should discover those who were engaged in the conspiracy. A negro girl, who had received instructions to set fire to Mr. Zinn's barn at 12 o'clock, mistaking midday for midnight, perpetrated the deed at noon; she was arrested and confessed herself guilty, thereby leading a key to the conspiracy. Several other negroes were arrested on suspicion; and during the following week a number were cast into prison, some of whom confessed. Fires now ceased. One indictment was presented against twenty-one negroes and mu-



lattoes, a part of whom were convicted and sent to the penitentiary.

Among the principal fires in York may be mentioned the following:

On the night of Sunday the 20th of February, the stable of Richard Koch was burned.

On the night of Monday the 7th of March the stable of Mr. Edie, then in the tenure of Dr. Spangler. The flames were communicated with rapidity to the stable of Dr. Jameson on the west, and to that of the widow Updegraff on the east. Those three buildings were all on fire at the same time, and sunk down in one common ruin.

On the 8th of March the academy was on fire, but the flames were extinguished. This was the fifth fire in the town within the period of nine days.

On the 14th of March, they set fire to the barn of Mr. Zinn, whence the flames were communicated to the barn of Rudolph Spangler, Jacob Spangler, G. L. Loeffler and Philip Gossler. These five barns, built of wood, filled with hay and straw, and standing near one another, formed but one fire. This was the fire which led to the immediate discovery of the conspiracy.

After the fires had ceased, and most of those who had been engaged in the conspiracy were confined in prison, the justices of the peace and burgesses of the borough published a notice (on the 21st of March) "to the inhabitants of York and its vicinity to the distance of ten miles," requiring such as had negroes "to keep them at home under strict discipline and watch, and not let them come to town on any pretense whatsoever without a written pass," and when they came they were to leave town one hour before sundown "on pain of being imprisoned." Free negroes were to get a pass from a justice of the peace, in order that they might not be restrained from their daily labor. Suffice it to say that the colored people of a later day in York are a different people.

OLD TIME INNS OR TAVERNS, AND LATER DAY HOTELS.

Adam Miller, who was recommended to the governor by the Lancaster Court in 1741, kept the first public house in York.

Baltzer Spangler soon after opened a tavern, and at his place the first elections were held, at which the whole county voted.

There were eighteen persons licensed in 1765, to keep "public-houses of entertainment" in York. It will thus be learned, that at a very early date there was an abundance of them. No attempt is here made to give a list of all the most important ones. A few

of the old-time taverns are mentioned, some of which will be remembered by the older class of our readers.

The Globe Inn and Stage Office, on South George Street near the square, was taken charge of by Thomas McGrath, in March, 1820. It was first kept by Robert Hammaersly. The same building is now the residence of the heirs of Mr. McGrath. Thomas McGrath subsequently removed his tavern to "Rupps Corner" in Center Square, where he did a large and successful business. It was the best hotel of its day in York. Gen. La Fayette stopped there on his visit to York.

The Swan Tavern was located on North George Street near the bridge. It contained eleven rooms for guests, and had a pump in front of the door. For many years, it was owned by Samuel Weiser, and was sold by him in 1815. In front of the tavern, on the familiar sign post, was the image of a swan.

Gottlieb Ziegler's tavern on George Street was a popular inn for many years. In April 1819, Clement Stillinger took charge of it and put up the sign of "Gen. Jackson."

The Sign of the Black Horse was a substantial stone tavern which was located on the site of the wholesale business stand of Jacob Stair on West Market Street. Col. Samuel Spangler was the first proprietor, in 1808. John Koons succeeded in 1818, when he gave notice that he "always kept at command an elegant hack, gig and horses to hire." In 1819 Jesse Evans began to run a mail and passenger stage from this tavern to Oxford and Gettysburg. Joseph Worley was next proprietor and Jacob Stair became his successor in April, 1823. He kept it for a number of years, when it went by the name of the "Golden Sheaf Inn."

The Union Inn was opened April 1, 1820, by Patrick McDermott. It was located on the corner of George and Princess Streets.

Jacob Shultz, Sr., resumed the business of tavern-keeping at his old stand known as the "Cross Keys," on the corner of Market and Water Streets, April 1, 1820. He was followed by Thomas Smith. This hotel was kept in the building now owned by Jonathan Owen. Smith had a lumber yard near his hotel, and at Eib's Landing.

Black Bear Inn, with the sign of Com. Perry, was kept from 1800 to 1820 by George Brickle. During the latter year Jacob Cramer became proprietor. It was located on East Market Street.

The Golden Plough.—On the 1st of April, 1820, Jacob Shultz, Jr., moved from the "Cross Keys Tavern" to the "Sign of the Golden Plough" in the stone house on the



corner of Main and Water Streets. It was used as a store by Samuel Nes, and before that by Robert Hammersly as a tavern. Francis Jones built the house in 1770, and for many years afterward kept a tavern in it. The building is still standing.

The Sign of the Lamb, or Peter Wilt's Inn was located on East Market Street, opposite the present site of the Presbyterian Church. In 1819 Robert Wilson advertised that "old Bob was on the spot at his house, opposite Wilt's Inn." He said "he had cried all his life without weeping." Wilson was one of the popular auctioneers of that day, and was the founder of the town of Loganville.

Sign of the Bird in Hand was a public inn on the corner of King and Beaver Streets, kept by Thomas McAleer as early as 1810. He was proprietor as late as 1825. It was a popular resort for Irishmen, who were about that time employed in digging canals and making turnpikes.

Sign of the Golden Sheaf was a tavern opened by George Keller, April 1, 1820. He was followed by Peter Wiest, Henry Hantz and Martin Carl, and was long a popular stopping place. This building is now used as a hardware store by Charles Klinefelter.

Eyster's Hotel was built nearly a century ago, by Daniel Ragan, who married Ruth (Collins) Worley, widow of J. Worley, a grandson of Francis Worley, who was one of the commissioners to survey Springettsbury Manor in 1722, and afterward became one of the first English settlers west of the Susquehanna. Ragan and his wife were strict members of the Society of Friends, and at the time of the "York monthly meetings" their home was a stopping place for prominent persons of the Quaker faith, who came from a distance to attend these meetings. In 1854 Capt. John Myers purchased this house and kept what was known as "Myers' Hotel" until 1860; was succeeded by Frederick Myers, Marshall & Smith, W. T. Williams, and Elias Eyster. Jacob H. Bear is the owner, and his banking establishment is in the building.

The States Union was built in 1820, and for a long time was called the "Green Tree Tavern." Charles Strine, was for many years the proprietor. A large swinging sign, had painted on its center the representation of a green tree. Few places were better known to wagoners during the first half of the present century than this tavern. Farmers from a distance, who took their grain and produce to Philadelphia and Baltimore, brought with them, on their return, goods and merchandise which were unloaded and stored

in a warehouse adjoining this tavern, under the special supervision of Mr. Strine. In the large yard to the rear of the building, and on the street in front, large numbers of the "covered English bed" wagons could be seen at the close of each day. Some were farmers and some regular teamsters, who wagoned as a business from Philadelphia and Baltimore to Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and other points along the navigable Ohio River. Each wagoner had with him his "bunk" on which he slept. In winter, this was spread out on the floors of the hotel, which then was full of lodgers. In summer they slept in the wagons in the open air, in the barn or in the house. The horses, as was the custom of those days, were compelled to endure the cold of mid-winter, by being tied to the rear or sides of the wagon during the night, and eat out of the "feed box," which was a necessary appendage to every wagon. If it had not been for the profits obtained from the sale of the "ardent," and that possibly at 3 cents, or a "fip" a glass, one would wonder how the hotel man made any money in olden times. The teamster always had with him his horse feed. All he had to pay for was what he ate. An economical teamster would go from the vicinity of York to Baltimore with a team of four horses, and return, after having spent only fifteen shillings. He stopped by the wayside to ask the time of day, if he wished to know it, and used a hickory stick for the cane as he trod wearily along beside his faithful horses. His sons, or grandsons, possibly to-day are sporting the best American lever, or swinging a gold-headed cane, as the result of their ancestor's industry and economy. The scenes and incidents here described occurred before the time of railroads, as it was then that the Green Tree Inn, under "mine host" Strine, was known far and wide. The goods stored in his warehouse were loaded on other wagons, and conveyed westward to waiting merchants. Henry Hantz became proprietor for a time, and then removed to Wrightsville, where he died. Daniel Witmyer, Jacob Strine, son of the early proprietor, Frederick Klinefelter succeeded in order named. Eli Kindig is now owner, and Oliver Deardorff proprietor.

The Motter House.—Before the year 1800, Mr. Reed kept a hotel in the building now known as the "Motter House." Thomas Smith followed and was the proprietor at the time of the disastrous flood of 1817. It was known as "Smith's Tavern" until 1821, when Jacob Hantz became the owner and proprietor. He did a large business for twenty-one years in succession, until 1842, when he became the sheriff of York County.



Michael Hoke who had just retired from the office of sheriff, then took charge, and was some years afterward succeeded by Charles Underwood. It then came into the hands of Daniel Motter, after whom the hotel has since been called. He died while there. Israel F. Gross purchased the entire interest, and for about eighteen years did a prosperous business. In 1882 it was sold to Messrs. Henry J. Gresly and Edward Smyser, when Mr. Landis became proprietor. Mr. Hamme succeeded April 1, 1885.

The Pennsylvania House was first used as a private residence, and was owned by Henry Wolf. In the year 1863, Eli H. Free bought it of Mr. Wolf and opened a hotel, which has since been known by its present name. The next proprietor was Robert Kunkel, who, after conducting it for a time, sold it to the German Mannaehor of York, and in 1869 it came into the hands of the present owner, Frederick Hake. It was enlarged in 1873. In this building, some years ago, Barnum's so-called "Feejee chief" died, and one of his "cannibals" forgot himself, and began to talk, telling the bystanders that he would not act cannibal any longer for \$12 a month.

The Lafayette House, on South George Street, is a very old hotel, originally kept by Sheriff Andrew Duncan, who had, in 1826 and later, as a sign, a full-size representation of Gen La Fayette in uniform.

The Farmers' Hotel was first opened by the present owner of the building, George W. Reeve.

The Avenue Hotel was started by John Peeling in 1882.

The Central Hotel was formerly known as the "Wheatfield Inn," for a long time kept by Daniel Eichelberger, and later by Charles Underwood. It is now kept by Mr. Kohler. The first lot taken up in York was the one on which this hotel stands.

Metzel's Hotel was long known as "The Turk's Head," and kept by Thomas Metzel. For many years it was kept by his widow.

The Ginder House, lately called the Marshall House, was originally named after Sheriff Ginder, who once owned it.

The St. Cloud, near the depot, has long existed with different names.

The Washington House, on East Market, has been well known to the traveling public for half a century. Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, Presidents Zachary Taylor and Andrew Johnson stopped at it. It was formerly kept by John Koons. For many years it was fashionable for city people during the summer. James Kindig kept it for many years. It is now kept by Mr. Wilhelm.

The National House, corner of Market and Beaver Streets, was built by Z. Durkee, and long known as the White Hall. It is the largest hotel in York. Some of its early proprietors were John Welsh, Daniel Ahl, Daniel Miller, Hodges, Rhinehart, Maish, and Mrs. West. It was called "The Tremont House" for a time by one of its proprietors, who came from Tremont, Schuylkill County. When it was purchased by Frederick Stallman, its present owner, the name which it now bears was given it. The great English novelist, Charles Dickens, stopped at this hotel in 1841, and said that he was here served with the best piece of roast beef while on his visit to America. During the Revolutionary war, and many years later, Peter Dinkle kept a store on this site. He was an ardent patriot, and furnished supplies to the army. The following is one of his bills presented to the board of war:

Dr. The State of Pennsylvania with Peter Dinkle of York Town, for Belts, Scabbards and Pouches, delivered to the following captains of York Co. Soldiers in the Army and Militia:

1776.		
April 1.	To Capt. Philip Albright, Col. Miles' Battalion.....	£6 4s 1d
July 12.	To Capt. Charles Lukens, 1st Battalion Militia.....	2 18 6
" 16.	To Capt. John Wright, 1st Battalion Militia.....	2 18 6
" 16.	To Capt. Michael Smyser, 1st Battalion Militia.....	1 7 8
" 22.	To Capt. Samuel Nelson, 5th Bat. ...	0 10 0
" 22.	To Capt. George Long, 1st Bat. ...	0 18 0
Aug. 8.	To Capt. William McClellan, 2d Bat. ...	0 4 0
July 22.	To Capt. John McDonald, 1st Bat. ...	4 17 1

Amount.....19 17 11

The following is a receipt from one of these captains:

YORK, July 16, 1776.
Received of Mr. Peter Dinkle 18 shot pouches at 4s 6d per pouch, for the use of my company.
£2 18s 6d. JOHN WRIGHT, Captain.

The following relic is worthy of insertion here:

To Congress.
Dr. To John Kerlin for sixty-seven suppers for Captain Smyser's Company of Malishiah on their way to Trenton. Certified July 21, 1776, by
MICHAEL SCHMYSER, Captain.

THE MILITARY OF YORK AND CIVIC CELEBRATIONS.

The men of York performed their part well at home and on the battle field during the trying years of the Revolutionary war, which lingered on with its terrible hardships to the American soldiers, with alternate victory and defeat, in ever memorable battles, until the surrender of Lord Cornwallis to Gen. Wash-



ington, at Yorktown, Va., on the 19th of October, 1781, caused hostilities to cease, producing universal joy. This news was received at York with great rejoicings, business was suspended, bells were rung, and a great bonfire built.

Fourth of July, 1788.—To celebrate the adoption of the Federal constitution, the borough and county of York became patriotic, and July 4, 1788, was a great and notable day in York, the progress of American liberty being appropriately celebrated by a grand procession and banquet, with speeches and a series of toasts of almost unending length. The names of the orators have been lost in oblivion, but a copy of the toasts offered on the occasion has been preserved; and as they show the zealous spirit in which our forefathers enjoyed their new-born freedom, we quote the entire list:

By the bearer of the flag of the United States—May our powers explore every inlet of the habitable globe, our flag ride triumphant on every ocean. May impartiality wield the sword of Justice and impetuosity the sword of War.

Flag of Pennsylvania—The State of Pennsylvania—may she hold the federal balance, and become the arbitress of the continent.

Magistrate's Flag—May Justice with the sword protect her scales, may nothing but righteousness turn the beam, and may she write on Sophistry, what convulsed Belshazzar, "Thou art weighed in balance and art found wanting."

Farmers' Flag—Perpetual laurels to the men who have "beaten the sword of civil dissension into a plowshare," who have sown the seed of good government—may it spring up without tares, and may each revolving harvest witness its increase.

Masons' and Bricklayers' Flag—May the component parts of the Federal edifice be squared by the plummet of impartial justice, inseparably attached by the cement of citizenship.

Clock and Watch Makers' Flag—May virtue be the mainspring of our Government, patriotism keep its works in order. May the popular voice wind up its chain, and may its hand point to the public good.

Bakers—May an oven "seven times heated," be the fate of him, whose only objects are the "loaves and fishes."

Stocking Weavers—May he who first broached the formation of a new government, have a wreath of laurel twisted around his brow, and a garland of honorary flowers wove for his reward.

Tailors—May Fate with her shears cut the thread of that man's life, Fame dishonor him with the name of Goose, and Society baste him, who endeavors to Cabbage from this country.

Coppersmiths and Founders—May we be brazed together by a love of country, as by borax and spelter, and riveted by an energetic government.

Potters—As often as the wheel of time revolves this day, let gratitude tell of the heroes, who were proven as by fire; let a tear of remembrance fall for such as were cracked.

Rough Carpenters—May his head be divorced from his body with the broadaxe of Justice, who does not square his conduct by the rule of Right.

House Carpenters—The new political mansion—May its apartments be commodious; may three rafters be added to the ten which already support its roof; and may its lights be great and many.

Blacksmiths—May the thirteen States be welded into one united empire, by the hammer of conciliation on the anvil of peace; and may the man who attempts to blow the coals of discord be burned by the sparks.

Nailers—May our government be well pointed at and have a good head.

Brewers—May he be choked with the grains, or drowned in his ale, whose business it is to brew mischief.

Painters—The new Constitution in its true colors; neither caricatured nor flattered, and may the brush of investigation correct the glare of light given by its friends, and the profusion of shade thrown on it by its enemies.

Glaziers—May the Pane remain forever uncracked, that threw light on the subject of our late war, and may the rays of truth be drawn to a focus by the glass of genius.

Saddlers—A curb bit, and a transverse rein to the importation of foreign luxuries; and may the man who denies his encouragement to home manufactures, be stirrured round the world.

Hatters—May he who twangs the bow of tumult, be stripped to the pelt, then dipped into a kettle of blacking; may his head be brought to the block, and their union constitute his character.

Shoe and Boot Makers—May we wax a great and happy nation; be bound by principles of mutual regard, actuated as by one soul, and may our prosperity as a people last until the end of time.

Breechers Makers, and Skinners—May he be shorn against the grain, smoked and welted, who has not brains to know that the bands of the old government were loosed.

Tobacconists—May the leaves of anti-federalism be twisted together, and fastened by thorns, or be rolled into tubes, and end in a puff.

Wagon Makers—Three more spokes to our new wheel; a federal band for its tire, a willing people for its axis, political wisdom to set it in motion; and may its progress never be retarded by the lock-chain of opposition.

Saddle-tree Makers—As we are chips of the same block, branches from the same tree, may we be glued together by a general efficient government.

Blue Dyers and Stampers—May Fame stamp immortality on their names, who have died for our country.

Tanners and Curriers—May every limb of that man be hacked, may he be leathered through society, and have his hide completely tanned, who is mean enough to curry favor.

Weavers—Forever honored be the names of those, who, rejecting even the thumbs of the old web, have cut it out of the loom, and wove another to clothe the political nakedness of their country.

Tin-plate Workers—May the shears of liberality and extended policy cut away local prejudices, and may the late heat of political disquisition only tend to melt the cement that is to solder us together.

Scythe and Sickle Makers—May the sickle of industry be filled with heavy harvests, until Time, with its scythe, shall mow down empires and ages.

Butchers—As the matter is connected with the bone, or one joint with another, so let us be united, and may no cleaver ever disjoint us.

Gunsmiths—When the implements of war are requisite to defend our country's rights, or resent her wrongs, may coolness take the sight, and courage draw the trigger.

Printers—May no government be so potent as to restrain the liberty of the press; or so impotent as not to be able to check its licentiousness.

Barbers—Hot curling irons and a dull razor to the wig they once took upon them; may they remain as they now are, in the suds.

Turners—May the anti-federalists be "turned from the evil of their ways," and be held no longer in the vice of groundless opposition.

Coopers—May the new government prove a binding hoop to the States, and never suffer them to go to staves.

Brick Makers—The materials which compose our new constitution—may they sustain the heat of party

rage without a crack, and come out more perfect from the kiln of faction.

Rope Makers—May the production of *our* trade be the neck-cloth of him who attempts to untwist the political rope of our union.

Mathematical Instrument Makers—The political compass, as it has been graduated by the finger of accuracy; may it prove our guide in the winds of legislation, and preserve its counterpoise however shaken by the storms of foreign invasion or domestic broil.

Joiners—The unanimity which augers that the hatchet shall soon be buried.

Surveyors—May the needle of the new government be magnetized by an honest love of fame, and make the applause of the people its pole; may the sight be taken by the pervading eye of genius, the course be sloped by integrity, and may there be no variations from national honor.

Merchants—The new constitution; may it prove 100 per cent better than the old one; may justice, mercy and wisdom, be found in the invoice of its excellencies; and may its net proceeds be in good order at home, and respected in the councils of Europe.

Lawyers—A mild judge, a believing jury, a blundering opponent, a good cause, a handsome fee, and a federal client, to every advocate of our infant constitution.

Physicians—The political physicians, who, in place of mending, have made a constitution; may it retain its health and vigor, with the aid of medicine, and may the quack undergo, at the same time, the double operation of cathartic and emetic, who prescribes bleeding.

Fourth of July, 1819.—During the first half century of the American Republic, the Fourth Day of July was celebrated with unusual pomp and display in all towns in the Union, and especially so in York, which had done so much for the patriot cause. At these annual celebrations, the patriots who had engaged in the battles of the Revolution always occupied a prominent position, and were the most conspicuous personages. The Fourth of July, 1819, came on Sunday. The "York Phalanx," an excellent military organization, commanded by Capt. Doudel, met at the court house, in full uniform, and attended religious services at the Episcopal Church. Monday was set apart for the demonstrations. The day was ushered in by a discharge of artillery from the public common, the ringing of bells and the beating of the *reviellie*. At early dawn all the military organizations of the town and vicinity paraded, and afterward, with a large concourse of people, assembled at Kraber's Spring, now known as Brockie, home of the late Hon. J. S. Black. There a feast was prepared by ladies. After the dinner was partaken of, a long array of patriotic toasts were proposed and responded to. Dr. John Fisher was president of the meeting, and Michael W. Ash delivered the oration. He was a lawyer of considerable ability, and a member of the York bar. This anniversary was only a typ-

ical one, like many others that occurred, both before and after this one.

VISIT OF PRESIDENT WASHINGTON AND OTHER DISTINGUISHED MEN.

Upon his return from his tour through the Southern States, Gen. Washington visited York, arriving here on Saturday, July 2, 1791. He came from Mt. Vernon through Hanover. He was met by a delegation from York at the present site of Nashville, in Jackson Township. With whom he remained while in York, is not known. Major Clark, Col. Hartley and Hon. James Smith, intimate friends of Washington, were then living. The following bill would indicate that there was an illumination.

YORK, August 30, 1791.

GEORGE FRY:

Bot of Henry Pentz,	
41 lbs of candles for illuminating the Court	
House for the President of the United	
States	£2 18 0

He was doubtless received with great enthusiasm by the numerous patriots in and around York, who had engaged in many battles under him during the Revolution.

On July 3d, Sunday, he arrived at Wright's Ferry at 6 o'clock in the evening. A great demonstration was given in his honor at Lancaster the next day, the Fourth of July. He was presented with an address by the burgeses, to which his excellency responded.

The *Pennsylvania Herald and York General Advertiser*, a weekly paper, published in York in its issue of July 6, 1791, contains the following account of this visit:

Saturday last the President of the United States arrived here from Mount Vernon on his way to Philadelphia. His arrival, which was about 2 o'clock, was announced by the ringing of bells. The Independent Light Infantry Company, commanded by Capt. Hay, paraded, and being drawn up before his Excellency's lodging, fired fifteen rounds. At night there were illuminations, and every other demonstration of joy.

The next morning his Excellency was waited upon by the Chief Burgess and the principal inhabitants, and the following address was presented to him, after which he attended service at the Episcopal Church, and then proceeded on his journey. He was accompanied as far as Wright's Ferry by a number of the principal inhabitants.

TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sir: With sentiments of the most perfect esteem and attachment, the citizens of the borough of York beg leave to present to you their sincere congratulations on your safe arrival here, after an extensive tour through that country, which owes so much to your brave and prudent exertions in war, and to your wise and just administration in peace.

We cordially join in the general satisfaction and joy which all the citizens of America feel in seeing you, and in those universal sentiments of regard to your person and veneration for your character,

which dictate the addresses that in various expressions have been offered to you. We join in the general satisfaction that every friend to human happiness must feel on finding that the people of the United States do now show a great and convincing proof to all the world that freedom and good government are perfectly compatible. And that a first Magistrate, unanimously chosen by the people, may at once possess their utmost veneration and most hearty regard.

We wish you a safe return to the seat of government, and do sincerely unite with the millions of America in praying that the Supreme Governor of the Universe may long continue a life which he has so eminently distinguished, in preserving and securing the best rights and happiness of the citizens of this greatly favoured country.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE BOROUGH OF YORK:

Gentlemen: I receive your congratulations with pleasure, and I reply to your flattering and affectionate expressions of esteem with sincere and grateful regard.

The satisfaction which you derive from the congeniality of freedom with good government, which is clearly evinced in the happiness of our highly favored country, at once rewards the patriotism that achieved her liberty, and gives an assurance of its duration.

That your individual prosperity may long continue among the proofs which attest the national welfare is my earnest wish.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Maj.-Gen. St. Clair, accompanied by viscount Malartie, his aid-de-camp, passed through York from the West on January 17, 1792, on his way to the capital of the United States. He was then Governor of the Western Territory, including what is now Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, etc., and major-general and commander-in-chief of the American Army, a short time before he had been defeated by the Indians in southwestern Ohio.

Gen. Anthony Wayne soon afterwards passed westward through York to the "Ohio Frontier" and defeated the Indians there. It was then that he said that if they were hostile to the whites any time in the future he would rise from his grave to fight them.

Mons. Spurrurier, the prime minister of the French Government, passed through York, travelling in a chaise, during the early part of February, 1815. He remained over night with Col. George Spangler. While here he stated that he had fled his country during the Napoleonic wars, which were still in progress. He considered himself happy to be absent from his country.

Visit of La Fayette.—Early in the year 1825, an event occurred which revived the patriotic feelings of the American people, and thrilled them with emotions of gratitude. It was the visit of La Fayette to this country,

and the scenes of his youthful heroism, in behalf of liberty. On Saturday, January 29, 1825, at 9 o'clock in the evening, he arrived in York, and passed on to Harrisburg, accompanied by Gen. Jacob Spangler and Adam King, of York. They crossed the river at York Haven. He returned on Wednesday, the 2d of February, and "our people were gratified with an opportunity of giving to their early friend and protector a reception, of pouring forth overpowering hearts of gratitude and welcome to him whose name is a passport to the heart of every American." He arrived at 4 o'clock at the first turnpike gate, where he was met by the military and citizens. The general ascended a barouche, drawn by gray horses, and the procession entered the town, which was brilliantly illuminated, and all the bells ringing, moved up George Street, to the court house, and through the principal streets of the town to his place of lodging, at McGrath's hotel. A dinner was there given to him, to which 100 gentlemen sat down. To the following toast he responded:

La Fayette—We love him as a man, hail him as a deliverer, revere him as a champion of freedom and welcome him as a guest.

To which he gave:

The town of York—the seat of the American union in our most gloomy times—May its citizens enjoy in the same proportion their share of American prosperity.

He reviewed the military of the town the next day, and then left for Baltimore. The military companies at that time were, Capt. Nes' Artillery, Capts. Small, Barnitz, Fry-singer and Stuck's Infantry, and Capt. Smith's Rifles.

The remains of Zachary Taylor, who died while president of the United States, passed through York, October 25, 1850. They were taken through Columbia, Middletown and Harrisburg to Pittsburgh, and from thence by steamer to Louisville, Ky. "Old Whitey," his famous horse which he used during the Mexican War, was in the front car of the train.

Maj. Andre, the noted English spy, while a prisoner, was in York for a short time during the Revolution. He was at Carlisle for a time; was transferred through York to Lancaster, where he was kept for several months.

The remains of President Garfield passed through York on a special train in 1881.

Military.—The Americans generally are a military people, and ever ready to obey the maxim of Washington: "In time of peace prepare for war." The militia of Pennsylvania



have always been the subject of appropriate legislation, and the militia of York County were well organized in brigades, regiments and battalions, with field and commissioned officers of every grade. In order to keep up a martial spirit and teach discipline, the legislature, by the act of July 11, 1822, required the militia to be trained and paraded in companies on the first Monday of May, and in battalions on the second Monday of May, called the muster and battalion days. It did not matter at the muster what arms were brought to the field, whether the broomstick, or the cornstalk, or a combination of either with small fire arms, or the genuine musket. This militia training was continued, to the delectation of the exempt, and of urchins, until it was abolished by law in 1842.

In the meantime the true military spirit of some citizens induced the organization of companies, uniformed, armed and equipped, who would have resented the term militia, if applied to them. These were thoroughly exercised in the manual of arms and regimental maneuvers; not only exciting admiration, but constituting that great home growth of military power which made the American volunteer so efficient in war. The companies above named indicate the military spirit of York.

The year following the visit of La Fayette was the semi-centennial anniversary of American independence, and the 4th of July, 1826, was celebrated by a memorable military and civic demonstration; its enthusiasm inspired by that visit, as well as by the attainment of fifty years of independence to the nation, and the yet recent results to the national glory in what was then called the late war, wherein our soldiers were matched with veterans of European wars. The oration on the occasion was delivered by Hon. Charles A. Barnitz.

The funeral of Capt. Michael H. Spangler, on the 9th of September, 1834, was attended by the officers of the Ninety-fourth regiment, P. M., by the survivors of the "York Volunteers," and by the following volunteer companies of the borough:

The "Washington Artillerists," commanded by Capt. Jacob Upp, Jr.

"The Pennsylvania Volunteers," commanded by Capt. John Evans.

"The Citizen Guards," commanded by Capt. Samuel Hay.

"The National Greys," commanded by Capt. Alexander H. Barnitz.

"The York Rangers," commanded by Capt. Samuel E. Clement.

During the year 1839, the York military paid a visit to Baltimore, which was returned

by the Independent Blues of that city, on the 4th of July, in the same year. The Baltimoreans considered themselves treated with so much kindness, attention and hospitality by the citizens of York, that they were prompted to make some acknowledgement, and, on the 31st of August, 1839, the Independent Blues presented a splendid United States flag to the volunteer companies of York. That beautiful flag was in the possession of Gen. George Hay, and was frequently suspended in front of his residence on patriotic occasions. The material of the flag is of the finest silk; the head of the staff is a spear of massive silver, elegantly chased with two silver tassels. On the head is the following inscription:

"Presented by the Independent Blues to the York Volunteers, August, 1839, as a mark of esteem for the unbounded hospitality extended to them during their visit, July 4, 1839."

It was presented on the 31st of August in front of the White Hall Hotel, in the presence of the military and a concourse of citizens, by a committee of the "Blues," and accepted on behalf of the soldiers by Hon. Charles A. Barnitz. The companies in York at that time were the Washington Artillerists, Capt. Upp, the Washington Blues, Capt. Barnitz, the York, Penn., Rifles, Capt. Hay, and a company of horse, the Washington Troop, Capt. Garretson; the admirable bearing and drill of which companies many well remember.

An incident that may be noticed in the year 1841 was the removal of the remains of President Harrison, passing through York on the way to North Bend, under a large escort of military from Washington and Baltimore. The citizens of York manifested deep feeling on the occasion. The military and civic associations of all kinds joined the passing escort, the entire pageant was one of the most solemn character and is strongly impressed upon the minds of all who participated in it, on account of the occasion itself, as well as the apprehended momentous political results of the untimely decease of the new president who held his office but one short month.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 23, 24 and 25, 1841, there was an encampment of military on the York common, at which there were seventeen companies present from different parts of the State. Maj. Hambright of Lancaster, an experienced military commander, was commandant by invitation, and reviewed the troops, and also organized new companies. A Lancaster book

of biography says, "it was the finest military display in the State." There were present companies from Baltimore City. The York County companies were the Susquehanna Rifles, Capt. Druck, of Wrightsville; the Dover Artillery, Capt. Worley; the Independent Blues, Capt. Bott, West Manchester; the Jackson Greys, Capt. McAbee, Shrewsbury; the Hopewell Rifles, Capt. Smith; the York Pennsylvania Rifles, Capt. Hay; the Washington Blues, Capt. Barnitz; the Washington Artillerists, Capt. Upp. Lieut. Alex. Hay was aid-de-camp to the commanding officer. There was present, Gen. Diller, adjutant-general of the State. On Wednesday the troops were reviewed by his excellency Gov. Porter, who headed the parade in full uniform on horseback. In the year 1841, Col. Thomas Jameson was brigade inspector. There was at this time a company of cavalry in York, called the York County Troop.

The election of officers of the militia took place on the first Monday of June every seven years. The election of 1842, held June 6, resulted as follows: brigadier-general, Albert C. Ramsay; First Brigade, Fifth Division, York and Adams Counties: Ninety-fourth Regiment P. M., colonel, Daniel A. Stillinger; lieutenant-colonel, Andrew W. Spangler; majors, John Eppley and Michael Gohn; Sixty-fourth Regiment, P. M., colonel, John M. Anderson; lieutenant-colonel, Edmund Connellee; majors, Thomas S. Williamson and Samuel Gilbert; Twenty-fifth Regiment, P. M., colonel Jacob S. Bear; lieutenant-colonel, Joseph Hartman; majors, Samuel Eisenhart and Daniel Miller. Chanceford Battalion, major, George S. Murphy.

On the 15th of July, 1844, there was a call for volunteers from York for the suppression of the great Native American riot in Philadelphia. The three companies of York already mentioned, the Washington Artillerists, the Washington Blues and York, Penn., Rifles, together with companies from the county, in all 3,000 men, under the command of Gen. A. C. Ramsay, marched as far as Wrightsville but returned the same day. The report of the auditor-general, in 1845, gives the expense to the State by the Philadelphia riots at \$45,252.72. The York County troops cost \$7,367.50, and there was paid to the railroad company for transportation, \$512.20.

This adventure, brief as it was, is remarkable for the expense it occasioned. Though our troops were not required to suppress the riot, there was bloodshed in Philadelphia before quiet was restored.

After the return of Thomas A. Ziegler from

the Mexican war, in 1849, he raised a military company called the Worth Infantry, which was celebrated for its proficiency in drill. Col. Thomas A. Ziegler, whose name is intimately associated with the military history of York, was born September 8, 1824. He graduated at the Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, studied law with James E. Buchanan, Esq., and was admitted to the bar May 28, 1850. His great predilection for military affairs, absorbed a considerable portion of his time, and he attained great proficiency in the discipline of the men and corps under his command. His record during the late war is given in the general history. The Worth Infantry and the York, Penn., Rifles were for many years the military companies of York. The latter had disbanded, but a company was organized under the same title in 1860, with some of the members of the old corps. The names of the officers are given in the history of the war.

Of the general officers of the Fourth Division, P. M., elected, may be mentioned Gens. Jacob S. Stahle, George Hay and A. Hiestand Glatz.

In the year 1860, the brigade inspector was Daniel A. Stillinger. On the 3d of September, in that year, there was an encampment, under the general orders of the adjutant-general of the commonwealth, of the uniformed volunteers of Pennsylvania, called Camp Patterson, held at York, which continued until Saturday, the 8th of September. Maj.-Gen. William H. Keim was commanding officer. The tents were pitched on the common. Two field pieces, a six and an eighteen-pounder which were then captured at Cerro Gordo, were there.

The camp consisted of seventeen companies—706 men. The National Rifles of Washington, the Worth Infantry, Capt. Thomas A. Ziegler; the Washington Guards, Lewisbery, Capt. John Crull, the York Rifles, Capt. John W. Schall; the Marion Rifles, Hanover, Capt. H. Gates Myers; the Hanover Infantry, Capt. J. M. Baughman, and companies from other parts of the State, were present. Of the officers present were E. C. Wilson, adjutant-general; Lieut. A. N. Shipley, of the Third United States Infantry; acting assistant-adjutant-general: Maj.-Gen. Kimmell, of Frederick, Md.; Brig.-Gen. I. C. Wynkoop, Brig. Gen. Bartram A. Shaeffer, of Lancaster; Maj.-Gen. George Hay, of York. There were general parades, in one of which all the surviving soldiers of the war of 1812-14, of the neighboring towns participated.

This was the last demonstration of its kind.





J. R. Souther



The next year the war breaking out, all the military skill and experience available in the country was required to save the Union, and the noble response of this community has been recorded. After the war several military organizations were effected without permanent success. The organization of the National Guards of Pennsylvania, in 1870, has created a system by which the active militia are enlisted in volunteer companies to serve a limited period—five years. The York City Greys, Capt. E. Z. Strine, is attached to the National Guards, from York, as Company A, Eighth Regiment. The Wrightsville Greys, Capt. Frank J. Magee, is Company I, Eighth Regiment. Capt. Magee is the colonel of the regiment, having been elected in 1885.

ANTI-JACOBINISM IN THE BOROUGH OF YORK.

The *Pennsylvania Herald* of April 25, 1798, contains the following:

YORK, April 18, 1798.

A number of the respectable inhabitants of the borough of York, and its vicinity, assembled at the court house, on Monday evening, to take into consideration the measures pursued by the Executive of the United States, with regard to the French Republic. John Edie in the chair.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, That this meeting highly approve of the instructions, given by the President of the United States, to the late Envoys Extraordinary to the French republic.

Resolved, That John Hay, Sr., James Kelly, Conrad Laub, David Cassat, William Ross, Frederick Yonce and Christopher Lauman, be a committee to draught an address, to be presented by the chairman to the President of the United States, expressing the entire concurrence of this meeting in the measures he has adopted, and the zeal manifested for the honor and interests of the United States; and also its fullest confidence in his integrity and unremitting zeal for the public good.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published.

Signed by order of the meeting.

JOHN EDIE, *Chairman*.

DAVID CASSAT, *Secretary*.

In pursuance of the resolutions above stated, the committee prepared the following address, a copy of which was sent by the Chairman to the President of the United States:

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN ADAMS, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Sir: We, the inhabitants of the borough of York, and its vicinity, knowing it to be our privilege and conceiving it our duty on some occasions to express our sense of public measures, have convened for the purpose of considering your official conduct, as far as it stands connected with the French republic. We have seen with pleasure, Sir, in your instructions to the late envoys extraordinary, as well as in other parts of your administration, the sincerest desire, accompanied by the most zealous

exertions on the part of our executive to conciliate the French, and restore that harmony and mutual confidence between the two republics, which formerly subsisted; and although we regret that all those endeavors have been unsuccessful, we enjoy a consolation that wisdom with rectitude, energy with moderation, has eminently marked the steps of our government in all its concerns with foreign nations; that a continuance of peace is the first object of our government, next to the preservation of its dignity and independence. Under this conviction and the fullest confidence that a strict regard to national justice as well as national honor will continue as it hitherto has been prevalent in our councils, we hesitate not to declare that, whenever the insolence, violence and aggressions of other nations shall compel our government to resistance, we are united in one sentiment—that of supporting its measures with all our energy. May that Superintending Power which governs the universe, continue to direct all your measures; that Power to which we ever wish to appeal at every crisis of our national affairs.

THE PRESIDENT'S ANSWER.

TO THE INHABITANTS OF THE BOROUGH OF YORK AND ITS VICINITY, IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA:

Gentlemen: The independent spirit of this manly address from the inhabitants of the borough of York and its vicinity, as it is conformable to the exigencies of the times, and comes from a place where I had once some general acquaintance, is peculiarly agreeable to me.

In preparing the instructions for our Envoys to the French Republic, I indulged a pacific, indeed, a friendly conciliatory disposition toward France, as far as the independence of this nation, the dignity of its government, justice of other nations, and fidelity to our own indubitable rights and essential interests would permit. The general concurrence with me, in opinion, upon this occasion, as far as there has been opportunity to know the sentiments of the public, and your approbation in particular, has given me great satisfaction. The confidence you express in the wisdom and rectitude, energy and moderation of the government, in all its concerns with foreign nations, is my consolation as well as yours.

After years of depredation and cruelties, in open violation of the law of nations, and in contempt of solemn treaties, have been borne, without even tolerating the means of self-preservation or the instruments of self-defense—the olive branch has been spurned, and ambassadors of peace and friendship repeatedly rejected with scorn.

Can still deeper humiliation be demanded of this country?

I most cordially unite with you in your supplications to that Power which rules over all, that the measures of the United States may be directed by His wisdom, and that you, my fellow citizens, may be ever under His benevolent protection.

JOHN ADAMS.

Phila., April 21, 1798.

BANKS AND BANKING.

An act of assembly, passed March 30, 1793, authorized the establishment of the Bank of Pennsylvania, with the main office in Philadelphia, and the privilege of establishing branch offices in Lancaster, York and Reading, or such other places as might be deemed expedient. The only branch offices



established were at Lancaster and Pittsburgh, until a supplement to the original charter incorporating the State Bank, was passed March 8, 1809, at which time the State was divided into eight banking districts, each district to be allowed a bank. On the 21st of March, 1814, a general banking act was passed by the general assembly, authorizing the State to be divided into twenty-seven districts, with forty-two banks. The county of York was made a district, and authorized to establish a bank, to be called the York Bank, which soon after went into operation, and was the only York bank chartered until 1850.

The York National Bank.—This the oldest financial institution in York has maintained its reputation for thorough reliability during a period of seventy-one years. It was established in 1814, with David Cassatt, president, and John Schmidt, cashier, with a capital of \$100,000. In 1850 its capital was increased to \$500,000. In 1864 it took a new charter under the national banking act. The bank building occupies one of the old landmarks of the town, now changed into a substantial and handsome three-story brick building with bank offices, and also is the residence of the cashier. The late Henry Welsh was president of this institution for many years. The directors of this bank for 1885 are as follows: G. Edward Hersh, president; Alfred Gartman, Jacob Hay, William Wallace, Edmund Rutter, John K. Ziegler, Smyser Williams, David Small, John C. Schmidt, W. Latimer Small, Martin Bender, Adam Herman; George H. Sprigg, cashier; A. H. Griffith, first teller; John A. Small, book-keeper; Charles I. Nes, clerk.

George H. Sprigg, the cashier, was born in Baltimore, Md., and had experience in banking business in that State before he was elected the cashier of the York Bank in 1859.

G. Edward Hersh, the president, was born in Gettysburg, Adams County, in 1822, and came to York in 1848. In 1855 he became a director of the bank, and remained as such until 1878, when he was made president.

The York County National Bank.—This institution was originally organized as the York County Savings Institution. Christian Lanius was chosen president, and William Ilgenfritz, cashier, who both declined to serve, and Charles Weiser was elected president, and William Wagner, cashier. The first board of directors were Daniel Hartman, Christian Lanius, Peter McIntyre, Michael Doudel, Charles Weiser, Dr. Luke Rouse, Abraham Forry, Thomas Baumgardner, William Danner and

John G. Campbell. July 21, 1846, Mr. Weiser resigned the presidency, and was succeeded by Mr. Campbell. In 1849, the name of the institution was changed to the York County Bank, when it became a bank of issue. In 1852 Eli Lewis was chosen president, in place of Mr. Campbell. In 1858 Mr. Lewis resigned the presidency, and was succeeded by Philip A. Small. In 1864 the bank accepted the provisions of the act of congress, and became the York County National Bank. In 1869, William Wagner, the cashier, died, and James A. Schall succeeded him in that office, who had acted as teller continuously since February, 1853. In 1875, Philip A. Small, the president, died, and David F. Williams succeeded him. In October, 1881, Mr. Williams died, and in the following month Joseph E. Rosenmiller was elected president, William H. Kurtz, vice-president, having acted in the meantime. On March 10, 1885, Mr. Rosenmiller resigned, and was succeeded by Dr. W. S. Roland. The present officers are: W. S. Roland, president; James A. Schall, cashier; Isaac A. Elliott, teller; Lewis Eppley, book-keeper since January 22, 1872. The present board of directors are Dr. W. S. Roland, W. H. Kurtz, Joseph E. Rosenmiller, Samuel Gotwalt, Enos Frey, W. E. Patterson, James H. Fisher, James A. Dale and William Laumester. Daniel Lehman had been messenger and watchman from the organization of the institution, for nearly thirty years. He was succeeded by Lewis J. Wampler, and John Craver is the present incumbent. Capital stock of this prosperous and reliable institution is \$300,000.

The First National Bank.—The national administration at Washington, approved an act, February 25, 1863, "to provide a national currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and provide for the circulation and redemption thereof." An association of individuals at York, accepted the provisions of this act of Congress. At a meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank, held December 15, 1863, the following board of directors was elected: Eli Lewis, Edward Chapin, W. Latimer Small, Daniel A. Rupp, Zachariah K. Loucks, David E. Small, John L. Mayer, Jacob D. Schall and Daniel Hartman. On the 10th of the same month, Eli Lewis was elected president, Henry D. Schmidt, cashier, and Samuel B. Hopkins, teller. On the 18th of May, 1867, Henry D. Schmidt was chosen president, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Eli Lewis, and Jacob Bastress was elected cashier; C. E. Lewis, teller. On the 2d of October, 1867,





Chas Martin



Mr. Schmidt resigned on account of ill health, and removed to Minnesota, whereupon David E. Small was elected president. Z. K. Loucks was elected vice-president April 17, 1876, owing to the illness of the president; D. E. Small, who resigned on account of continued ill health, December 4, 1876; and Z. K. Loucks, succeeded as president January 15, 1877. John J. Frick, became book-keeper, in December, 1867, and was elected teller in 1876, and R. H. Shindel, book-keeper. The board of directors of the bank, for the year 1885, is as follows: Z. K. Loucks, president; J. D. Schall, James M. Danner, Isaac Frazer, Jacob Loucks, John H. Small, C. M. Billmyer, Niles H. Shearer, Robert Smith and Henry Small. Jacob Bastress is cashier; John J. Frick, teller; R. H. Shindel, book-keeper; Ivan Glossbrenner, book-keeper; Henry K. Fox, assistant book-keeper; Caleb Kepner, messenger, eleven years; capital stock \$300,000. This institution has had a very prosperous existence.

Western National Bank.—The series of meetings which had for their object the formation of a national bank in the Fifth Ward of the borough of York commenced April 6, 1875. On the 22d day of July, 1875, the articles of association were adopted, the organization certificate filed, and the following directors elected: J. H. Bear, Israel Laucks, William H. Emig, Clay E. Lewis, Frederick Greiman, Albert Smyser, John Fahs, Jr., Silas H. Forry, Daniel Kraber, Charles A. Klinefelter, H. B. Shroeder, Solomon Myers, and George W. Ruby. J. H. Bear was elected president of the board of directors and of the bank, on the 29th day of July, 1875, and M. J. Skinner, cashier. The name agreed upon for the bank is "The Western National Bank of York," and it was authorized to commence business on the 8th day of October, 1875. Its bonds as a basis of circulation were deposited October 11, 1875, and consisted of the 5's of 1881. On the 29th of November, 1875, the bank was formally opened for business. Albert Smyser was elected president May 12, 1877. On the 10th day of January, 1879, M. J. Skinner, the cashier, died. On the 13th day of January following, C. E. Lewis was elected cashier. The present board of directors consists of the following-named gentlemen; Albert Smyser, president; and Samuel S. Sprengle, William Eyster, Michael Miller, Israel Laucks, William H. Miller, Charles A. Klinefelter, Albert Smyser, John Zeller, E. L. Schroeder, John Fahs, Solomon Myers and Frederick Greiman. Capital, \$100,000.

The Farmers National Bank.—The cer-

tificate of the comptroller authorizing this bank to commence business bears date March 1, 1875. Capital \$200,000. The officers are V. K. Keesey, president, E. P. Stair, cashier. The directors are John A. Weiser, W. H. Jordan, M. S. Eichelberger, M. B. Spahr, N. Lehmayr, Charles Spangler, S. H. Forry, Horace Keesey and V. K. Keesey. The bank commenced business on March 25, 1875.

The Drovers and Mechanics National Bank.—This bank was organized May 22, 1883, with N. F. Burnham as president and I. V. Giesey as cashier. The first board of directors were Samuel Lichtenberger, Edward Smyser, H. J. Gresley, Dr. B. F. Spangler, W. H. Bond, George F. Shive, Israel F. Gross, Frederick Grothe, Jacob Brodbeck, and George W. Holtzinger. Edward Smyser has since died. H. J. Gresley and B. F. Spangler have resigned, and Frank Loucks and Samuel Rutter are the present directors in their stead.

Banking House of Weiser, Son & Carl.—This institution was established by Charles Weiser in January, 1856. In 1861, Charles S. Weiser was admitted as a partner under the firm name of Charles Weiser & Son. In January 1867, Jere Carl was admitted as a member of the firm. In July, 1867, Charles Weiser died, and the business is now conducted under the firm name of Weiser, Son & Carl. This banking house began business where the Farmers National Bank now stands. In April, 1867, it was moved to its present location. In the year 1884, the firm built the block known as Weiser's Bank Building, a handsome architectural structure, where they have commodious apartments.

Jacob H. Baer had conducted a private bank, west of the bridge, for many years. He was for a time president of the Western National Bank, from 1875 to 1877. Since then he has resumed his private banking.

Schall, Danner & Sperry are a firm of bankers and brokers on Market Street.

THE POSTOFFICE.

York was a post-town under the colonial system, and during the Revolution, while congress was in session here, there was a regular government postal route from Lancaster and Reading to this place. The present government system went into effect in January, 1790, and since that time official records have been kept. The following is an accurate list of the names of all postmasters under the present system in order of succession, together with the dates of their appointment:



Andrew Johnston, February 16, 1790.
 Jamies Edie, October 9, 1791.
 Robert Dunn, January 1, 1794.
 Gen. Jacob Spangler, January 1, 1795.
 Peter Spangler, December 14, 1812.
 Peter Small, December 19, 1814.
 Thomas McGrath, November 19, 1821.
 Daniel Small, June 3, 1829.
 David Small, March 30, 1839.
 George Upp, Jr., July 2, 1841.
 David Small, May 5, 1842.
 Michael Hay, April 3, 1849.
 John J. Cochran, September 25, 1850.
 David Small, March 30, 1857.
 Alexander J. Frey, April 5, 1861.
 Jonathan Jessop, July 12, 1865.
 James Kell, February 19, 1884.

Within the recollection of the oldest citizens, the office was kept at the following places: near Jonathan Owen's Corner; in the house of Mrs. Griffith, adjoining the National Hotel; in a house where the court house now stands; at McGrath's Hotel, now Rupp's Corner; in a house on present site of Trinity churchyard; in a stone house, now the site of E. J. Miller's clothing store, in the room now occupied by H. C. Adams as a book-store; in the room now occupied by Alex Fissel as a store room, and the present location.

Andrew Johnston, the first postmaster, was wounded at the battle of Paoli, under Gen. Wayne.

David Small, first appointed in 1839, was the first newspaper man in the United States who held the office of postmaster. He received the appointment three times.

Jonathan Jessop held the office the longest, nearly nineteen years.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT, YORK.

There are few towns or cities in this country with a volunteer fire department equal to that of the borough of York. There are now four companies, each with a large membership. Four elegant and commodious engine-houses stand as monuments of the enterprise of our people. The beautiful steam-engines are the property of each company, and all other equipments are surpassingly good and complete. On many occasions within the past twenty years these companies have checked the progress of fire, which, without them, might have destroyed much valuable property.

The Sun Fire Company.—There are no records by which it can for a certainty be determined when the first fire company was organized in York, but, doubtless, the first one that ever did any effective service was the "Sun Fire Company," formed April 3, 1772. According to the minute book of this company, now in possession of S. H. Spangler, its

object was for "better preserving our own and fellow townsmen's House, Goods and Effects from Fire." Each member was to supply "at his own proper expense, one Leathern Bucket, one Bag and one convenient Basket; the Bag to be made of good Osenbrigs (Osnaburgs) or wider linen, whereof each Bag shall contain two yards at least, and shall have a running string at mouth, which said Buckets, Bags and Baskets shall be marked with our names respectively and Company, and shall be kept ready at hand and applied to no other use than preserving our own and fellow townsmen's Houses, Goods and Effects in case of fire."

Each member in default of the above was fined one shilling. If any of the apparatus was lost, it was supplied out of the funds of the company. A part of their duty was to save the property and carry it in their bags and baskets to a place of safety, and detail one of their number to watch it till the owners could claim and care for it. A fine of one shilling was imposed upon every member absenting himself or failing to bring "Bucket, Bag and Basket" on the occasion of a fire in any part of the "town of York." Each member in turn in order of their subscription was to serve as clerk and president. He was also fined "five shillings" for neglect of any duty.

The original members were Michael Swoope, John Shultz, Michael Hahn, Jacob Doudle, Baltzer Spangler, Frederick Houseman, Henry Walter, John Hay, George Stake, David Candler, Peter Dinkle, George Moul, Michael Welsh, Henry Miller, John Morris, Valentine Lees, Michael Weider, Rudolph Spangler, Michael Graybill, nearly every one of whom became soldiers of the Revolutionary war. Jacob Dondel was elected the first treasurer, and received funds to the amount of £1 4s 6d. of which amount 7s 6d was a donation from Samuel Edie, Esq. A "water-engine" was purchased in August, 1772, and a house was built for it in 1773. This engine had a side lever gallery, and was supplied by means of buckets, as hose was then unknown.

The Hand in Hand was another company in existence in 1773. Jacob Shultz of this company was provided with a key to the old German Reformed Church, so as to be able to give an alarm by ringing the church bell in case of fire. A fire occurred in York in June, 1773, at which the companies did good service, and another in Bottstown in December of the same year.

The *Pennsylvania Herald* mentions a destructive fire which occurred in 1797, and



states that the "fire-engine was kept in continual exercise in extinguishing the flames." The people were arranged in two lines, and passed the fire buckets full up one line and empty down the other.

The Laurel Fire Company.—This company, now almost one hundred years old, was organized at the house of Henry Miller, February 13, 1790. It was a bucket company, each member was required to furnish his own bucket, on which was painted his name, with the design of a hand grasping a laurel wreath; around the bucket were painted the words, "Laurel Fire Company, 1790." They were to be used only for the purpose of extinguishing fires. After the adoption of this style of a bucket, Messrs. George Stuck, Jacob Small, Philip Waltemyer and Frederick Laumaster, were appointed to make fire ladders and hooks.

A meeting was held March 1, 1790, for the election of officers, resulting in the choice of Henry Miller, chairman; Andrew Billmeyer, treasurer; John Lukens, clerk; and Jacob Welshans, keeper of the engine. September 6, of the same year, a committee was appointed to purchase material to make fire ladders for the company. March 5, 1792, the same officers were again selected. During the succeeding years to 1797, the meetings were held at the house of Mr. Mulerart, at one of which fifteen members were fined for not working their engine at a fire, which occurred August, 1795.

The next meeting was held July 8, 1797, when Joseph Welshaus, David Cassatt, Ralph Bowie, John Stroman, John Fisher, Jr., were appointed a committee to revise the rules of the company. By this revision the membership was increased to sixty. It was compulsory for each member to have the rules placed in his house, near by to his bucket and basket. In the year 1798, an engine was built for the Laurel.

On March 7, 1803, Jacob Barnitz was elected president, and John Fisher, Jr., secretary. In February, 1816, the company was reorganized. Col. George Spangler, at whose house the meeting was held, became president, and D. Heckert, secretary; George Spangler, Ralph Bowie, Peter Small, Dr. John Rouse, Peter Wilt, Samuel Weiser, staffmen; George Small, Jacob Rudy, Jacob Lawmaster, Michael Emich, axmen; William Rees, Daniel Fogelsgesang, Thomas Baumgartner, Adam Lightner, John Lehman, Jacob Lehman, William Spangler, Jacob Spangler, Peter Reigler, Jacob May, John Miller, Jacob Heckert, Jr., Joseph Updegraff, hook, ladder and roofmen; Christian Lanius, Henry Small, Jesse Hines, spoutmen.

The following was then unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the last Saturday in each and every month be assigned to examine into the state and make trial of the engine.

Martin Weiser, George Heckert, Christian Rupp, Jacob Cramer, Jacob Rudy, Frederick Younce, were property guards.

In 1840, Dr. Alexander Small, president of the Laurel, and others, petitioned the legislature for an act of incorporation, to exist for fifteen years. A charter was granted by the court in 1874. In 1840 an engine was purchased from the Humane Fire Company of Philadelphia. It was brought from Philadelphia to Columbia on the railroad, and from thence to York, drawn by horses on the turnpike. The late Charles A. Morris was president from 1850 to 1854. In 1855 a large bell was purchased of the Good Will Fire Company of Philadelphia. It rang out an alarm of a destructive fire on October 8, 1856; the bell was recast next year. The uniform of the company at that time, consisted of black hats, six inches high with a rim three inches wide, cap with the name of the company on it, and date of incorporation. In 1868 a new uniform was adopted. Under the presidency of Erastus H. Weiser, the steam-engine, "Old Suz," was purchased and arrived at York, May 11. In 1870, Michael Edwards, one of the original members of the company, visited York. A gold-headed cane was presented him by the Laurel, Hon. John Gibson making the presentation speech. Mr. Edwards died at his home in West Virginia, in 1876, at an advanced age.

The first headquarters of the company was on the corner owned by P. A. & S. Small, next the corner now owned by Jere Carl; from thence moved in 1840 to the engine house on South Duke Street, which was remodeled in 1856, and used until 1878, when the present engine house, an honor to the borough, and the pride of the members of the company, was built, and its first occupancy celebrated with imposing ceremonies. The presidents of this company of late years in order of succession have been Charles W. Myers, James B. Ziegler and William H. Albright.

The Vigilant.—The exact date of the organization of this company is not known, but enough has been gathered for its members to claim that it had its birth between 1778 and 1781, and that it was first called the Union Fire Company. Soon after its organization a hand engine, built by Richard Mason of Philadelphia, was procured.

It was a side-lever engine, and threw its



water, which was supplied by buckets, direct from the gallery. Repairs were made to it sometime between the date of purchase and 1791, by the employes of Elisha Kirk, and in 1796 repairs were again made and improvements added to it by Jonathan Jessop.

The first change in the name of the "Union" was that ordered December 11, 1816, from which date it bore the title of the "York Vigilant Fire Company," and Philip Smyser was chosen its president. During the great flood of 1817, the records of the company which were kept in Jonathan Jessop's house on the west side of the Codorus Creek, were lost. The engine was kept at this date and until 1834, on the south side of West Market Street, between Water Street and Codorus, after which time it was located on the north side of Market Street and the west side of the Codorus a short distance from its present position which last was occupied in April, 1871.

In 1839 it was reorganized and a constitution and by-laws adopted. On February 6, 1842, application was made for a charter to the Court of Common Pleas, which was granted on April 7, 1842, under the name of the "York Vigilant Fire Company." A new engine was wanted. For this purpose the burgesses donated \$1,000 and the committee appointed for the purpose procured one from John Agnew, of Philadelphia, for the sum of \$1,120. This went into service in October, 1843, and the old "Mason" after sixty years use in York, was sold to the people of Dover, York County, where it still remains. The first alarm bell was purchased of Jones & Hitchcock, of Troy, N. Y., at a cost of \$223.20 and rang its first call to service on Saturday morning, June 7, 1853.

In 1856, the engine was rebuilt by John Agnew, who placed upon it the handsome silver-plated gallery and side badges, which had been purchased of the Vigilant Engine Company of Philadelphia. This engine is still retained by the company.

In 1867 the first steps toward a steam fire department were taken, and in 1868 Button & Son, of Waterford, N. Y., built to the order of the company a steamer at a cost of \$3,500. In 1868, by order of court, the name was changed to Vigilant S. F. E. Co., No. 1. In 1870 the present building was occupied and a new alarm bell weighing 2,200 pounds and costing \$900 was placed in position. The cost of building exclusive of the ground on which it stands was \$7,199.58. The expense of furnishing the parlors of the company was borne by the members themselves. The spider was purchased from C. F. Hartshorne, of New York, at a cost of \$450, and it went

into service in January, 1878, becoming the property of the company by having been purchased with funds in the treasury of the company. The Button Crane Neck carriage of the company, built by L. Button & Son, was purchased for \$600, and went into service, April 14, 1879.

October, 1880, the company celebrated its centennial anniversary, which was the occasion of a jubilee, and street parade in connection with the other companies of the town and the Humane Company, of Norristown, Penn. July 1883, the company having in view the introduction of the fire alarm telegraph, had the first alarm station erected on the flag staff in Center Square, to connect with a large gong on their engine house. During the flood of June 26, 1884, the water reached the depth of nine feet on the first floor of the engine house completely submerging the apparatus, which was damaged and everything movable swept away. After the flood had receded, the engine was put to pumping water out of the flooded buildings, remaining in service 118 consecutive hours, a work rarely accomplished by a steam fire engine.

October 15, 1884, the steamer of the company purchased of L. Button & Son, in 1868, was taken out of service for repairs. March 3, 1885 the new engine was purchased for \$4,000, of the Button Fire Engine Company, of Watertown, N. Y. Friday evening, March 6, 1885, the company celebrated the reception of the new steamer by a banquet at the Eyster House. The company equipments consist of a dark blue flannel shirt, black frock overcoat, with blue flannel lining, a black patent leather belt with white binding, with the name Vigilant in white letters on a red background, a New York style of hat, black, a nickle shield, with "Vigilant S. F. E. Co.," and a figure "1" in the center.

The following named persons have been president of this company from the date of its organization to 1885:

Elisha Kirk, John Hay, Jesse Spangler, Philip Smyser, Martin Ziegler, George Wagner, Jonathan Jessop, Charles A. Morris, Benjamin Beitzel, Joseph Morris, Charles Hahn, George Philip Zeigler, Henry Ebert, Michael Doudel, Jacob Smyser, Jacob Baylor, Frederick Baugher, Isaac Garretson, William Sayres, Michael Eppley, Daniel Kraber, Daniel Motter, David F. Williams, Henry A. Hantz, Jere Carl, William A. Stahle, Daniel Heckert, George J. Chalfant, Edward Stuck, L. T. Deininger.

The honorary life members have been Jere Carl, Jacob Strine, Frederick Zorger,



Daniel Heckert, E. G. Smyser, Charles Hahn, Henry A. Hantz, Alonzo A. Shultz, Henry Smallbrook, Alexander Strickler.

The Union.—On the 21st of May, 1855, a meeting was held in the business office of Small & Smyser, now the Variety Iron Works, for the purpose of organizing a fire company in the northern part of York. Dr. Alexander Small was chosen president of this meeting. The amount of \$865.50 was raised. John Nevin, George W. Ilgenfritz and Dr. Small were selected as a committee to purchase a suction engine from Rodgers & Sons, of Baltimore, for \$1,200. It was brought to York in September of the same year. After long and valuable use this engine was sold to the borough of Philipsburg, Center County, for \$300. Thomas E. Cochran, John Nevin and George M. Shetter framed a constitution and by-laws, and the organization was named the "Union Fire Company." Upon receiving a charter, the following named officers were chosen: President, Hon. Thomas E. Cochran; vice-president, George A. Heckert; secretary, George M. Shetter; treasurer, George W. Ilgenfritz; directors, John Eppley, Charles Collars, Gates J. Weiser, George Upp and A. J. Dick. A uniform hat for the firemen was adopted by the company, May 29, 1857. It was ultra-marine blue. On the 4th of July, 1857, the Union participated in a parade and celebration at Chambersburg, Penn., by a special invitation of the Franklin Fire Company of that borough. At the out-break of the civil war, many of the members entered the Union army; the engine house became a recruiting office, and the company had no regular organization until November 2, 1865, when George A. Heckert was chosen president; A. B. Farquhar, vice-president; J. W. Schall, treasurer, and C. H. Stallman, secretary. A bell was purchased in 1868 for \$165. During the same year a uniform for the members was adopted. It consisted of black pants, white shirt and black slouch hat; in August of the same year, changed to a green shirt, black pants, white belt, white necktie and navy cap. The first festival of the Union was held in November, 1868, at which \$210 were cleared. A steam fire engine was purchased of Juckett & Freeman, of Massachusetts, October 18, 1870, at a cost of \$3,200. In September, 1876, the company participated in the firemen's centennial parade, in Philadelphia. In 1882 the present engine house was built on the site of the late George Heckert's residence on North George Street, nearly opposite the old engine house. It is a large,

beautiful and ornamental structure. The height of tower is 110 feet, and weight of alarm belt 2,066 pounds. The entire cost of the building was \$6,590. The following is a list of the presidents of the company in order of succession together with the date of election:

Thomas E. Cochran, 1855; George A. Heckert, 1865; Charles H. Stalleman, 1866; James Kell, 1868; I. W. G. Weirman, 1869; Michael Stambaugh, 1870; O. P. Weiser, 1872; J. P. Madsen, 1874; W. H. Rodenhouse, 1875; George W. Cole, 1880; B. C. Pentz, 1882.

The Rescue.—This company was organized in 1872. The first meetings of the company were held in the basement of a brick building on South George Street, near the corner of East College Avenue, then occupied as a green grocery. At this meeting John Immel was elected president and W. H. Schwartz, secretary. The school directors seeing the necessity of an additional fire company for the better protection of public and private property, in the fast growing south end of town, kindly granted the use of the public school building on South Duke Street, in which the fourth meeting of the company was held. At this meeting, George Graybill was elected secretary, and the organization of the company perfected. The company soon after rented and remodeled an old one-story frame cooper shop on East South Street, near George Street.

A committee of the company asked the Town Council for the use of a hose cart, formerly the property of the Resolution Fire Company, and for several links of the hose, then in possession of the Vigilant Fire Company. The committee's request was granted. A steamer manufactured by Cole Bros., Pawtucket, R. I. was next purchased and arrived in York on the 22d day of February, 1873, within a year from the organization of the company. The Laurel Fire Company kindly received and took charge of the engine until after it had been tested, examined and approved by the company. With the addition of a hose carriage and hose and other auxiliaries necessary for the proper equipment of a fire company, the old cooper shop was becoming too much crowded, and the boys were cramped for room. A lot was purchased by the company on South George Street, and the handsome and commodious three-story brick engine house now occupied by the company built thereon.

The equipment consists of a fourth-class Cole Bros. steamer, one crane-neck hose carriage, spider and about 1,200 feet of good leath-



er hose. The uniform consists of black pants, blue shirt with blue shield and white figure 4, white New York style fire hat, white leather belt, white necktie and gloves and dark blue overcoat with brass buttons. They have a splendidly furnished parlor in which the members take great pride.

The following is a list of the presidents of the Rescue with date of election:

T. Kirk White, 1872; M. L. Van Baman, 1875; T. Kirk White, 1876; George Graybill, 1883; Albert Bishop, 1885. The following is a list of the secretaries:

W. F. Eicher, 1872; George Graybill, 1873; John Swartz, 1875; Jacob A. Mayer, 1876; Albert Bishop, 1877; John Swartz, 1880; C. F. Horner, 1882; William H. Hibner, 1884.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

York is now known as a manufacturing town of great importance, a feature given to it largely through the enterprising spirit of many of her citizens within the past third of a century. It is impossible to note all the manufacturing enterprises which have existed.

Maj. William Bailey, the gallant soldier of the Revolution, made copper stills in abundance in York, a century ago. There was then great demand for them. Gen. Michael Doudel, Jacob Doudel and John Welsh, of the same period, had tanneries. John Fisher, Elisha Kirk and Godfrey Lenhart made the old style clocks. Charles Barnitz had a brewery; John Wahl owned a distillery; a half dozen gunsmiths and silver-smiths complete the list of manufacturers in the town during the Revolutionary period.

Phineas Davis and James Webb, in 1819, started the first large iron foundry and furnace in York. It was located on the corner of Newberry and King Streets. A full description of this will be found in an article in this book on the "Early Iron Industries of York County." They employed quite a number of men.

The railroad company's shops, near the depot, continued there for a quarter of a century, and then were removed to Baltimore. Ilgenfritz & White did a large business in the manufacture of railroad cars, at the foot of Beaver Street. On the same site Michael Schall, who built and owns the Empire Car Works, has manufactured cars in large numbers within the past twenty years.

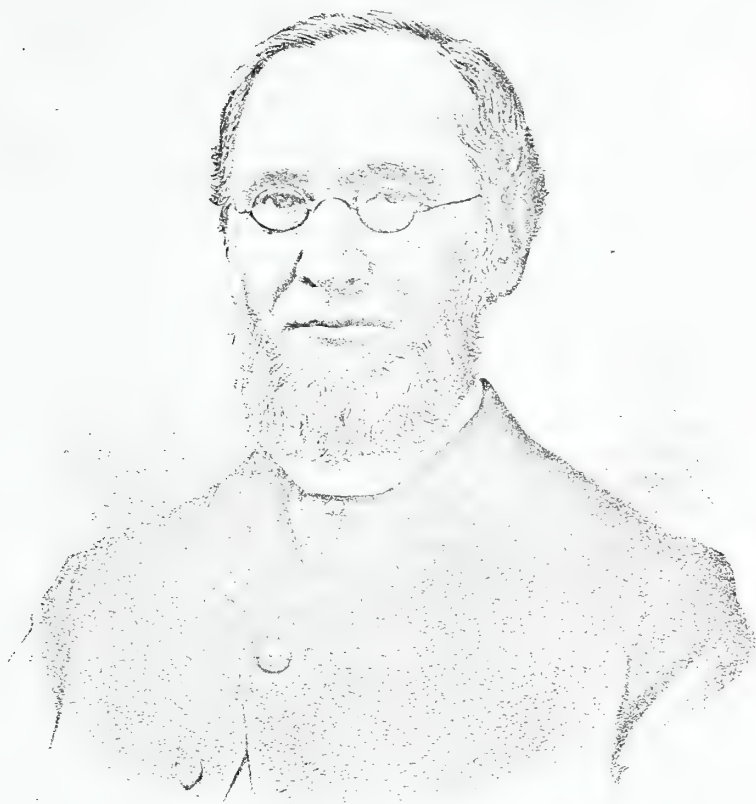
The Billmyer & Small Company, founded by H. Small & Sons in 1847, and changed to Billmyer & Small in 1857, began that year to manufacture cars, and have since continued, regularly employing a great many

men. They recently built large works in East York.

David E. Small, a great-great-grandson of Lorenz, great-grandson of Killian, grandson of Joseph, and son of Henry Small, was born December 3, 1824, and died March 25, 1883. He was one of the most enterprising and public spirited men that York has known. At the age of thirteen, he left York County Academy, and entered the store of his father's cousins, P. A. & S. Small, and became one of the family of Samuel Small. He rose from one position to another, and under the protecting care and wise counsel of his employers, soon learned the important principles of a prosperous business career. In 1845 he engaged with his father in the lumber business, and two years later the firm became H. Small & Sons. In 1852, he entered into a partnership with Charles Billmyer, for the manufacture of railway cars in York, at which business they greatly prospered. In 1853, while conducting a gentleman through the shops, his clothing caught in rapidly revolving machinery, from which accident he lost his right arm. He, however, resumed business in a few weeks. Upon the death of Mr. Billmyer, the firm became The Billmyer & Small Co., and Mr. Small was its president. He became a prominent stockholder in the Pennsylvania Railroad, and in 1874 was appointed on a special committee to examine and report the condition of that road and all its branches. He was elected president of the First National Bank of York, in 1867, and continued as such until December, 1876. Mr. Small was an earnest and consistent advocate of temperance, and wielded a powerful influence for good in any cause or enterprise he supported. He filled a great many responsible positions, and had a wonderful faculty for the transaction of business. He was chosen president of the York Gas Company, director in the York Water Company, director in the Lochiel & Wrightsville Iron Works, a member of the York School Board, trustee of the York County Academy, Collegiate Institute, Orphan's Home and York Hospital, and president of the Y. M. C. A. of York. In the year 1876, his nervous system gave way and from that time to his death he never fully recovered his health. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church.

The York Rolling mill was established in the winter of 1868, by Jacob Jamison, Hon. F. H. Hughes, C. M. Nes and Henry Kraber, the last two gentlemen being residents of York. In 1869 the company was chartered by the State as the York County Iron





E. L. Smyser



Company, with W. W. Wickes, president; L. T. Rossiter, secretary and treasurer, and Henry Kraber, vice-president and superintendent. The works were then enlarged, with the intention of making steel rails, which was changed to the manufacture of steel, bar and car iron, the business subsequently being chiefly the manufacture of rails with steel top, which business did not prosper, and the works were for a number of years idle. In March, 1881, Samuel Trescott, M. S. Shuman and J. W. Steacy bought the works from the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, and commenced operation. Trescott sold his interest the same year to M. Schall, the firm being the Schall Steacy & Co. They manufactured muck bars or puddle iron, and subsequently manufactured bar iron, supplying the car shops and the trade through the Baltimore markets. In October, 1881, Mr. Shuman sold his interest to John Q. Denney, of Harrisburg, and the present firm of Schall, Steacey & Denney was founded. They remodeled the works, enlarging and adding a number of furnaces and new machinery, and are now making plate iron exclusively. The firm is in a prosperous condition, and employ about 200 hands on full time. They finish 900 tons of finished iron monthly, and 650 tons of puddling iron per month.

Wambaugh's Agricultural Works, a dozen or more years ago, were an important industry in West York.

The York Manufacturing Company, near the corner of Penn and Market Streets, was established in 1874, by a stock company. In 1878 Jacob Loucks became president; G. W. S. Loucks, secretary, and John Flook, superintendent. In 1881 the entire business passed into the hands of Jacob Loucks & Son.

The organ factory, in East York, is now quite a prominent industry, and large numbers of them are sold. J. O. Weaver has been in the business since 1873.

There are a number of large carriage manufactories, among them those of Phineas Palmer, Charles H. Neff, Alex Spangler, Dick & Rodenhouse, D. P. Frank, etc.

The shoe factory, now owned by W. H. Souder, employs from fifty to seventy-five workmen.

The York Whip Company was started in 1879, by John H. Wellensick and Henry M. Davis.

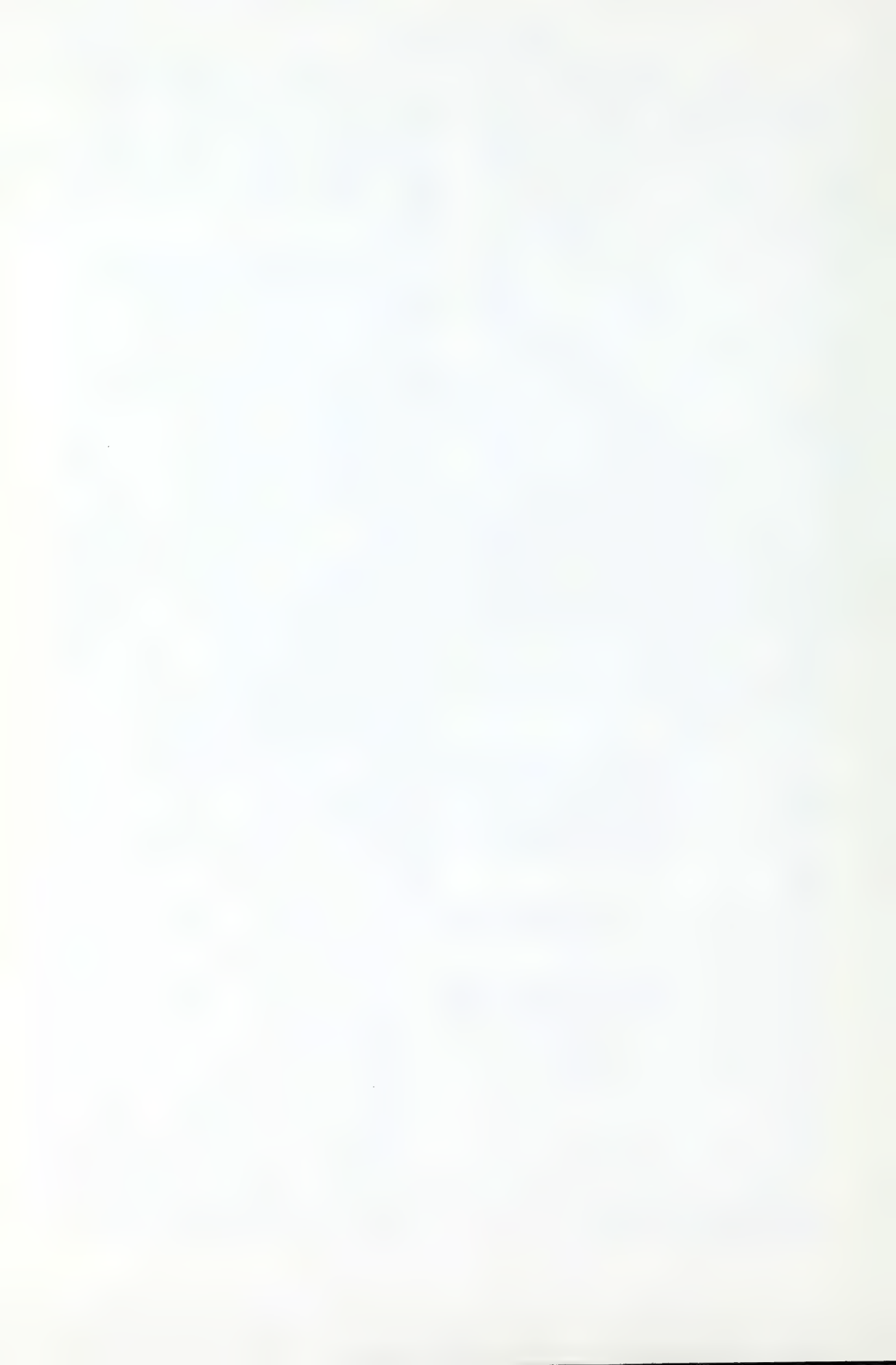
Heffner & Seachrist, cigar-box manufacturers, began in 1877 what has since developed into a large business.

Root & Case, for more than a third of a

century, prospered in the manufacture of weighing scales, the only establishment of the kind in southern Pennsylvania.

The Baltimore Condensed Milk Company, located a short distance north of the borough, started business in 1863. It was owned by William Numsen & Sons, Baltimore. The establishment has lately been used for canning fruits.

The Variety Iron Works were established in the year 1840, when Elisha Geiger and Samuel Bechtol formed a co-partnership and conducted a business of manufacturing iron into artistic forms, on a small scale. The location of their shops was on part of the present site of the extensive Variety Iron Works, of York, so familiar to the people of the town and county. In 1846 Dr. Alexander Small succeeded Mr. Geiger. Mr. Bechtol died in 1853, and E. G. Smyser then became associated with Dr. Small, under the firm name of Small & Smyser. In 1862 Dr. Small died, and Mr. Smyser became sole proprietor. The original works covered only a small area, but the continual enlargement of the business, required frequent additions and improvements. Large and convenient brick buildings were erected, containing all necessary facilities for improved manufacture, until now the entire works cover an area of five acres of land. It is at present recognized as one of the important iron establishments of the State of Pennsylvania, and is in continual operation, even under the most depressing times in financial circles and in the business interests of the country. The employes of this establishment are always kept regularly at work. The best facilities are afforded for the manufacture of various kinds of artistic ornaments and practical designs. The different departments are connected with one another by narrow-gauge railroad tracks, so as to do work with the greatest dispatch, and economy of expense and labor. They manufacture machinery of various kinds, builders' iron columns, staircases, window caps and sills, iron railings, wrought beams, vases, fountains, iron buildings, mill work and machinery, etc., and make a specialty of architectural and ornamental iron work. In all the departments about 130 men have been employed regularly for the past ten years, many of whom are skilled artisans, requiring a monthly disbursement of nearly \$5,000 for wages. No establishment has done more to increase the reputation of York as a manufacturing center than the Variety Iron Works. For several years past Mr. Smyser has had associated with him in business his three sons,



George P., Henry M. and James A. Smyser. In 1877 he located a branch house in Baltimore, for the sale of his valuable manufactured products. It is now under the management of his youngest son, James A. Smyser.

Casper Loucks started business in 1875 and now owns the famous Eagle Pop Works on South George Street.

Theodore B. Helb owns a brewery on the corner of King and Queen Streets, which has lately been enlarged.

Nes', now Kurtz's Brewery and Malt Works have long been in operation.

J. Busser & Sons' Soap Factory was started by John Busser in 1847.

A variety of turbine water wheels have been and are now manufactured in York, which have had a large sale.

The paper mill now owned by Jere Horton, originated more than a century ago. In 1817 when owned by Philip King it was partly injured by the flood of that year; a large amount of fine quality foolscap and note paper has been made at this establishment since its origin.

Chains are manufactured by two or three different firms; John C. Schmidt, in East York, makes them quite extensively.

A very important and valuable industry is that of Frey, Motter & Co., manufacturers of steam engines, boilers, etc. Enos Frey, the senior member of this firm, is now largely engaged in the milling business flint works near York, and the slate mines in Peach Bottom. He started the business of manufacturing engines, etc., in 1845, in connection with Frederick Baugher. His present partners are George F. Motter and Jacob Reichly. They have manufactured machinery in immense quantities. A few years ago a large iron steamboat for the Madeira River, in South America, was made in their shops. It was shipped in parts. Mr. Enos Frey, a native of York, is a practical machinist, and has met with great prosperity in his business.

The Foundry, Machine Shops and Tannery of Baugher, Kurtz & Stewart are among the most important and valuable manufacturing industries of York. Frederick Baugher, who recently died at an advanced age, purchased the grounds in 1832; there was then a tannery on the site. The foundry and machine shops were built about 1856 by George F. Baugher. The tannery business was then in the hands of W. H. Kurtz. The present works are a valuable acquisition to York, on account of the number of employes required to run them.

The Pennsylvania Agricultural Works which have grown gradually, until they are now among the most important manufacturing industries of Pennsylvania, are located on North Duke Street, and cover an area of four acres. A great variety of agricultural machinery is made here, and shipped to all parts of the Union, and very extensively manufactured for foreign trade. From 200 to 400 workmen are employed, thus making it a very valuable enterprise to the town of York.

A. B. Farquhar, the proprietor of these large works, was born in Maryland, in 1837. He came to York in 1855, and was in the employ of Dingee & Co., then the largest manufacturers of agricultural implements in York; at the expiration of three years he became a partner. The works were destroyed by fire in 1861, but were immediately rebuilt, and in 1862, Mr. Farquhar became sole proprietor. His prosperity continued until 1875, when the establishment was again almost burned down. The actual loss was about \$100,000 to the enterprising proprietor, who, with his characteristic energy, had them rebuilt at once and has since continued his business on a still more extended scale with unabated prosperity. Mr. Farquhar superintends the minutest details of his business with wonderful skill.

The firm of P. A. & S. Small, since its establishment in 1833, has been very prominently identified with the business and manufacturing interests of York. "Small's Store" is a familiar name not only in York and this county, but throughout southern and eastern Pennsylvania. This firm since 1840 has purchased a very large percentage of the grain raised in York County, and manufactured choice brands of flour in large quantities. The original members of this firm were Philip A. and Samuel Small, both of whom are now deceased. They had one other brother, Dr. Alexander Small, who was also a public spirited and enterprising man.

Philip Albright Small and Samuel Small were descendants from the prolific stock of Lorenz Schmalt, a German emigrant to America from the middle Palatinate in the year 1743. Lorenz Schmalt settled in what is now Heilam Township, about six miles east of York. His family consisted of four sons and two daughters, the eldest of whom—Killian—settled in the town of York, where he begat seven sons, viz.: Jacob, John, George, Joseph, Peter, Michael and Henry.

George Small married Anna Maria, a daughter of Philip Albright, an officer in the Revolutionary army, whose sword remains in the possession of the family.





GALAXY PUB. CO. (LIMITED) PHILA.



He had four children: Cassandra, Philip Albright, Samuel and Alexander.

George Small became a carpenter, and assisted his brother Peter in building the Lutheran Church and spire, still standing in South George Street. In 1809, he bought for \$1,300, the property at the corner of East Main Street and Center Square in the borough of York, where, subsequently, he went into business with his sons, and where that business has been continued to the present day.

Philip Albright Small, eldest son of George, commenced his business life in the employ of Shulz, Konig & Co., of Baltimore, who had an extensive hardware and grocery trade throughout the South. For this firm he made collections, traveling on horse back through Virginia, the Carolinas, northern Georgia and Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky, returning from Cincinnati by boat and stage. He often told, in after life, of reaching Cincinnati on one of these trips, to find that a bank, whose notes formed a large part of his collections, had become utterly insolvent during his absence beyond all sources of information.

In 1821 he entered into the hardware business with his father, on the corner of East Market Street and Center Square, under the firm name of George Small & Son, which was afterward changed to George Small & Sons, on the second son, Samuel, becoming a partner.

In 1833 George Small, desiring to retire from business, sold out his interest to his sons, and then, on July 1, 1833, the firm of P. A. & S. Small began and has ever since continued its honorable career on "Small's Corner," without blot or stain, without "protest" or "extension," without any interruption of its prosperity, or any shadow on its credit.

In 1838, the completion of the Baltimore & Susquehanna Railroad, from Baltimore to York, enabled the firm to commence a grain business, buying and shipping to Baltimore large quantities, which has since enlarged into an extensive flour manufacturing and shipping business, with Rio Janeiro and other South American ports.

In 1838, the iron manufacture, then growing in importance, was commenced by the firm, first at Manor, York County, then at Sarah Furnace, Harford County, Md.; and afterward at Ashland, Baltimore County, Md., where, with Messrs. E. & J. Patterson, they erected their furnaces.

The high credit always enjoyed by Messrs. P. A. & S. Small, made the firm for many

years the depository of large sums of money "on call," left with them especially by the farmers from whom they made their purchases of grain; the amount of cash thus deposited with them ran up as high as \$250,000, and this continued until the firm, owing to the decreasing value of money and rates of interest, declined any longer to receive deposits.

Philip A. Small devoted his attention principally to the management of the outdoor business of the firm. The mills, farms, ore-banks, and furnaces were under his supervision. He was always a firm believer in the value of real estate, and much of the large amount of land owned by the firm, was bought at his instance. In all matters connected with agriculture he was an expert, and recognized as an authority. One of the originators of the York County Agricultural Society and one of its board of managers, he was deeply interested in the promotion of scientific agriculture.

He was a man of singularly genial disposition, of most pleasing and agreeable manners, and yet withal of great personal dignity. He was peculiarly charitable in his judgments of the conduct of others. Of the most absolute integrity and truthfulness himself, he could tolerate no falsehood or fraud in any one, yet his kindly disposition made him slow to condemn.

He was a man of broad and catholic views on all public questions. In politics, he was first a Whig and later a Republican.

A very sagacious business man, he occupied many positions of trust in the various corporations in which the firm was interested. He was many years president of the York County National Bank and York Gas Company; was a director and active promoter of the Hanover & York Railroad Company; was many years a director of the Northern Central Railroad Company and the York Water Company, and president of Ashland Iron Company. His counsel and assistance were always sought, and never vainly, in every enterprise and undertaking for the advancement of the public good.

He died on April, 3, 1875, leaving to survive him five daughters and three sons, who now compose the firm of P. A. & S. Small, viz.: George, William Latimer and Samuel, the first named being one of the leading business men of Baltimore.

Samuel Small, second son of George Small, and Anna Maria, his wife, was born in York on July 25, 1799. Like his brother Philip, he commenced his business career in the employ of Shulz, Konig & Co., of Baltimore, who, recognizing his ability,



sent him to Pittsburgh to open a branch store. Here he made a new departure, by removing his stock of goods to a flat-boat, which he floated down the Ohio, stopping at points on the river to make sales. He landed at Cincinnati, rented a store, and put in it his stock of goods. While engaged in business in Cincinnati he received letters from his father urging him to return to York.

In the year 1826 he returned to York, having sold out his store in Cincinnati, and engaged with the late George S. Morris in the dry goods business where the building occupied by the York County National Bank now stands, which he continued until his entry into the firm of George Small & Sons, succeeded by the firm of P. A. & S. Small, as already stated.

Mr. Small's time and attention were mainly devoted to the financial departments of the firm business, to the management of which he was exceedingly well adapted.

As a financier, he was shrewd, cautious, and far-sighted, never led into foolish speculations by specious appearances, but instinctively distinguished the solid from the merely meretricious. He was acknowledged to be the highest authority in this community on all financial matters.

On the death of the late William Coleman Mr. Small became guardian of his two minor children. The estate, though immensely valuable, had been grossly mismanaged when Mr. Small assumed control. So skillfully did he (with the aid of Artemus Wilhelm, Esq.) whom he put in charge, manage the estate, that on the arrival of the heirs at twenty-one he turned over to each upward of a million and a third of dollars, besides their valuable ore lands; and for his years of efficient service he made no charge whatever.

But it is in connection with his noble charities that Mr. Small will be longest remembered in the community in which he spent his life.

His hand was ever open to the appeal of the poor and friendless. No worthy applicant was ever turned away unaided. In person and by trusted assistants he constantly sought out the necessitous, in order to minister to their necessities. A horse and conveyance was kept for the use of one of his assistants in this work, in order that he might more readily visit the poor, and money was ever furnished to meet all demands.

In connection with the late Charles A. Morris and others, he founded the Children's Home, of York, where fatherless and mother-

less, deserted and friendless children have been cared for and educated, and afterward followed into the world with his fatherly oversight.

The York Collegiate Institute was exclusively founded and endowed by him. Here he endeavored to found an institution where the formation of individual christian character would be the first aim. He endowed it liberally, and provided a fund called the "Coleman Scholarship Fund," to assist young men in their preparatory studies for the ministry.

He also, with others, established the York Hospital and Dispensary, donating the building and ground, and subscribing liberally to its support.

Early in life he united himself with his father's—the German Reformed—church. Later he became a member and ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church; where, in church, Sunday-school and prayer-meeting, while in health, his seat was never vacant.

He died July 14, 1885. He occupied a larger place in the public estimation, was more loved and respected throughout the community, has left in his death a greater vacancy, and been more missed than any other individual in the community ever has been or could be. The day of his interment was observed by a general suspension of business and a universal exhibition of grief,

THE YORK GAS COMPANY.

For more than a century, York existed without being lighted by the town authorities. In front of many of the numerous old hotels lanterns, containing tallow candles or lard, were hung by the proprietor for the double purpose of lighting the way of footmen and inviting profitable customers. Saloons in the basements were not so common then. In front of the houses of some of the wealthy citizens, lanterns were also placed. The inner apartments of houses were lighted by tallow candles, "fat-lamps," fish oil and sperm oil lamps. The invention of manufacturing illuminating gas from bituminous coal was made in the year 1792 by William Murdoch, of Cornwall, England. In 1798 he successfully proved his experiment by lighting a large foundry with artificial gas. A great event in the history of science was the illumination of the Lyceum Theatre, London, in 1803, by which it was first proven that the gas could be conveyed in pipes from one point to another. The first patent was obtained in 1804, and soon after this event the large cities were publicly lighted with gas.

On the 24th of January, 1849, an act was



passed incorporating the "York Gas Company." Dr. Alexander Small, Daniel Hartman, Dr. W. S. Roland, Edward G. Smyser, Charles Weiser, William Wagner, Peter McIntyre, A. J. Glossbrenner, Thomas P. Potts, Emerson Case, Dr. Luke Rouse, John Evans, Thomas E. Cochran and Matthew Tyler were the commissioners named in this act. July 3, 1849, Dr. Alexander Small was chosen president of the company; Thomas P. Potts, secretary and treasurer; A. J. Glossbrenner, Samuel Wagner, John Evans, W. S. Roland and Thomas E. Cochran, managers. A contract was made with the Trenton Improvement Company to build the works at a cost of \$23,000. The entire amount expended was \$35,000. The gas used until 1857 was made from rosin. The capital stock of the company at first was \$20,000—400 shares at \$50 a share. The capital stock is now \$70,000. There are (1885) about 800 consumers and 10,000,000 cubic feet of gas are annually burned in York.

The first superintendent of the works was Samuel Crull, who was followed by Samuel Herman, Simon Kopp, John Schall and Jacob L. Kuehn. The last-named gentleman has occupied the position and performed its duties with excellent ability since the year 1856.

Philip A. Small was for many years president of the company, and was succeeded by David E. Small, who served until his death, when G. Edward Hersh, the present incumbent, was elected. The board of managers are John A. Weiser (who has been treasurer for nearly thirty years), William H. Kurtz, Latimer Small, George S. Billmyer, John G. Schmidt and Jacob L. Kuehn. Entirely new works have been put up since 1868, at a cost of \$70,000, and during the summer of 1885 additional new works were erected in an eligible spot, along the line of the Hanover & York Railway, at a cost of \$40,000. An improved process of manufacturing gas has been introduced.

PROSPECT HILL CEMETERY.

The site of this delightfully-located burying place for the dead was, for nearly a century, known as Willis' Woods, owned chronologically by William, John and Samuel Willis. A charter of incorporation was granted, a company formed, and the cemetery grounds purchased and laid out in 1859. The remains of Capt. Enos Small were the first to be therein interred. There are 10,000 bodies resting in this silent "city of the dead." It is tastefully laid off, and contains many fine and artistically-made monu-

ments. The one near the entrance gate, dedicated to the memory of the lamented dead who lost their lives during the civil war, was placed there largely through the influence and exertion of some patriotic ladies of York. To the south side of the cemetery rest the remains of Philip Livingstone, a signer of the declaration of Independence, from New York State, who died while congress was in session in York. His remains were first interred in the graveyard adjoining the Reformed Church. They were taken to the cemetery soon after it was laid out, and a monument erected to his memory by Stephen Van Rensselaer, his grandson. Toward the west end of the grounds is the tomb of the late Jeremiah S. Black, the distinguished jurist, publicist and statesman.

This cemetery, which now covers an area of seventy-five acres, is well taken care of by Mr. Morningstar.

THE YORK CLUB.

Among the social institutions of York worthy of notice is the York Club. The following is abstracted from a sketch delivered at its twenty-fifth anniversary by William H. Jordan, treasurer since its commencement to the present time:

In 1857, a few young men, who were accustomed to congregate at the "Old Washington House," established this club. A room was selected on the second floor of Hartman's Building, and the following-named persons each subscribed \$10 for the purpose of furnishing the same, viz.: Dr. Alexander Small, Dr. T. Tyrell, John Gibson, Dr. Richard Dingee, W. H. Jordan, E. C. Eichelberger, J. Milton Bonham, J. F. Rosenmiller, D. W. Barnitz, F. A. Eichelberger, J. C. Jordan, Peter Bentz, W. H. Strickler, Jacob Emmitt, Jr., and Jere Carl.

The first officers elected were: president, Dr. Alexander Small; vice-president, John Gibson; secretary, Jere Carl; treasurer, W. H. Jordan; executive committee, John Gibson, Peter Bentz and E. C. Eichelberger. Of the original members, six have died. Three have retained their membership uninterruptedly to date, viz.: J. F. Rosenmiller, J. C. Jordan and W. H. Jordan.

April 1, 1872, the quarters were removed to the room which they now occupy in Centre Hall.

Two members of the club have been members of congress, viz.: A. J. Glossbrenner and Levi Maish; four have served as members of the senate and house of representatives of Pennsylvania: W. H. Welsh, A. H. Glatz, Levi Maish and G. W. Heiges—Mr. Welsh

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being chosen speaker of the senate in 1858; Chauncey F. Black has recently been elected lieutenant-governor of this State; John Gibson was elected and served as a member of the State constitutional convention of 1873, and in 1881 was elected additional law judge for York County, which position he now holds; W. C. Chapman, J. W. Bittenger, and John Blackford, have each held the position of district attorney of York County; W. H. Welsh, secretary of the American legation at the court of St. James, under Hon. James Buchanan; Jere Carl, chief-burgess of York; James A. Schall, cashier of York County National Bank; G. E. Hersh, president of York National Bank, and Farmers Fire Insurance Company; David Strickler, secretary of Farmers Fire Insurance Company; N. F. Burnham, president of York Opera House Association; E. W. Spangler, secretary of the same, and now editor of the *York Daily*; W. S. Roland, president York County Agricultural Society; A. H. Glatz and E. Chapin, secretaries of the same; Horace Bonham, United States assessor; M. S. Eichelberger, J. W. Bittenger, J. W. Latimer, W. F. Bay Stewart and Daniel K. Trimmer, borough attorneys; H. H. Carter, superintendent Middle Division Pennsylvania Railroad; H. E. Passmore, assistant supervisor Northern Central Railroad; John K. Gross, agent of the same at York, and Alexander Wentz, treasurer of York County. The fame of Edward Havilland as an architect is widely known. Thirteen have given their services to their country in the late war, viz.: Levi Maish, John Schall, A. E. Lewis, J. Emmitt, Jr., Henry W. Spangler, A. H. Glatz, H. S. McNair, W. H. Lanius, E. R. Herr, E. W. Spangler, Charles Fox, John M. Young and O. K. Harris. The club itself, in the emergency caused by the invasion of Gen. Lee in 1862, formed a company called the Keystone Guards, and under the leadership of John Gibson, as captain, was fully equipped, mustered into the service of the State, and was ready to march to its defense. They were detained at York by a dispatch from Gov. Curtin, and when the emergency ended were disbanded.

The visitors of the club include some of the most prominent men of the country, viz.: Govs. Hoyt, Hartranft, and Curtin, of Pennsylvania; Cochran and Stenger, members of congress; Coms. Wells and Gibson, of the United States navy; Gens. Kilpatrick, Gibson and Small, of the United States army; Judges Jere S. Black, Pere L. Wickes, and R. J. Fisher, members of the Grand Lodge of F. & A. M. of Pennsylvania; Capt. J. M. Marshall, of the regular army, and Lieut.

Reeder, of the navy; Col. Devin and other officers of the New York Sixth Cavalry; Col. J. M. Riely, of Winchester, Va.; Gilmore Hoffman and H. W. Corner, of Baltimore, Md. The late Dr. George Griffith, of California, was a frequent visitor and warm friend, and his handsome present, purchased in London, is proof of the esteem in which he held the club. George D. Prentice, Robert Tyler, Park Benjamin and Dr. Shelton Mackenzie, lectured for the club in its earlier days.

Among the resolutions adopted by the club, we find the following: "*Resolved*, that no games of chance or gambling of any kind be permitted in the York Club," which was carried unanimously, and has been adhered to ever since.

List of Members from 1857 to 1882.—Dr. Alexander Small, John Gibson, J. F. Rosenmiller, W. H. Jordan, Jere Carl, J. C. Jordan, W. H. Strickler, J. M. Bonham, D. W. Barnitz, Peter Bentz, E. C. Eichelberger, Dr. T. Tyrrell, F. A. Eichelberger, Jacob Emmitt, Horace Bonham, A. M. Barnitz, Levi Arnold, David Strickler, John W. Schall, W. C. Chapman, S. S. Hersh, A. E. Lewis, John A. Weiser, Alex Wentz, Dr. R. Dingee, O. K. Harris, Robert Gibson, George Fisher, W. H. Welsh, H. W. Spangler, B. F. Spangler, John Williamson, A. H. Glatz, A. Gartman, W. H. Kurtz, William Parrott, L. F. Allen, Charles Sprigg, C. F. Black, John McIntyre, J. F. Shunk, Martin S. Eichelberger, J. W. Latimer, J. W. Bittenger, G. E. Hersh, J. D. Heiges, James Smith, Henry Black, Charles F. Sheaffer, H. E. Passmore, L. M. Blackford, John Hough, S. Kochenour, J. A. Schall, N. F. Burnham, G. A. Heckert, W. S. Roland, W. H. Throne, T. K. White, Thomas White, E. Havilland, Charles Bell, G. W. Heiges, J. B. Hauer, William Smith, H. S. McNair, H. M. Smyser, J. M. Danner, W. H. Lanius, A. J. Glossbrenner, Charles Karg, J. H. Hause, Levi Sprengle, Charles J. Fox, C. S. Weiser, Jacob Brillinger, E. R. Herr, J. K. Gross, E. Chapin, John Blackford, Horace Keesey, E. W. Spangler, J. M. Young, H. H. Carter, Levi Maish, W. F. Bay Stewart, D. K. Trimmer, John M. Young.

List of Active Members, 1885.—John W. Bittenger, N. F. Burnham, Edward Chapin, James M. Danner, M. S. Eichelberger, Alfred Gartman, John Gibson, George W. Heiges, E. R. Herr, W. H. Jordan, John C. Jordan, Horace Keesey, W. H. Lanius, J. W. Latimer, H. S. McNair, Levi Maish, H. E. Passmore, J. F. Rosenmiller, H. M. Smyser, E. W. Spangler, W. F. Bay Stewart, W. H.



Strickler, D. K. Trimmer, Charles Mayer, Grier Hersh, Richard E. Cochran, Schall Wilhelm, Gates B. Weiser.

Deceased Members of the Club, 1885.—Dr. Alexander Small, Dr. Thomas Tyrrell, B. Franklin Spangler, D. Wagner Barnitz, Albert M. Barnitz, Thomas White, John Hough, Robert Gibson, Edward C. Eichelberger, Jacob B. Hauer, John Williamson, Edward Havilland, Samuel S. Hersh, Louis F. Allen, Levi Sprenkle, Charles J. Fox, William Parrott, James F. Shunk, Lewis M. Blackford, Frederick A. Eichelberger, Jacob Emmitt, George A. Heckert, Samuel Kochenour, Charles C. Sprigg, John Blackford, O. K. Harris.

Officers, 1857.—President, Dr. Alexander Small; vice-president, Hon. John Gibson; secretary, Jere Carl; treasurer, William H. Jordan.

Officers, 1885.—President, James W. Latimer; vice-president, N. F. Burnham; secretary, Horace Keesey; treasurer, William H. Jordan.

THE OPERA HOUSE.

On the east side of South Duke Street, during the year 1882, was built the beautiful and artistically designed York Opera House, now the pride of the amusement-loving people of the town. It was built by a stock company, who elected as the first officers the following-named persons: N. F. Burnham, president; John Blackford, vice-president; Frank Geise, secretary; Jere Carl, treasurer. The cost of the building was \$38,000. There have since been added a number of needed conveniences. It was opened during the fall of 1882 by the distinguished comedian, John S. Clarke. The present officers are N. F. Burnham, president; David Rupp, vice-president; B. C. Pentz, secretary and C. M. Billmyer, treasurer.

THE FRANKLIN LYCEUM.

Among the memorable institutions of York was the Franklin Lyceum, originally the Franklin Debating Society, a literary association for "mutual improvement," by means of debates, essays and lectures, which held its meetings on the third floor of the York County Academy building. This hall was the public lecture room of York at that time, when a church edifice was not used for that purpose. Many of the young men of that day, pupils of the academy and others, derived great benefit from its teachings and discussions. It was formed in December, 1839, and continued in active operation until 1845. In the State House, that stood in the

Centre Square, which was torn down with the old court house, in 1841, was the York County Library, a large collection of standard works, which was removed to the room occupied by the Franklin Lyceum. But, in course of time, for want of any library organization, the books were carried off, and no doubt grace many private libraries. Efforts were made from time to time to have this library restored, the members of the Lyceum advertising for the missing books, but without success. Among the members of this association, now deceased, were G. Christopher Stair, David F. Williams, D. Spangler Wagner, Joseph Garretson, Charles M. Smyser, William Sayres, David E. Small and Erastus H. Weiser. Among the living, who were members, are Daniel Kirkwood (the great astronomer), Rev. Augustus C. Wedikind, D. D.; Rev. John Fritz; Commander William Gibson, United States navy; Gen. H. Gates Gibson, United States army; Thomas Franklin, civil engineer; W. Henry Welsh, formerly State senator from York County and speaker of the senate, and Henry J. Stahle, editor of the *Gettysburg Compiler*. After the dissolution of the Lyceum, in 1845, there was formed the Franklin Literary Association, with the same object. This was composed of the younger fry and continued in existence until 1848. The Franklin Lyceum was subsequently reorganized in 1849, and continued for several years.

THE UNITED LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

This valuable acquisition to the borough of York was originated through the united efforts of different secret organizations. George E. Sherwood offered a resolution at a meeting of Humane Lodge No. 342, I. O. O. F., on January 10, 1874, which called for the establishment of a library; whereupon, George E. Sherwood, John M. Deitch, James H. Fisher, Henry J. Deitch, Franklin L. Seiffert and Harry Lamott, a committee who secured a union of efforts on the part of the Mount Zion, Humane and Harmonia Lodges and Mount Vernon Encampment of Odd Fellows, Conewago, Conewingo and Codorus Council of Red Men, York and Star Circles of Union Brotherhood, Eureka Council of Knights of the Mystic Chain, Keystone Lodge, Independent Order Mechanics, White Rose Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Rose and Codorus Council of American Mechanics, York and Zeredetha Lodges of Masons and William Penn Lodge of Manchester Unity O. F., met representatives from all these lodges in the wigwam of Conewago Council and agreed to

establish a library for the special use of their members, and the general use of the public. The first officers elected, were president, George E. Sherwood; vice-president, John M. Deitch; librarian, John Hays; assistant librarian, A. K. Burger; treasurer, Charles A. Keyworth; secretary, James H. Fisher; attendant, Walter B. Shaffer; managers, Jacob Dick, Solomon Myers, George E. Sherwood, J. M. Deitch, D. Philip Heckert, W. F. Bay Stewart, Curtis Sanders, Joseph W. Ilgenfritz, John Hays, Jacob Lebach, William H. Bastress, A. K. Burger, Charles Keyworth, James H. Fisher, John Stallman, W. E. Moore, George E. Becker, William H. Albright and J. P. Madsen. Six hundred volumes were first procured, and the library opened to the public. The first rules of the library have been changed by consent of the various bodies interested, and require at this time an annual donation of \$20, from the several lodges to secure their respective membership free tickets. All other persons, not members of any of the original organizations, desiring to make use of the library, are required to pay the nominal fee of \$1 per annum, to entitle them to free use of the library. The last catalogue issued shows that there are now over 3,000 volumes in use, classified as follows: Fiction, 1,198; history, 310; miscellaneous works, 560; statistical, 690; secret society works, 51; literary and scientific, 149; poetical, 47; German works, 103.

The board of officers and managers at this date consists of the following gentlemen: president, George E. Sherwood; vice-president, John M. Deitch; secretary, James H. Fisher; librarian, John Hays; assistant librarian, William H. Bastress; treasurer, Solomon Myers, managers; George E. Sherwood, John M. Deitch, Solomon Myers, Curtis Sanders, Joseph W. Ilgenfritz, Jacob Lebach, William H. Bastress, George A. Sleeper, D. P. Heckert, Albertus Hibner, W. Haack and John Hays.

THE BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

The Benovolent Association has been in existence for many years and has done a great amount of good in assisting the poor of York. The late Samuel Small was president of it, and gave liberally of his means. Many thousands of dollars worth of provisions, clothing, wood and coal have been distributed among those deserving of assistance. Judge David Fahs for several years past has taken a great and worthy interest in this work and has done much good. He thus has contributed greatly to the comfort and happiness of many a deserving person.

THE YORK WATER COMPANY.

A move was made by enterprising citizens of York during the year 1815 to supply the borough of York with water. By act of assembly, George Spangler, William Nes, John Barnitz, George Small, C. F. Fisher, Abraham Gartman and Jacob Smyser were appointed commissioners to receive subscriptions to stock. No member was originally allowed to take more than four shares; \$3 on each share were to be paid at the time of subscription. A board of nine managers was elected at a meeting held in the court house on Monday, the 18th of March, 1816; as follows: John Barnitz, George Spangler, Martin Danner, Abraham Gartman, John Demuth, Peter Small, Christian Lanus, George Small, and David Cassat. Contracts for 16,000 feet of trunks or logs, with a bore of four inches, were made at the public house of George Hay, March 19, 1816. David Cassat was first president; John Barnitz, secretary, and George Haller, treasurer. The same company with many changes in management, still supplies the town with water. Within the past few years noted improvements have been made, and the source of supply changed from the original place. At present there are about 3,500 consumers in the town. The engine and water works to obtain supplies from the Codorus were built in 1850; the present reservoir on South Queen Street was constructed in 1852.

FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.*

The history of what is now known as the Franklin Institute dates back to August 6, 1878, when a secret organization, then known as the Excelsior Literary Society, was organized. The persons who originated this society, were E. O. Goodling, Samuel Price, Elmer E. Ilgenfritz, Jacob Stager, Jr., Oliver Weiser, George Pinkerton and C. V. B. Aurand. These persons met at the residence of Jacob Stager, Sr., on South Park Alley. E. O. Goodling was elected president; Elmer E. Ilgenfritz, vice-president; C. V. B. Aurand, secretary; Oliver Weiser, assistant secretary; George Pinkerton, treasurer. The society afterward held its meetings in the lodge room of the "Junior American Mechanics," in Lebach's Building, Centre Square, where its name was changed to "Goethean Literary Society," by which title it was known until it dissolved, November 3, 1879. The founders of the Franklin were Perry J. M. Heindel, E. O. Goodling, C. V. B. Aurand, George Swords, Charles Stager, Jacob Stager, Jr., B. F. Harnish, Jeff. Lee Davis, B. F. Briggs, J. T.

*By F. L. Spangler.

Rubie, Jr., F. P. Ilgenfritz and C. Wegman. On the night of February 24, 1879, these persons adjourned from the hall of the Goethean to the parlors of the Central Hotel, opposite the court house, where the following officers were elected: president, E. O. Goodling; vice-president, Perry J. M. Heindel; secretary, Jeff. Lee Davis; assistant secretary, George A. Swords; treasurer, Jacob Stager, Jr.

On the 28th of April an entertainment was given by the Franklin in Odd Fellows' Hall, from which sufficient funds were realized to enable the society to rent and furnish a room on the second floor of 222 West Market Street, over what was then Wallick's book-store. Here the quarters of the Franklin remained until April 4, 1881. On April 4, 1881, a room on the fourth floor of Small's mercantile and law building was rented and occupied. This event was also celebrated by special exercises and a banquet. Prof. Thiele's Amateur Orchestra, at this time connected with the society, and largely composed of its members, furnished the music for the occasion.

In June, 1884, the fourth anniversary entertainment was given in the Odd Fellows' Hall. This entertainment gave an impetus to the progress of the Franklin, from which it has at this date not declined.

In December, 1884, the constitution of the Institute was amended so as to admit ladies to full active membership. This was one of the most fortunate steps that the Institute had yet taken, as it supplied an element in its working material that lends an influence at once refining and elevating in all the social and moral relations of its membership.

The Institute has at present a list of forty-five active members, whose zeal, energy, and intelligence have made their organization an efficient agency in the moral elevation of the young men and women of the town.

THE BOROUGH OF HANOVER.

DURING the year 1728, John Digges, a petty Irish nobleman of Prince George's County, Md., obtained a grant for 10,000 acres of the rich agricultural lands which now surround the town of Hanover. When Lord Baltimore gave this grant, the land was thought to be in the province of Maryland. The conflicting claims concern-

ing this land and the difficulties of the early settlers, are fully given in an article, headed "Digges' Choice," in the front part of this work, to which the reader's attention is directed. Digges' tract extended into what is now Adams County. A few of the first settlers were Catholics, but as early as 1731, some thrifty Germans, the descendants of whom are now among the most prominent citizens of the community, came and took possession of most of this fertile land.

The following is a copy of one of John Digges' bonds to give at some future time an absolute title to the land which was granted him:

Know all men by these presents, that I, John Digges, of Prince George's County, in the Province of Maryland, Gent, am held and firmly bound unto Adam Faurney (Forney), of Philadelphia county, in the Province of Pennsylvania, Farmer and Taylor, in the full and Just sum of sixty pounds current money of Maryland, to which payment well and truly to be made and done, I bind myself, my Heirs, Executors and Administrators, firmly by these presents. Sealed with my seal and dated this fifth day of October, Anno Domino, 1731.

The condition of the above obligation is such that if the above bound John Digges, his Heirs, Executors or Administrators, shall and will at the reasonable request of the above Adam Faurney, make & order by sufficient conveyance according to the custom and common usage of the Province of Maryland, a certain parcel of land containing one hundred and fifty acres, already marked out by the above named Adam Faurney, near a place known by the name of Robert Owings' Spring, and on the same tract of land where the said Robert Owing now Dwells in the Province of Maryland, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue in Law.

JOHN DIGGES.

Sealed and Delivered in the Presence of us.

GEORGE DOUGLASS,

JOHANN PETER ZARICH.

The "Annals of Hanover," by M. O. Smith, to whom we are indebted for many facts in the history of Hanover, gives the following names of persons, who were among the first settlers on "Digges' Choice":

Adam Forney and Peter Zarich, in 1731; David Young, Adam Miller, Adam Messier, John Lemmon, 1732; Valentine and Conrad Eyler, in 1734; Henry Sell and Martin Kitzmiller, 1736; Jacob and Derrick Youngblood, Peter Raysher, Adam Forney, 1737; while Charles Jones, Peter Youngblood, Andrew Shriver, Matthias Marker, Peter and William Olers, Jacob Banker, and Peter Welby came before 1737. By 1741, Herman Updegraff, shoe-maker, Peter Shultz, blacksmith, Leonard Barnes, Peter Ensminger, Matthias Ullery or Ullrich, and William Loyston, and many others.

There was no place in the whole history of Pennsylvania where so many intricate points of law came up for discussion and de-

cision, concerning the land titles, as around Hanover. These conflicting claims of Pennsylvania and Maryland were once the topic for discussion by the king in council, and were supposed to be finally settled when Mason and Dixon's line was run, which crosses the turnpike six miles south of Hanover. Action in the courts continued until nearly the period of the Revolution, when jurisdiction, by royal permission, was extended to the boundary line in 1774. By a letter from William Digges, dated "York County, Hanover Town, April 18, 1774," to James Tillichman, it appears there were yet "unsold divers parcels of the tract of land known by the name of Digges' Choice," and purchasers had offered and contracts deferred on account of the boundaries of the tract not having been ascertained; he states that he had applied to Archibald McClean, who is well acquainted with the lines thereof and settlements adjoining, and who also resides within the same, for a survey, but who declined, without having an order from the proprietaries. (See Affidavits II Archives 76-83).

EARLY HISTORY.

About 1763, at the junction or crossing of the high road from Baltimore to Carlisle, and that from Philadelphia and York to Frederick, stood a two-story log-tavern*, in a small clearing, surrounded by a hickory forest. This public inn and store were the "headquarters" of Conewago Settlement, and stood in the southeastern part of the above-mentioned tract, known as "Digges' Choice." McAllister's tavern was a popular resting place, the roads which crossed there being much traveled. Richard McAllister, the proprietor, was an adventurous Scotch-Irishman, who had located here before the erection of the county in 1749, and had acquired a powerful influence over the Germans, who had already thickly settled in these parts. At what date he came to Digges' Choice, is not known. McAllister had but a single near neighbor, one Schmeltzer, whose one-story log dwelling, stood a short distance down the Frederick road (on the lot now owned and occupied by Mr. John Eckert). Yet one day the Scotch-Irishman announced his intention to found a village on his land. This declaration caused a sensation throughout the neighborhood—the stolid Germans declaring the project a wild scheme. Rev. Wiestling, in his account of the founding of Hanover, written in 1818, gives the follow-

ing anecdote, illustrating what McAllister's neighbors thought of his intention: "A very aged and respected lady of a remarkably retentive memory, related a few years ago, the following anecdote on this subject: A certain farmer of those days, returning to his family, after some visits through the neighborhood, thus addressed his wife in the presence of the lady above alluded to, 'Mammy' (this was then, and is yet, a very common address of the Germans to their wives); 'Mammy, I have great news to tell you—Richard McAllister is going to make a town!' The wife after some inquiries and observations, said, with a sarcastic smile, which spoke more than words, 'Ha! ha! ha! I am afraid that man will turn a fool at last, I think he will call his town Hickorytown.'"

THE TOWN OF HANOVER.

Notwithstanding the derision of the settlers McAllister laid out the town, in 1763 or 1764. He placed the centre of it on the higher ground to the southwest of his residence, and changed the course of the roads to conform to the plan of the streets. The latter he named from the places to which the roads led; that running toward Frederick being called Frederick Street; that toward York, York Street; that toward Carlisle, Carlisle Street, and that toward Baltimore, Baltimore Street. What is now known as Abbottstown Street, was called "Pidgeon Street," as it led to Pidgeon Hills, although it ended at Harrisburg, or "Harris' Ferry."

The original intention of the founders of all towns at that date, seems not to have been so much a desire for fame, or to realize an immediate fortune, as to make an investment that would continue to yield a handsome revenue forever. Hence all lots were sold subject to a yearly rent of a certain number of shillings. Some property in Hanover is still held under such title, and the rent must be paid to the legal representatives of the estate of Richard McAllister. The deeds also required the purchaser to build a house at least eighteen feet square on the lot, within two years after the date of the deed.

The first house, after the lots were staked off, was on Frederick Street, on the site of the house now owned and occupied by Isaac Wise, was built by John Nusser, who was derisively called the "Governor of McAllister-town," on account of having built the first house in the new town. Several other houses were built soon afterward, all of logs, and each two stories in height. One of these stood on Frederick Street where John

*This building still exists, standing at the corner of the fourth alley south of the square, on Baltimore Street. Cased with brick, it is still a handsome residence, occupied by the present owner, Mr. Jeremiah Melhorn.

Rupp now lives; another where Daniel S. Barnitz now resides, and still another on the site of O'Bold's Building—the last two being on Broadway. Some disorder was occasioned by the dispute as to the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania and Maryland, but this was not serious, as that trouble had expended its fury before Hanover was laid out as a town. The title of "Rogues' Harbor," or "Rogues' Resort," was given to Hanover, on account of the number of fugitives from justice that found a refuge on this disputed land. The following is from Rev. Wiestling's narrative: "If the sheriff of York County could catch a delinquent half a mile out of town, in a northeast direction, then he might legally make him his prisoner, under the authority of the courts of this county; but neither in town nor nearer the town than that, had he any ministerial power." An anecdote, related by a respectable old gentleman, deserves credit: A number of robbers having broken into McAllister's store, he seized them and took them to York for confinement, but the sheriff refused to admit them, saying, "You, of Hanover, wish to be independent: punish your villains yourselves." The number of disreputable characters who sought refuge in Hanover must have been considerably exaggerated by tradition, for, as stated above, the town had but five or six houses in 1764, and in 1768, it was decided to be in Pennsylvania by the running of Mason and Dixon's line.

The new town was named Hanover, at the suggestion of Michael Tanner, a friend of McAllister, and a native of Hanover, in Germany. Tanner had been commissioned one of his majesty's justices of the peace as early as 1755, and was one of the commissioners appointed to lay off York County in 1749. The lots of the new town were sold at fair prices. As an evidence of this, Lot No. 22, on Carlisle Street, next lot north of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, now the site of Mrs. M. W. Barnitz's handsome residence, was bought from McAllister by George Blin-singer for £1, on the 19th day of March, 1794.

The early settlers of this locality, and even as late as the founding of Hanover, were frequently visited by Indians, but no record is given of them committing much depredation. One instance of remarkable note, however, was the shooting* of Adam Forney, which occurred on the 17th of March, 1748. A red man, under the influence of intoxicating liquor, called at Forney's house, and asked him for rum. Forney gave him one

drink, when he demanded more, which was refused. The Indian became very much enraged, started away, but soon returned, having a loaded gun in his hand, and shot Forney in the breast. The Indian was captured, taken before Justice Swope, of York, and after a hearing, was imprisoned, and was not released until Adam Forney recovered from his painful wounds. Indians frequently visited Hanover in small bodies, as late as the beginning of the Revolutionary war in 1775, sometimes greatly frightening some of the inhabitants, but doing no injury to them. They came chiefly for the purpose of begging from the whites or trading with them.

TAXABLE INHABITANTS IN 1783.

The county commissioner ordered a special assessment and census taken in York County during the year 1783. Heidelberg Township, laid off in 1750, included till 1815 the town of Hanover and an area of territory not much greater than "Digges' Choice." Being a rich agricultural section, it was densely populated in 1783. The owners of "lots," as designated in the following list, lived in Hanover. The valuation is on a specie basis. The names here given include all residents of Heidelberg Township, which then extended into what is now Adams County.

	Valuation.
Magdalena Adams, owned 150 acres, 4 horses, 4 cattle, 3 sheep, had 7 persons in her family. Property valuation, £864 18s.	
Joseph Adams, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 6 sheep, 6 persons, £545 16s.	
Jacob Adams, 20 acres, 1 horse, 1 still,.....	£156
Frederic Albright, 1 lot, 1 cow, 5 persons,.....	172
Andrew Bear, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 4 sheep, 3 persons, £33 4s.	
John Bauman, 1 cow, 6 persons,.....	30
Michael Bear, 92 acres, 2 horses, 4 cattle, 4 sheep, 8 persons, £536 4s.	
Jacob Bayer, 1 horse, 1 cow, 7 persons,.....	37
Jonathan Boffendaum, 165 acres, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 4 sheep, 1 trade, 7 persons,.....	743
Dr. John Baker, 1 acre, 2 horses, 1 cow, 7 persons, £183 4s.	
John Blam, 5 acres, 1 cow, 3 persons, £43 10s.	
Christian Bear, 100 acres, 3 horses, 4 cattle, 6 sheep, 5 persons,.....	659
Martin Bayer, 120 acres, 2 horses 3 cattle, 6 sheep, 6 persons,.....	657
John Bowman, 150 acres, 4 horses, 4 cattle, 6 sheep, 8 persons, £957 16s.	
John Bardt, 4 persons,.....	50
William Brady, 1 lot, 1 cow, 4 persons,.....	114
George Blintzinger, 2 lots, 1 horse, 1 cow, 7 persons,.....	256
Daniel Barnitz (innkeeper), 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 brewery, 8 persons,.....	750
Frederick Berling, 1 lot, 1 cow, 6 persons,.....	109
Christian Bixler, 1 trade, 3 persons,.....	30
David Beaker, 3 horses, 1 cow, 7 persons,.....	52
John Brasser, 1 cow, 3 persons,.....	19
Jacob Boas, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 trade, 5 persons	416
Frederic Bentz, 1 lot, 1 cow, 5 persons,.....	299
Jacob Beltz, 1 lot, 1 cow, 7 persons,.....	164

*This occurred within a few yards of the farm house of Karl Forney, now occupied by his son, Samuel Forney.

	Valuation.		Valuation.
Michael Baargelt, 1 lot, 1 cow, 10 persons.....	£ 89	Jacob Houck, 1 cow, 1 trade, 3 persons.....	£ 79
Jacob Bahn, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 5 persons....	372	Henry Horn, 10 acres, 1 cow, 3 sheep, 5 persons.	£84 18s.
Thomas Butler, 5 acres, 5 persons.....	100	Andrew Herger, 2 cattle, 5 persons.....	8
Peter Conrad, 160 acres, 2 horses, 3 cattle, 5 sheep, 7 persons, £887 10s.		John Hinkel, 15 acres.....	75
Jacob Clay, 1 lot, 1 cow, 7 persons.....	141	Conrad Hoke, 1 lot, 1 cow, 1 slave, 1 trade, 10 persons.....	736
Simon Clar, 80 acres, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 8 sheep, 10 persons.....	414	Jacob Hostetter, 50 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, 11 persons.....	260
George Carl, 160 acres, 3 horses, 3 cattle, 5 sheep, 1 slave, 3 persons.....	979	Francis Heim, inn-keeper, 11 acres, 1 lot, 3 horses, 1 cow, 5 sheep, 1 oil-mill, 7 persons	697
Abraham Coons, 5 acres, 1 cow, 2 persons.....	61	Philip Helt, 7 persons.....	50
Michael Coppenhefer, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 sheep, 6 persons.....	239	Jacob Hellman, 1 lot, 1 cow, 1 trade, 7 persons	261
James Driskel, 1 cow, 6 persons.....	4	Christian Houck, 3 persons.....	12
William Digges, 250 acres.....	1250	Christian Hoffman, 2 lots, 1 cow, 1 trade, 9 persons.....	279
Conrad Dottora, 200 acres, 4 horses, 4 cattle, 10 sheep, 8 persons.....	937	Henry Hoke, 1 lot, 1 cow, 1 trade, 4 persons...	259
Henry Danner, 1 lot, 8 persons.....	175	David Houck, 2 persons.....	50
Mathias Deck, 2 lots, 5 persons.....	100	Jacob Hopeman, 1 lot, 1 cow, 1 trade, 4 persons	179
John Decker, 2 persons.....		Michael House, Sr., 1 lot, 1 cow.....	12
Timothy Duffy, 1 lot, 3 persons.....	100	Michael House, Jr., 3 persons.....	104
Andrew Etzler, inn-keeper, 64 acres, 2 horses, 4 cattle, 8 sheep, 8 persons, £482 8s.		Paul Hahn, 1 lot.....	80
Michael Emlet, 20 acres, 1 horse, 2 cattle, 2 sheep, 5 persons, £145 12s.		Bernhardt Houck, 1 lot, 1 cow, 1 trade, 6 persons.....	134
John Eckert, 70 acres, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 3 sheep, 4 persons.....	502	Francis Heaslet, 1 lot.....	100
Conrad Eckert, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 5 sheep, 4 persons, £463 10s.		Robert Irvin, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 4 persons...	178
Joseph Erman, 20 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, 3 persons.....	146	Philip Julius, 100 acres, 3 horses, 4 cattle, 4 sheep, 5 persons, £483 4s.	
George Etzler, 160 acres, 2 horses, 3 cattle, 6 sheep, 10 persons, £1066 8s.		Jacob Johnston, 1 lot, 1 cow, 2 persons.....	209
Frederick Eyler, 1 lot, 1 cow, 5 persons.....	298	Martin Kerbach, 150 acres, 3 horses, 2 cattle, 2 sheep, 9 persons.....	666
Jacob Eichelberger, 6 acres, 1 lot, 1 cow, 1 persons.....	279	Philip Kerbach, 3 persons.....	
Leonard Eichelberger, 1 lot, 1 horse, 3 cattle, 1 trade, 8 persons.....	349	John Kehler, 3 persons.....	
Daniel Elster, 165 acres, 4 horses, 11 cattle, 7 sheep, 10 persons.....	1000	Conrad Kiefaber, 150 acres.....	750
Conrad Fink, 200 acres, 4 horses, 3 cattle, 10 persons.....	1210	Andrew Kirshweiler, 5 acres, 2 cattle, 3 persons	33
John Fink, 4 persons.....	50	Peter Kehler, 6 acres, 3 cattle, 5 persons.....	103
Widow Forney, 100 acres, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 4 sheep, 5 persons, £632 4s.		John Kraft, 1 lot, 1 cow, 1 slave, 5 persons.....	376
Adam Forney, 8 acres, 1 horse, 1 tannery, 1 trade, 1 person.....	412	Wendel Keller, 3 lots, 1 horse, 2 cattle, 1 trade, 7 persons.....	845
George Fletter, 5 acres, 2 cattle, 5 persons.....	63	John Keller, 4 persons.....	30
Peter Freed, 130 acres, 3 horses, 5 cattle, 6 sheep, 8 persons, £727 16s.		Jacob Keagy, 160 acres, 2 horses, 3 cattle, 6 sheep, 5 persons, £1235, 6s.	
Philip Freeman, 5 acres, 1 cow, 3 persons.....	54	Baltzer King, 1 lot, 2 persons.....	90
Peter Flickinger, 180 acres, 3 horses, 4 cattle, 8 sheep, 7 persons, £940 8s.		Frederick Kwitz, 1 lot, 1 cow, 7 persons.....	189
Nicholas Feels, 2 lots, 1 cow, 1 trade, 7 persons,	48	John Kitzmiller, 1 lot.....	79
Widow Fauble, 1 lot.....	125	George Kuhn, 1 acre, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 slave, 4 persons.....	266
Alex. Forsythe, inn-keeper, 2 horses, 1 cow, 3 slaves, 9 persons.....	500	Ludwig Klein, 1 acre.....	209
John Faller, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 trade, 7 persons.....	241	David Kleindienst, 1 acre, 1 cow, 6 persons...	229
John Fiel, 2 lots, 1 cow, 3 slaves, 1 person.....	104	William Kitt, 1 acre, 1 horse, 1 cow, 5 persons...	256
Michael Graff, 1 cow, 1 trade, 2 persons.....	61	Joseph Kientz, 1 acre, 1 cow, 4 persons.....	54
Christian Graff, 193 acres, 1 horse, 3 cattle, 5 sheep, 1 saw-mill, 7 persons, £1140 10s.		Joseph Lilley, 488 acres.....	1952
John Greensmore, 5 acres, 1 cow, 9 persons.....	49	William Little, 1 lot, 1 cow, 6 persons.....	184
Leonard Geisel, 120 acres, 2 horses, 3 cattle, 10 sheep, 9 persons.....	1084	Nicolas Meyer, 1 cow, 3 persons.....	12
Daniel Glebsaddel, 4 persons.....	50	Andrew Martin, 2 cattle, 10 persons.....	8
Christopher Green, 1 lot, 1 trade, 4 persons....	132	Francis Marshal, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 6 persons.....	247
Christian Graff, 1 lot, 1 cow, 1 trade, 5 persons.	244	Simon Melhorn, Jr., 9 acres, 1 cow, 6 persons...	84
Charles Gelwix, inn-keeper, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 10 persons.....	376	Simon Melhorn, Sr., 25 acres, 1 horse, 2 cattle, 4 sheep, 9 persons.....	186
Nicholas Gelwix, 2 lots, 1 horse, 2 cattle, 1 still, 1 trade, 3 persons, £361 12s.		Patrick McSherry, 100 acres, ground rent, £15.	515
Peter Gelwix, 1 lot, 1 cow, 1 trade, 6 persons...	44	Richard McCalister, Esq., 140 acres, 2 lots, 2 horses, 4 cattle, 15 sheep, 5 slaves, ground rent, £75, 3 persons.....	989
Francis Gillymer, store-keeper, 1 lot, 6 persons	379	Leonard Middelkauf, 247 acres, 5 horses, 6 cattle, 6 sheep, 6 persons.....	1495
John Great, 110 acres, 1 lot, 2 horses, 4 cattle, 9 sheep, 1 trade, 8 persons, £957 14s.		Philip Mielhofe, 1 lot, 8 persons.....	234
		James McLean, 3 horses, 3 cattle, 5 persons...	48
		John Miller, Sr., 162 acres, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 9 sheep, 1 grist-mill, 8 persons.....	1124
		Christ. Millheim, 10 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, 2 persons.....	276
		John Milliron, 1 cow, 1 trade, 2 persons.....	54
		Paul Metzger, store-keeper, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 7 persons.....	441
		Philip Myer, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 8 persons...	541
		Robert McGrift, 5 acres, 4 persons.....	55

	Valuation.
Paul Miller, 89 acres, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 6 persons.....	£ 436
Joseph Newmiller, 3 persons.....	15
George Neas, 1 lot, 2 persons.....	150
Jacob Nusser, Jr., store-keeper, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow.....	170
Mathias Neas, 8 lots, 1 horse, 2 cattle, 1 tan-yard, 12 persons.....	970
Jacob Nusser, Sr., store-keeper, 1 lot, 1 cow, 1 trade, 3 persons.....	110
David Newman, 1 lot, 1 cow, 7 persons.....	434
Nicholas Oulenbach, 5 acres, 1 cow, 5 persons..	81
John O'Connor, 5 acres, 1 cow, 3 persons.....	54
Joseph Obold, 197 acres, 3 horses, 4 cattle, 4 sheep, 4 persons.....	1127
Sebastian Obold, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 3 persons..	95
Robert Owings, 155 acres, 3 horses, 5 cattle, 12 sheep, 4 slaves, 5 persons.....	1088
William Owings, 185 acres, 6 horses, 7 cattle, 24 sheep, 2 slaves, 12 persons.....	1179
Thomas Owings, 2 cattle, 12 sheep, 7 persons..	11
Philip Offenbach, 3 persons.....	11
Rev. Jacob Pellence, 500 acres, 8 horses, 11 cattle, 20 sheep, 6 slaves, 5 persons.....	3511
Ludwig Reinhardt, 1 horse, 2 cattle, 5 sheep, 3 persons.....	46
Andrew Reinhardt, 1 cow, 5 persons.....	16
Jacob Ritter, 2 persons.....	60
James Rees, 4 persons.....	116
John Reisinger, 1 lot, 1 cow, 6 persons.....	154
Michael Rittelmossner, 1 lot, 1 cow, 5 persons..	780
Casper Reinecker, store-keeper, 25 acres, 1 lot, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 1 slave, 7 persons.....	231
Jacob Rudisill, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 slave, 5 persons.....	855
Adam Stump, 150 acres, 4 horses, 4 cattle, 4 sheep, 7 persons.....	551
Peter Shuey, 112 acres, 4 horses, 3 cattle, 4 sheep, 5 persons.....	343
Conrad Shreiber, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 5 sheep, 10 persons.....	49
Henry Staab, 3 horses, 3 cattle, 4 sheep, 6 persons.....	875
John Shorb, 150 acres, 2 horses, 5 cattle, 6 sheep, 8 persons.....	32
Philip Staab, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 6 persons.....	71
Anthony Shorb, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 2 sheep, 2 persons.....	58
Benjamin Seits, 176 acres, 4 horses, 4 cattle, 6 sheep, 6 persons.....	608
Philip Schlagenhaut, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 6 persons.....	220
Philip Shlantz, 5 acres, 2 cattle, 3 persons.....	179
Henry Spitzer, 5 acres, 2 cattle, 5 persons.....	1020
Ludwig Shreiber, 80 acres, 1 horse, 4 cattle, 10 sheep, 1 grist-mill, 5 persons.....	753
John Spidler store-keeper, 2 cattle, 3 persons..	20
George Smith, 3 persons.....	405
Casper Shifer, 1 lot, 1 cow, 1 trade, 8 persons..	1082
Andrew Shreiber, 165 acres, 5 horses, 4 cattle, 12 sheep, 1 still, 11 persons.....	28
Peter Shreiber, 139 acres, 2 horses, 3 cattle, 7 sheep, 1 still, 4 persons.....	175
Christian Stemy, 2 horses, 2 cattle, 6 persons...	151
George Stoner, 70 acres, 6 cattle, 6 sheep, 1 slave, 5 persons.....	316
Peter Shultz, 199 acres, 2 horses, 3 cattle, 6 sheep, 9 persons.....	300
Jacob Shuh, 1 horse, 1 cow, 8 persons.....	366
Henry Shaser, 1 lot.....	366
Daniel Sprengel, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 sheep, 6 persons.....	
Henry Shultz, 2 lots, 1 horse, 1 cow, 6 persons.	
John Sims, 1 lot, 2 sheep, 2 persons.....	
Hill Savige, 1 horse, 1 cow, 3 persons.....	
Philip Sholl, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 7 persons....	

	Valuation.
George Shreyer, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 trade, 7 persons.....	£ 266
John Schmeltzer, 1 lot, 1 cow, 6 persons.....	97
Frederic Shultz, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 3 persons	239
Conrad Swope, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 7 persons.	486
George Stater, 2 lots, 1 cow, 8 persons.....	259
Rev. Daniel Shroeder, 1 lot, 3 persons.....	125
Jacob Stealy, 45 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, 6 persons	266
John Thomas, 190 acres, 4 horses, 4 cattle, 6 sheep, 7 persons.....	1077
Philip Timmons, 6 persons.....	23
Michael Uley, 2 horses.....	59
John Waltman, 1 lot, 1 cow, 2 persons.....	586
Jacob Will, 3 persons.....	684
Peter Will, 100 acres, 4 horses, 2 cattle, 4 sheep, 3 persons.....	145
Henry Will, 3 persons.....	25
John Wisler, 117 acres, 2 horses, 3 cattle, 5 sheep, 6 persons.....	89
Henry Waltman, 15 acres, 2 cattle, 2 sheep, 6 persons.....	71
Jacob Wine, 5 acres, 1 cow, 3 persons.....	81
Peter Will, Jr., 5 acres, 1 cow, 4 persons.....	750
Nicholas Walter, 5 acres, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 trade, 2 persons.....	341
Nicholas Walter, Jr., 1 horse, 1 cow, 6 persons.	983
Michael Will, 133 acres, 1 person.....	523
Martin Will, 50 acres, 2 horses, 4 cows, 8 sheep, 4 persons.....	125
Jacob Will, 130 acres, 2 horses, 6 cattle, 10 sheep, 1 mill, 9 persons.....	310
John Will, 100 acres, 3 horses, 3 cattle, 6 sheep, 6 persons.....	241
Philip Werking, 1 lot.....	193
Valentine Weisang, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 trade, 5 persons.....	129
Peter Weinbrenner, inn-keeper, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 3 persons.....	125
Anthony Weaver, 1 lot, 2 persons.....	12
Jacob Wolff, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 5 persons...	276
Erhart Winter, 1 lot, 3 persons.....	236
Balthaser Werner, 7 persons.....	50
Peter Walter, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 6 persons..	341
Peter Welsh, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 still, 8 persons.....	12
John Walter, 1 trade, 2 persons.....	64
Henry Welsh, inn-keeper, 1 lot, 1 horse, 1 cow, 1 slave, 6 persons.....	320
Henry Wershler, 200 acres, 2 horses, 4 cattle, 12 sheep, 6 persons, £893 12s.	124
Peter Young, 300 acres, 4 horses, 5 cattle, 10 sheep, 1 still.....	
Adam Young, 5 acres, 1 cow, 6 persons.....	
Michael Zimmer, 8 acres, 1 lot, 1 horse, 2 cattle, 9 persons.....	
George Ziegler, 1 lot, 1 cow, 7 persons.....	

SINGLE MEN.

Jacob Munder.	Edward Hentz.
Nicholas Creat.	Jacob Houck.
John Miller.	Frederick Heisley.
Jacob Kook.	Christian Hoover.
Jacob Chambers.	Jacob Hostetter.
Adam Bridge.	Jacob Heagy.
John Breechner.	Andrew Smith.
Michael Blintzinger.	Frederic Ungefchr.
David Bixler.	Henry Wine.
Jacob Bixler.	Casper Melhorn.
William Fauler.	David Melhorn.
Andrew Fink.	Francis Weigel.
John Fink.	John Eckert.
Henry Felly.	Dewaldt Young.✓
Jacob Gunkel.	Adam Obold.
Adam Ganshorn.	John Ungefchr.
Peter Guhn.	Jacob Swope.
Lawrence Hofman.	Jacob Young.✓

GROWTH OF THE TOWN.

Hanover prospered for the first few years of its existence, although the houses were mostly built of logs. It was quite a village when the Revolutionary war began, but the war hindered its further growth. From 1790 to 1808 houses were erected more rapidly. The *New and Universal Gazetteer*, in 1800, says that Hanover "is the second town in York County for size and wealth. It contains about 160 houses, mostly of brick, a German Calvinist (Reformed) and a German Lutheran Church. It consists of five principal streets, two smaller ones and alleys. In the centre of the town is a spacious square." A steady increase in buildings and population continued until about the war of 1812-14, after which the town remained nearly stationary until 1840. Then there was a slight yearly improvement until 1852, when the building of the railroad to Hanover Junction caused a sudden impetus, and the town doubled its population in the next twenty years. Besides the many new and handsome buildings erected during this period, many of the ancient log edifices were replaced by brick or frame ones of modern architecture.

NOTED IMPROVEMENTS.

Early in the present century the work of paving the sidewalks with flagstones or brick was begun, although there was no regularity of grade or width, and at many places there were no pavements at all. But as the town grew, the people becoming more prosperous became more progressive. On the 14th of April, 1838, the residents of York Street presented a petition to the town council, asking for better pavements. Consequently, May 5, 1838, the council passed an ordinance, decreeing that all lot-holders on York Street, from Dr. Hinkle's (now Metzger's corner) to John Kroh's property (fourth lot beyond third alley), both included; and on the other side (north side) from the corner to the house of Frederick Gable (now Lewis Michael's), both included; and on Baltimore Street, from the house of Christian Wirt (now Wentz & Overbaugh's corner) to that of Peter Shultz (now Middle Street), and from George Gitt's (now J. W. Gitt's) to Gerhard Yost's (now Samuel Shultz's), were to pave their sidewalks at a uniform grade, the pavements to be laid with brick or flagstones, not less than four feet in width, from the gutter. Carlisle Street asked for a similar ordinance in 1841, and the request was granted, the ordinance fixing the limits from D. Barnitz's (now Bucher's corner of the square) to Rev. Jacob Albert's (now George

D. Klinefelter's), and from Jacob Metzger's (now Grumbine & Brockley's) to Mrs. Danner's (now John S. Young's). We are unable to find any record of the paving ordinance of Frederick Street, but the points above given will enable the reader to fix the built up limits of the borough, about forty years ago. These limits had been so far extended in 1851, that the pavements on Carlisle Street were ordered to be laid as far as the borough line, and on Baltimore Street as far as the residence of Adam Forney (now Michael Strubinger's).

In 1872, while L. F. Melsheimer was chief Burgess, the streets and pavements of the borough were thoroughly regraded; all the streets were macadamized, and the pavements relaid at a uniform grade and of the width of twelve feet. Since this date the roadways and sidewalks have been kept in good repair, and during the past few years iron bridges have been placed over the gutters crossing the streets, and iron foot bridges at the street crossings. It is now the boast of the people of Hanover that no city or town in the State possesses better pavements or more level and solid streets. The beautiful fountain which ornaments the square was a gift to the town by Mrs. Jacob Wirt. A. W. Eichelberger and Jacob Forney. The total assessed valuation of real estate for the borough of Hanover, in 1883, was \$1,009,711.

INCORPORATION.

The town of Hanover formed a part of Heidelberg Township from the time it was first laid out until 1815. On the 4th of March, of that year, it was chartered as a borough by the legislature. The first election was held at the house of Jacob Eichelberger, on Frederick Street, and resulted in the selection of George Nace, as Burgess; Henry Winebrenner, Peter Winebrenner, Jacob Ritz, George Frysinger, John Scholl, William Young and Daniel Barnitz, councilmen; John Bart, was chosen constable. The following-named persons have served as chief burgesses since the incorporation to the year 1885.

- 1816—Jacob Eichelberger.
- 1817—Hon. Jacob Hostetter.
- 1818—Dr. Peter Mueller.
- 1819—Hon. Jacob Hostetter.
- 1820—George Frysinger.
- 1821—Charles Barnitz.
- 1823-24-25—Jacob Eichelberger.
- 1826—George Eckert.
- 1827—George Barnitz.
- 1828—Henry Wirt, Sr.
- 1829—Luther H. Skinner.

- 1830—David Shultz.
- 1831—Jacob Kline.
- 1832—George Trone.
- 1832 to 1838 no records.
- 1838—Joseph W. Schmidt.
- 1839—John Flickinger.
- 1840-41—William Bair.
- 1842—George Young. ✓
- 1843—Charles Barnitz.
- 1844—Michael Bucher.
- 1845—Jacob Wirt.
- 1846—David Slagle.
- 1847—Jesse Frysinger.
- 1848—Charles Barnitz.
- 1849—John Bair.
- 1850—George Trone.
- 1851—Christian Smith.
- 1852—Jacob Wirt.
- 1853—Joseph Althoff.
- 1854—David Bixler.
- 1855—George Metzger.
- 1856—David Slagle.
- 1857—Rufus Winterode.
- 1858—Washington Bair.
- 1859—Henry Wirt.
- 1860—William Grumbine.
- 1861-62—Jeremiah Kohler.
- 1863—Joseph Slagle.
- 1864—Stephen Keefer.
- 1865—David S. Tanger.
- 1866—Henry C. Schriver.
- 1867—Cyrus Diller.
- 1868—William Bange.
- 1869—Henry Wirt.
- 1870—Allowies Smith.
- 1871—D. S. Tanger.
- 1872-73-74—L. F. Melsheimer.
- 1875-76—Dr. F. A. H. Koch.
- 1877—Daniel S. Barnitz.
- 1878—A. G. Schmidt.
- 1879—Dr. F. A. H. Koch.
- 1880—W. F. Stair.
- 1881—George Bange.
- 1882—L. F. Melsheimer.
- 1883—William Boadenhamer.
- 1884—Charles Young. ✓
- 1885—Stephen Keefer.

Members of the present council: John Warner, Alexander J. Gitt, Samuel Schwartz, Lewis A. Utz, W. Chester Stick, John D. Jenkins, George S. Krug, William Anthony; J. H. Brough, secretary.

THE PUBLIC COMMON.

Col. McAllister died in 1795. The original draft of the town having been lost, his executors, Archibald McAllister, Jesse McAllister and Jacob Rudisill, caused McAllister's entire tract, including the town site, to be resurveyed in 1797, and sold off all the land

and town-lots belonging to the estate. The tract known since as the "Public Common" belonged to the estate and was partially covered with timber. The citizens determined to secure this tract, which contained twenty-three acres and seventeen perches, as a public common; the executors agreed to sell it for £351 1s. 10d. Over 100 persons subscribed to the purchase money in sums ranging from 7s. 6d. to £8. July 17, 1798, the land was granted by the executors to George Carl, Paul Metzger, John Hinkle, Henry Welsh and William Gitt, as trustees, to be held "in trust for the proper use of an open air and free public common for all and every one of the citizens and inhabitants of the town of Hanover and their successors forever, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever." The land was used for a public cow pasture for many years; at length, about 1839, lots began to be leased by the borough authorities. Parties who leased them generally refused to pay the rent, claiming that the land did not belong to the borough, but to the people of the town of Hanover. Suits were commenced and continued for years, with offers of compromise made and agreed to and then rescinded. In 1852, when the Hanover Branch Railroad was built across the common, a depot, warehouse, etc., were built upon the public ground. The borough authorities ordered the railroad company to stop work until the damages were assessed. In 1853 the damages were fixed by a jury at \$775. The company would not pay; the borough council entered suit, and then offered to compromise for half the damages awarded. Finally, March 17, 1858, the matter was settled, the company paying \$50 cash, and agreeing to pay a yearly rent of \$12 forever. The railroad being opened, lots on the common, near the railroad, were in demand. This led to a proposition to sell or lease, in perpetuity, the entire tract. The legislature was appealed to, but that body was opposed to having lands leased in perpetuity. Efforts were then made to get authority to sell the tract, and Michael Bucher surveyed it and layed it off into streets and building lots, there being eighty of the latter. A strong party of the citizens opposed this scheme and desired to see the land remain a public common. To sell this land in lots would doubtless result in removing the center of the town business thereto, and in thus reducing considerably the value of real estate in parts of the town remote from the railroads, the people of which had contributed liberally toward the building of the roads. The other side urged the unproductive-

ness and uselessness of the common as it was, argued that it might easily be made a source of revenue to the borough, and considerably reduce the burden of taxation. Many trips were made to Harrisburg by representatives of both sides, but all attempts to secure legislation failed. In 1854, lots began to be leased at \$14 each. Then, in 1858, a contract was made with Evans & Mayer, attorneys of York, to secure a title equal to a fee simple title, to the land for the borough authorities for the sum of \$500. An order was obtained from the court, appointing F. E. Metzger trustee for the people of Hanover; and soon after, in accordance with an order of the court, Mr. Metzger offered the tract at public sale. It was bought by Henry Wirt for the borough at the nominal sum of \$5,400. Under this title the borough to-day holds the Public Common. Many lots are leased to sundry parties, and on them have been erected dwellings and other buildings. Larger tracts have also been leased for lumber and coal yards, cattle yards and to the railroad.

THE POSTOFFICE.

The present United States postal system went into force in 1790, when the capital of the United States was at Philadelphia. The statistics of the Post Office Department, at Washington, given below, show that the first quarterly report made by Henry Welsh, the first postmaster at Hanover, was sent in January 1, 1795. His appointment was evidently three months before this time. The following letter illustrates that the income for the quarter mentioned was not very large:

GENERAL POSTOFFICE.)
PHILADELPHIA, May 15, 1795. {

Sir—Yours of April 19, with your quarterly account, and one dollar and seventy-five cents, was duly received. I am Sir,
Your obedient servant,
To Henry Welsh, CHARLES BURRILL.
Postmaster, Hanover, Penn.

James Bolton was the second appointee. George Nace, the third postmaster, had the office in a building on the lot on Carlisle Street, now owned by Samuel Michael. Dr. Peter Muller succeeded, and kept it first on Baltimore Street, where John Bair now lives. He removed it to Frederick Street, and there kept it until his death, in 1842, when his daughter, Mrs. Theresa Myers, received the appointment, holding the office until 1864. The postoffice was thus held by members of one family for over half a century. The Postoffice Department at Washington furnished the following information:

Postmaster.	Date of Appointment.
Henry Welsh.....	* January 1, 1795
James Bolton.....	January 1, 1796
George Nace.....	April 1, 1799
Peter Muller.....	February 26, 1813
Theresa C. Myers.....	November 4, 1842
Vincent C. S. Eckert.....	March 11, 1864
William F. Stair.....	August 29, 1864
John S. Forrest.....	August 28, 1866
Anthony J. Smith.....	August 4, 1868
William F. Stair.....	March 14, 1873
Mahlon H. Naill.....	May 26, 1877

The following statistics, compared with report of Postmaster Welsh, in 1795, will give an idea of the growth of the business of the office. In the third quarter of 1872, there were sent 19,766 letters, and 3,000 papers; and 22,730 letters, and 4,200 papers were received. This did not include county papers received, nor town papers mailed from the newspaper offices. In the third quarter of 1884, 7,186 1 cent, 25,044 2 cent, 348 4 cent, 229 5 cent, and 222 10 cent stamps were sold; besides 8,369 postal cards and stamped envelopes, amounting to \$177.37. Money orders issued, 179, amounting to \$2,106; paid, 83, amounting to \$1,261.86. Postal notes issued, 252, aggregating \$525.74, and 51 paid, aggregating \$140.03. Registered letters sent, 118; received, 212.

The money order system went into force in 1864; Hanover became a money order office August 6, 1866. The office, for many years, was kept in the Newman property, west of Central Hotel. It is now on Carlisle Street.

Dr. Peter Muller, who, for a period of thirty years, less one day, was postmaster at Hanover, was born in Coblenz, Germany, May 17, 1765. He received a classical and medical education in France, was well informed in Latin, Greek and Hebrew, and could converse in three or four modern languages. He immigrated to Norfolk, Va., in 1802; during the following year came to Hanover, and began the practice of medicine there, which he continued until his death, October 14, 1842, having for a period of thirty-nine years, enjoyed a large practice in that community.

HANOVER SAVING FUND SOCIETY.

A charter for the organization of this banking institution, was granted April 14, 1835, the cash capital being \$10,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$50,000. The commissioners under the charter were Benjamin Welsh, W. D. Gobrecht, Charles E. Creamer, Daniel Barnitz, Dr. Henry C. Wampler and Matthias N. Forney. The first

*This is the date of rendering his first return; unable to give the exact date at which the office was established.

election was held July 1, 1835, and resulted in the choice of Jacob Eichelberger, Jacob Forry, Martin Klunk, D. P. Lange, Jacob Young, John Sholl, Jacob Newman, Dr. H. C. Wampler and Daniel Gobrecht, as directors. The board organized with Jacob Eichelberger as president; Matthias N. Forney, as treasurer, and F. E. Metzger, as secretary. The presidents, in order of succession, have been Jacob Eichelberger, Jacob Wirt, Henry Wirt, R. A. Eichelberger. The treasurers have been Matthias N. Forney, F. E. Metzger, Matthias E. Trone, R. A. Eichelberger, and J. N. Slagle, who is the present treasurer; H. Y. Sprenkle, teller; Paul Winebrenner, book-keeper. Board of directors for the year 1884: R. A. Eichelberger, president; Henry Wirt, vice-president; R. M. Wirt, secretary; Henry A. Young, Samuel Hostetter, Conrad Moul, J. P. Brockley, W. P. Little, Reuben Young. The deposits, August 25, 1875, were \$590,228. The bank then paid 5 per cent interest on deposits. Deposits September 29, 1884, were \$502,332. The interest on deposits then paid was 3 per cent. The bank now owns a handsome large new building.

Robert M. Wirt was elected president of this institution in 1885, upon the death of R. A. Eichelberger.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

This institution was organized 20th day of November, 1863, through the efforts of F. E. Metzger, Jacob Forney and Henry M. Schmuck, there being eleven subscribers to the capital stock of \$50,000.

At the same time Jacob Forney was appointed chairman, and Henry M. Schmuck, secretary, when the stockholders adopted and executed the certificate of organization, and articles of association.

November 25, 1863, Jacob Forney was elected president, and F. E. Metzger, cashier. The latter resigned as cashier February 28, 1866, when J. H. Aulabaugh succeeded until December 1, 1868, when Stephen Keefer was elected, and served till March 19, 1873, followed by C. W. Forney, serving till May 3, 1876, and succeeded by J. H. Alleman, the present cashier. George Klinefelter is clerk and Frederick Stambaugh assistant and messenger.

March 16, 1874,	capital stock increased to	\$100,000
April 28, 1875,	" " "	" \$200,000
March 7, 1877,	" " "	" \$300,000

Jacob Forney served as president until January 13, 1875, when Dr. J. P. Smith was elected. He was followed by Henry M. Schmuck elected January 19, 1881.

The present board of directors is composed of Henry M. Schmuck, president; Vincent O'Bold, A. S. Himes, George D. Gitt, A. J. Snively, G. H. Shirk, Andrew Rudisill, John Krug and Samuel Baschore.

This institution, now in a very prosperous condition, a few years ago built a large iron front building, in which the bank is kept.

CHURCHES.

St. Matthew's Lutheran Church.—The first German emigrants to this section of York County, about 1731, were soon followed by their religious teachers, and their first services were held in private dwelling-houses. In 1738,* Rev. David Candler, according to the church record books, now in the possession of Rev. J. C. Koller, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, preached here. He was a clergyman of very fair ability, having been educated for the ministry in Germany. The first permanent organization was effected by him in May, 1743, and called the "Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Conewago." Rev. Candler organized "The Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Monocacy," near Frederick, Md., the same year, and then became the regular pastor of both congregations, but resided near Hanover, about one-half mile, northwest of the site of the present town. A log-church and school-house combined, was built the same year of the organization. The location of this building and the graveyard that adjoined it, was on the fork now made by the Hanover & Gettysburg Railroad and the turnpike to McSherrystown. The first elders were Lenhart Barnitz, Johannes Morningstar, Andrew Hergar and Frederick Gelwix. Among the principal contributors to the erection of the church were Philip Morningstar, Michael Karl, Nicholas Biedinger (Bittinger) and Christopher Schlegel (Slagle), the last of whom was the heaviest contributor, giving £1 3s. 9d.—each of the others gave £1.

Among the baptismal records we find that of John Frederick Gelwix, in 1734, and Rev. Candler's own children in 1738. The first recorded baptism after organization was that of Jacob Euler. The first marriage was Jacob Rohrbaugh to Margaret Bart. Her name is written Bartlin; the termination "in," the German ending to denote feminine gender, was frequently added to the name of an unmarried female at that time.

This church was the Second Lutheran Church built in Pennsylvania, west of the Susquehanna, taking its beginning a century and a half ago, when Pennsylvania was an infant colony, under George II, of England.

*See history of First Lutheran Church at York.

It was organized under the unaltered Augsburg Confession.

The original log-church lasted thirteen years. Rev. Candler died in 1744, and his remains were interred in the graveyard adjoining the church. There are now no traces of the church, and not even of the historic graveyard. The land is now cultivated. Rev. Lars Nyberg, a Swede, was the second pastor, under him Peter Schultz, Andrew Hergar, Michael Karl and George Sponseiler were wardens. Rev. Nyberg was at the same time pastor of a congregation at York and Lancaster. He was not true to the Lutheran tenets, and seems to have been justly accused of trying to introduce the Moravian faith. He retired in 1746, and Rev. Nicke preached during the interim, until the election of Rev. Valentine Kraft. During his pastorate the Monocacy Church was separated from this charge.

In 1752 Rev. John George Bager, the ancestor of the Baughers of the Lutheran Church, became pastor. He was then thirty-eight years of age, an emigrant from Nassau, Germany, in which country he received his education for the ministry. He preached in the old log-church until 1756, when a new log-church was built about one mile from Hanover, near the Carlisle pike, on the farm now owned by the heirs of David Sprenkle. It was built eight years before the town of Hanover was laid out by Richard McAllister, and seven years after York County was erected, and was named St. Michael's Church. The German Reformed people were allowed to hold services in it, and any other denominations having regularly ordained ministers. This was about the time of the rise of infidelity in America: hence we find recorded on the old church books that atheists, deists, unitarians, and such as profess no faith, were forbidden the use of the church. It was dedicated in 1756, and the following-named persons selected as church officers: Nicholas Bittinger, Frederick Gelwix, Philip Morningstar, Jacob Schlegel (Slagle), Jacob Berlin, Jacob Lipp, Ludwig Miller, Henry Schlegel, Michael Weybrecht, and Thomas McCartney. Rev. Bager officiated until 1763, when he resigned, and for a time was pastor of a church in New York, and Christ's Lutheran Church at York. He returned again and lived in the vicinity, when he became enfeebled and died. Karl Frederick Wildbahn, a parochial teacher, who had been engaged to teach in Winchester, Va., but was driven away on account of a raid made by the Indians on that settlement, came to Hanover and was licensed to preach by the special

request of the congregation. He remained from 1765 to 1782. The first date marks the passage of the Stamp Act, and the last the close of the Revolutionary war. Among the list of names above recorded as church officers we find several who were soldiers of that war. When Rev. Wildbahn resigned, Nicholas Bittinger went to the synod, which met in Philadelphia. He was delegated to secure a pastor. Not succeeding, he was authorized by that body to read printed sermons from the pulpit, and, if necessary, to perform other ministerial duties.

Rev. Daniel Schroeder became pastor in 1784, of whom not much is known, and for the succeeding six years, the history is not very definite. There are records, however, of Rev. William Kurtz of Baltimore, and Rev. Jacob Goering of York, occasionally preaching. In 1790 Rev. F. Valentine Melsheimer was called. At his first communion he reports 117 members. The congregation was still worshipping in the log building, which served them forty-five years. The graveyard which surrounded this church is still enclosed. There are now no remains of this, the second church building, in which the congregation so long worshiped, except the outlines of the foundation. In the center of the graveyard, marked by a marble headstone, rest the remains of Rev. Bager. He died in 1791, aged sixty-six years. A few of the old tombstones are marble, but most of them sandstone, with the inscriptions generally carved in the German language. The familiar names of Young (Jung), Weish, Slagle, Schlentz, Karl, Metzger, Etzler, Aulebaugh, etc., are found on the tombs a hundred years old. In 1801 a new church was begun on the site of the present one in the town of Hanover. The lot was donated by Hon. Jacob Rudisill. Col. Henry Schlegel, George Carl and Henry Schultz were the building committee. It cost £1,992 16s. 2d. The spire, which still stands, was completed soon afterward at a cost of \$1,300. The dedicatory services lasted three days, and took place in 1807. Rev. Melsheimer was a learned man, and much respected by the congregation, which he served twenty-five years. His remains lie in the church-yard adjoining the present building. His son, Rev. John F. Melsheimer, succeeded him, and continued twelve years. In 1827, when Rev. Jonathan Ruthrauff became pastor, English preaching was introduced. The name of the church was changed to St. Matthew's, and a charter obtained.

Rev. Jacob Albert was elected in 1837. During his pastorate the church was re-

modeled and repaired. In 1848 Rev. Charles A. Hay, now of Gettysburg Theological Seminary, was called. He remained one year. The congregation was two years without a pastor, when Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller served six years. After his resignation Rev. M. J. Alleman was elected, in 1857. The most noteworthy event of his pastorate was the organization of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, in 1865, from the large membership of St. Matthew's. Rev. Alleman became the pastor of St. Mark's, and Rev. Samuel Yingling was called to St. Matthew's. The building was partially destroyed by fire, which broke out on Sunday morning during the regular services. The loss was about \$1,000. Rev. J. C. Koller, the present efficient pastor, entered upon his work in 1877. The next year the old brick church, which had stood about seventy-five years, was torn down, all except the spire, and the present one built at a cost of about \$20,000. It was dedicated in November, 1879.

The present membership of the church is 800 communicants, the largest congregation in York County. The Sunday-school numbers 400 pupils and teachers. Since Rev. Mr. Koller has been pastor, 425 members have been added, and there has been a net gain during that time of 220 members. A parsonage was built in 1884, at a cost of \$3,500.

Emanuel's Reformed Church.—The Reformed Church at Hanover, though not formally organized before 1775, dates its local origin from an earlier period, prior even to the founding of Hanover. As early as the 5th of May, 1747, the Reformed people of the vicinity partook of the holy sacrament at the hands of the pioneer missionary, Rev. Michael Schlatter, in a schoolhouse, situated where Christ's Church now stands, near Littlestown, Adams County.

The next place of worship was in a building one mile northwest of Hanover. Here, conjointly with the Lutherans, they built a small church, where, at irregular intervals, they enjoyed the ministrations of Rev. Jacob Lischy, of York.

As soon as the Reformed people learned of Richard McAllister's intention of founding a town, they secured from him a plat of ground for a church, a parsonage, a schoolhouse, and a grave-yard. Though the deed was not drawn and signed till April 13, 1771, the Reformed members, six or seven years previously, had taken steps toward the erection of a church. A subscription list, amounting to £78, was secured in 1764-65. The list is headed with a subscription of £5

by Philip Meyer, followed by smaller sums from Abraham Hull, John Starek, Conrad Hoke, Conrad Starek, John Nicholas Forney, Philip Forney, Marks Forney, Richard McAllister, Adam Forney, Michael Carl, Jacob Slagle, Adam Eichelberger, Henry Slagle, Esq., George Zacharias, George Winebrenner, Michael Newman, Peter Shultz, Henry Eckert, George Motter, Nicholas Fisher, Nicholas Newman, Conrad Felty, Henry Forney, Ludwig Schriver, etc., most of whom have living representatives in the present congregation.

The date when the log church was begun cannot be ascertained, but there are records which show that it was in an unfinished state in 1766, though occupied for purposes of worship. The bell was imported from Europe at a cost of £62; Col. Richard McAllister and two others contributing £3 each toward it.

For nine years there was no regular pastor. Rev. Jacob Lischy, founder of the church in North Codorus Township, took great interest in the new Hanover Church, and doubtless rendered occasional services. A baptism administered by him, in 1769, is on the church record. The first notice of the administration of the Lord's Supper is under date of 1770.

1775-81.—April 28, 1775, the hitherto shepherdless flock secured a pastor, Rev. Carl Ludwig Boehme. Rev. Boehme, who was of foreign birth, had previously served the Reformed Church at Lancaster (1770-1775), from which place he was called to Hanover, where he remained till 1779, resigning to accept a call to Baltimore. It was under Pastor Boehme that the Reformed people at Hanover were formally organized by the election of a consistory—David Newman, Christian Muehlheim, Philip Meyer, as elders; Peter Winebrenner, Jacob Clay, and Abraham Hull, as deacons, were set apart to their respective offices, October 29, 1775. In connection with the Hanover Church, Rev. Boehme supplied Christ's Church and the Abbottstown and Lower Bermudian congregations. A schoolhouse built of logs, adjoined the parsonage and church. It is yet standing, being one of the oldest buildings in Hanover. The fact that fifty-eight persons were confirmed by the first pastor, during a ministry of less than four years, is an evidence of his earnestness and zeal, and of the youthful vigor of the Hanover congregation.

1779-1807.—Rev. John Christopher Goebrecht, the second pastor, was born in Germany, came to America when a young man

of twenty years, and at the age of thirty-three, according to his own words, "was led by the Holy Spirit to enter the ministry, and to win souls to Christ." In 1779 he was called from Lancaster County to Hanover, where he continued twenty-eight years, when he was compelled, by the infirmities of age, to retire from active service. He died here, aged eighty-two years. His remains rest in the burial ground belonging to the congregation. Rev. Gobrecht was an ardent patriot, and a faithful servant of the church. His field of labor in the Hanover charge, already large when he entered it, was increased from time to time by the addition of other congregations. In his time the old log church at Hanover was displaced by a new brick structure.

1809-14.—Rev. Charles Helfenstein, son of a minister of the church, became the third pastor and served about five years. Of his ministry there is no account in the records of the congregation, except the baptisms administered by him. But at Hanover, as throughout his ministry of nearly forty-two years, he honored his calling by a consistent, devoted life. During the war of 1812 his love for his country impelled him to urge men, publicly and privately, to rally to the defense of the nation. His "political preaching" aroused partisan hostility, and to some extent weakened his influence. Though sustained by a majority of his congregation, he concluded to withdraw, not loving strife.

1815-26.—The fourth pastor was Rev. Jacob H. Wiestling. After serving several congregations in and around Manchester, Md., for a period of three years, he was called to Hanover. Because of some difficulty having occurred during his former pastorate, he stood disconnected from the synod for some years. But because of his social qualities, and more than ordinary pulpit talent, and notwithstanding the action of the synod, his congregation retained him. In 1822, he was received again as a member of the synod. His death occurred on the 25th of February, 1826. He was buried in the graveyard belonging to the congregation, whence his remains were recently removed to Frederick, Md. During Rev. Wiestling's ministry the first parsonage was torn down, and a brick building erected in its place.

1826-27.—May 28, 1826, Frederick W. Bindeman tendered his services to the Reformed people, which were accepted; but in less than a year, he was ignominiously expelled from pulpit and parsonage.

1828-37.—February 19, 1828, the Rev.

Samuel Gutelius became pastor, and continued till June 19, 1837, when he resigned on account of ill health. He was the first pastor who preached in the English language in Hanover.

Rev. Gutelius' ministry was acceptable to the mass of the people. Few men of the Reformed Church were more extensively and favorably known than he. From the beginning to the end of his public life he enjoyed the general confidence and esteem of the church. At Hanover, as in the seven other charges which he served during his ministry of forty-four years, he exhibited that fidelity and energy which distinguished him as a minister of the gospel.

1837-59.—This period of twenty-two years marks the pastorate of Rev. Jacob Sechler. There are many members of the present congregation who enjoyed his ministration, and who bear testimony to his uprightness, earnest piety, and faithfulness in the discharge of his pastoral duties.

Rev. Sechler closed his labors at Hanover March 1, 1859. After his resignation, the Hanover charge, then consisting of four congregations, was divided into two charges, named Hanover and Littlestown; Rev. Sechler becoming pastor of the latter. During the latter part of Rev. Sechler's ministry in Hanover, the second church was torn down, the old site abandoned, and the third (and present) church built at the more eligible location on Abbottstown Street, near the center of the town. The dedication of this building occurred May 25, 1856.

1859-82.—Rev. William K. Zieber D. D., became the eighth pastor of the congregation, taking charge August 1, 1859, and continuing his labors till May 1, 1882, when failing health compelled him to retire from the active ministry; though at the present time serves his church officially as stated clerk of the newly constituted Gettysburg Classis, to which the Hanover charge belongs.

At first Rev. Dr. Zieber served two congregations; the one in town, the other in the country seven miles distant.

By action of classis, May 1866, the country congregation was discontinued, and the Hanover Church, for the first time since its foundation, a period of 100 years, was constituted a charge by itself.

In 1870 a new parsonage was built on the lot adjoining the church—the third built by the congregation. In 1877 the present church building was thoroughly renewed in the interior, and handsomely furnished. Dr. Zieber's pastorate embraced not only the momentous controversial period in the Re-

formed Church, but a period also when his own congregation, with others, was exposed to the high-tide of unchurchly emotionalism and religious sentimentalism which ignored the efficacy of the sacraments, and paid little, if any, regard to the divine factors in the constitution of the church. Planting himself firmly upon what he regards as solid, churchly ground, Dr. Zieber, by his positive, christocentric preaching, succeeded in educating his people up to an acceptance and intelligent appreciation of his own position. During his ministry the services came gradually to be prevailingly English; there being but one German service a month at the close of his pastorate.

The present pastor Rev. J. C. Bowman (to whom we are indebted for this sketch), took charge December 1, 1882. At the annual meeting of Gettysburg Classis, May 1883, at the suggestion of the pastor of the Hanover Church, a committee was appointed to take preliminary steps toward organizing a second Reformed Church in Hanover. This movement resulted in the organization of Trinity Reformed Church before the close of the year. The first church contributed to the second all of its German membership, together with a few others (seventy-five in all), and also a liberal amount of money toward the erection of church buildings.

Since the organization of Trinity Church, the services in the mother church have been exclusively English.

The present membership is 275. The Sunday-school, in both departments, 220 scholars, taught by thirty teachers.

In addition to the Sunday-school library there is a congregational library, open to all the members of the church. This library numbers nearly 800 volumes of choice books.

A missionary society, composed of members of the congregation and Sunday-school, meets once a month. It has enrolled about 200 members, and contributes from \$300 to \$400 annually to the support of missions.

Emanuel's Reformed Church is justly considered one of the most vigorous and active congregations of the synod. Its members sympathize with every advance movement, and liberally support the literary and benevolent institutions of the church.

St. Mark's Lutheran Church.—This congregation was organized in 1864, by members of St. Matthew's Church, who desired all religious services in the English language. Rev. M. J. Alleman, who was then the pastor of St. Matthew's, was elected pastor of the new congregation. A building com-

mittee consisting of William Young, Sr., David Wortz, John Grove, David Myers and Isaac Loucks, purchased a lot on the east side of Carlisle Street, of William Beard, for \$2,100. The corner-stone of the church was laid July 20, 1864. The clergymen at this service were Revs. Daniel J. Hauer, C. A. Hay, Rosenmiller, Henry and Alleman. The building, which cost \$14,261, was consecrated, September 24, 1865, by Revs. Hay, Conrad, Hauer, Alleman, Albert, Rosenmiller, Sheuer and Houck. Rev. Alleman continued pastor until 1868, and was succeeded by Rev. George Parson, of Milton, Penn. A bell which weighed 1,017 pounds, was bought for \$600 in 1865. In 1871 an organ was bought for \$500, and a parsonage on Baltimore Street for \$3,400. This parsonage was sold, and a new one built on Abbottstown Street, in 1885, at a cost of \$8,000, including lot. In July, 1875, Rev. Parson received a call to Williamsport, Penn., and Rev. Daniel Shindler, D. D., became the pastor, and served the congregation until the 13th of May, 1883, when he moved to Lancaster, Ohio. Rev. George Scholl, D. D., of Baltimore, assumed charge of it in January, 1884, and is now the pastor. The membership under him has greatly increased, and now numbers 275 communicants. The church building, during the year 1884, was remodeled and enlarged, at a cost of \$13,000, including a large pipe-organ, purchased in Boston. The oriole bell of Baltimore, weighing 2,000 pounds, was presented to the congregation by William Grumbine, of Hanover, in 1884. It is also the town clock. The Sunday-school which was organized in 1865, now numbers 300 pupils. J. F. W. Sleeder is the superintendent. There is a library of well selected books in connection with this church.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Rev. James Reed, in the year 1808, first preached the doctrines of Wesleyan Methodism in Hanover, holding services in a log-house on Frederick Street, owned by Richard Chester. He preached once a month for nearly a year, when the services were discontinued, and Methodist preaching was not again regularly heard in Hanover until 1825. In that year a young man from Hagerstown, Md., visited Hanover, and arranged for services. The first minister who came was Rev. Kennerly, an eloquent speaker. In December, 1825, a schoolhouse that stood on Carlisle Street, where John S. Young now lives, was used. Shortly after a schoolhouse on Frederick Street (now used as the *Spectator* office) was rented from Mrs. Ritz, and therein services were held for five years. In 1827 Hanover

was placed in the Gettysburg Circuit under Revs. Samuel Clark and George Hildt, and in September of that year the first class was formed of four members. By the end of 1827, the class had doubled its membership. The class meetings were held at the house of Abraham Lammott, on Baltimore Street, and afterward at the house of Alexander McIlvane, on York Street. In 1827-29 Revs. W. O. Lumsdon, T. H. W. Monroe and J. H. Brown, were circuit preachers. In 1829-30 Revs. Samuel Kepler and John C. Lyon, and, in 1830-31, Revs. J. Monroe, R. Clark and Wesley Howe.

In 1829 a lot on Baltimore Street was bought for \$60, from George Himes. A brick church was built at a cost of about \$1,000, and was dedicated November 27 and 28, 1830, Rev. Monroe, officiating. In 1859 Hanover was made a station. In 1863 William Wirt presented to the congregation a lot of ground on Frederick Street, and in the spring of 1864 the erection of a new church was commenced thereon, which was dedicated June 11, 1865. The old church on Baltimore Street was sold to St. Joseph's Catholic congregation, and is now used for parochial school purposes. In 1867 the church at New Oxford was added to this station. In 1883 the audience chamber was remodeled and the walls frescoed. Church membership, 100. The Sunday-school is superintended by F. A. Ziegler; it numbers 150 members.

The following is a list of the names of ministers in charge during the years named:

1832-33—Charles B. Young and J. L. Pitts.

1834-35—Charles B. Young and J. W. Richardson.

1835-36—R. Bond and C. J. Housewest.

1837-38—A. Smith and J. H. Brown.

1838-39—Amos Smith and J. M. Jones.

1839-40—H. Furlong and J. M. Jones.

1841-42—J. Forrest and Wesley Howe.

1842-43—T. McGee and H. Hoffman.

1843-44—T. McGee and T. Reese.

1845-46—D. Hartman and J. Boggs.

1846-47—D. Hartman and T. W. Ewing.

1847-48—J. Bards and W. Mewinger.

1848-49—J. Bards and J. W. Etcheson.

1850-51—F. Dyson and F. S. Cassaday.

1851-52—F. L. Switzer, William Butler and Henry Bellman.

1852-53—F. L. Switzer and John B. Dean.

1853-54—J. R. Darborow and D. W. Price.

1854-55—J. R. Darborow and D. Monroe.

1855-56—W. M. Gwynn and W. A. Snively.

1856-57—W. M. Gwynn, R. E. Wilson and J. C. Stevens.

1857-58—O. Ege and J. C. Stevens.

1858-59—O. Ege and G. W. Dunlap.

1859-60—Edward Kinsey.

1861-62—J. P. Swanger.

1862-63—J. S. McMurray.

1863-64—A. W. Guyer.

1864-65—J. C. Stevens.

1865-66—W. A. Houck.

1867-68—J. A. Ross.

1868-69—F. Gearhart.

1869-70—J. A. Dixon.

1871-73—W. H. Keith.

1873-76—Milton Frost.

1876-79—A. W. Miller.

1879-81—A. F. Gibson.

1881-83—William McKendree Reily.

1883—J. C. McCord.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.—St. Joseph's draws its existence from a humble origin. Between 1820 and 1830 the first mass, of which there is any record, was celebrated by Rev. Father De Barth from Conewago Chapel, a shop being used as a place of worship. Father De Barth exchanged Conewago for Baltimore in 1828, and no traces are left of any service till 1853, when Rev. Father Cotting gathered the Catholic children for an occasional instruction in catechism. With the removal of the father from the chapel, the instructions ceased. An entire decade passed away, till Father Dompieri, in 1863, made a successful attempt. The holy sacrifice of the mass was once more offered up, some thirty persons being in attendance. The place of worship was in the dwelling of the late Jacob Hilt, on Carlisle Street, now the house of Mrs. Joseph Dellone. His zeal and untiring efforts established a regular weekly divine service, held on Wednesday. The room, changed into a chapel, did not grow in dimensions as Catholicity waxed in numbers; and no St. Gregory Thaumaturgus being at hand to push out the walls, the good father, the year following, purchased the Methodist Episcopal Church on Baltimore Street for \$900. After the proper repairs of the building, the Wednesday service was increased by mass and sermon twice a month, on Sundays. The divine seed did not fall upon stony ground. In 1868 the church was enlarged by an addition of 40x35 feet at a cost of \$2,145. The old church served also as a schoolroom. The school had nearly 100 children, taught by Miss Alice Dellone. A cupola was built and a bell of 1,824 pounds, costing \$945, was placed in it. It was the largest in the town until 1884.

Scarcely seven summers had passed, and the

new structure completed by Rev. Fr. Manns, proved to be too short and too narrow for the growth of the Catholic population. Adjoining lots were secured, with a two story brick building, which was remodeled for school purposes and a dwelling for the teachers. A draft was made for a new temple, the limits were staked off (140x54) in spring 1877, and in October following the cornerstone was laid in the presence of several thousand people. The late Rev. Joseph Enders of Conewago Chapel presided on the occasion, being the chief promoter of the new edifice. Some folks became prophetic, that by Christmas the building would be under roof. Their intention was praiseworthy, but material aid did not keep pace with their wishes. The work lay dormant till May, 1878, when it was plied in earnest and with vigor. Toward the 4th of July, the walls and tower had reached their proper height, the roof was framed, and in the fall the church was covered. The pastor was pressed on all sides to hasten the work. Money was offered in abundance, but with a little clause—at 6 per cent. Every offer was thankfully declined. The pastor's determination not to contract debt was like a wall of brass. His principle is at present admired by all. It was consecrated November 1, 1880. The entire expense, together with tower and steeple and stained glass windows, reached the sum of a little less than \$20,000. The present congregation counts 700 souls, under the pastoral care of the venerable Father Emig.

Trinity Reformed Church.—This congregation was organized on the 4th of January, 1884, with a membership of 125. Of this number, seventy-five were members of Emanuel's Reformed Church, of Hanover, who joined the new organization. The first elders elected were Dr. O. T. Everhart, Abraham Baker and Jonas Rebert; the first deacons were William Hoke and Jacob Siegfried. The congregation unanimously called as their pastor, Rev. H. Hilbish, who, at the time, was pastor of several congregations surrounding Hanover. His charge was reconstructed when he accepted the pastorship of Trinity Church, and still continued to preach for two other congregations, viz.: Sherman's and Bartholomew's. Trinity congregation worshipped for a time in the United Brethren Chapel, on Abbotstown Street. A building committee, composed of Samuel Swartz, A. Baker and Charles Bowman, was appointed; a lot on York Street was purchased of Peter Flickinger, for \$1,800. The corner-stone of the church was laid on

Whit-Monday, 1884. The chapel was dedicated October 19, of the same year, by Rev. Clever, of Baltimore, and Rev. Dr. Santee, of Cavetown, Md. The church, in August, 1885, is not quite completed, the chapel being still used as a place of worship. The cost of church, when completed, will be \$15,000. The congregation, under the pastoral care of Rev. Hilbish, is rapidly increasing in its membership, and now numbers 235. The Sunday-school of 165 members is superintended by Dr. O. T. Everhart.

United Brethren in Christ.—A church was built in 1847. The board of trustees and building committee were Martin Lohr, George W. Stouffer and Simon Bishop. The church was dedicated October 24, 1847, by Bishop Russell. The other clergymen present were Revs. George Miller, P. E., John Fohl, Samuel Enterline and J. C. Smith. Rev. J. Fohl became the first pastor. A Sunday-school of twenty-five pupils was started in 1851, with Daniel Diehl as superintendent. The present church was built in 1877, with a fund bequeathed to the congregation by the will of Rev. Martin Lohr, who labored long and faithfully for the spiritual interest of the congregation, and contributed liberally to the support of the church in general. A Sunday-school is connected with the church, and is superintended by J. C. Hoffman. Rev. Nicholas is pastor.

Mennonite Church.—Near the north end of Abbotstown Street, Hanover, stands the neat, plain and comfortable Mennonite Church, which, was built in 1881, at a cost of \$2,500. It is connected with Bair's Meeting House in Heidelberg Township, and Hostetter's Meeting House in Adams County, all the members who worship in three houses mentioned, form a congregation of about 100 families. Samuel Myers, Martin Whistler and Jacob Hostetter, Sr., are the present ministers. The services are conducted in English and German. The committee, who superintended the building of the Hanover Church were David Forry, Samuel Witmer and Jacob Fry. The present elders are Samuel Grove, and Samuel Forry. This religious denomination being plain and unostentatious, does not have a dedicatory service. When a house of worship is completed it is at once used. The first services in no way differ from the other regular services. In 1883 a Sunday-school was organized and has since then been regularly held.

MOUNT OLIVET CEMETERY.

This beautifully located cemetery was originated through the efforts of L. F. Melsbief.

mer, J. J. Naille and D. Q. Albright, at a meeting held December, 20, 1858, and a charter was received early the following year. The land, fifteen acres, was purchased of Adam Forney for \$2,146. It lies on the summit of a hill, a short distance south of town, with a commanding view of the surrounding country. It was laid out in lots and winding walks, during February, 1859, by Joseph S. Gitt. The dedicatory services occurred on June 2, 1859. The officiating clergymen were Revs. B. H. Nadal, M. J. Alleman and Martin Lohr. Alfred E. Lewis wrote a hymn which was sung at the time of dedication. Mount Olivet Cemetery is a beautiful testimony of the affectionate remembrance which the citizens of Hanover hold for the friends who have departed this life. Many of the lots are enclosed with iron railing and granite curbing, and adorned with choice flowers. The grounds are ornamented with trees and shrubbery, which make the place an attractive resort. There are a large number of handsome monuments of granite and marble worthy of admiration as works of art. The remains of Col. Richard McAllister, the founder of Hanover, repose in this delightful spot, and the graves of himself and family are taken care of by the borough authorities. An iron octagonal pavilion, of tasteful design, is a central figure of the cemetery. This cost \$600, and was paid for with money raised at a festival during the year 1872, by the ladies of Hanover. The first board of directors was composed of Daniel Q. Albright, president; L. F. Melsheimer, secretary; Horatio W. Emmert, treasurer; William Wirt, J. J. Naille, Harry Kurtz, F. M. Baughman, George W. Welsh and Joseph Slagle. Two large swinging iron gates for carriages, and two smaller ones for footmen, similar to those at the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, were placed at the entrance in the year 1877, at a cost of \$600, including granite blocks for posts. The board of directors in 1885 is as follows: Levi H. Eckert, president; George N. Forney, secretary and treasurer; Henry A. Young, William Anthony, William F. Stair, Dr. H. Alleman, Philip S. Bowman, Carl Erdman and Washington Bair. George Zinn for many years was superintendent; at his death his son, John Zinn, the present superintendent, succeeded him.

THE SCHOOLS.

The first schools in the vicinity were held in connection with the churches, and taught under the superintendence of the minister. The first schoolhouse in the town of Hanover

was built by the Reformed congregation in 1777, on York Street, where it still stands, and owned by Peter Flickinger. This school was not strictly sectarian. In 1810 it was discontinued, and the building was sold in 1825. During later days John McLaughlin, taught a private school for many years, and as early as 1816, his school was considered an old established institution. He taught in a log-building on York Street, where now stands the residence of Daniel Flickinger. McLaughlin remained at his post until his death. He was of jovial nature, and related with zest many amusing stories, in which he figured as the hero. Mr. Carr taught on York Street in the room where Miss Mattie E. Grove's select school is now held, for several years, closing about 1823. In the last-named year Seth Forrest opened a school on Frederick Street. Luther H. Skinner had a school for some time on York Street, in the same room formerly used by Mr. Carr. George W. Stouffer taught for some years in McLaughlin's old schoolroom. A school building formerly stood on the lot occupied by John S. Young's dwelling, on Carlisle Street, and another stood at the eastern end of York Street.

A few German private schools were started, but they declined for want of patronage. This was doubtless caused by the fact that the Germans, though jealous of the English language as shown by their opposition to the introduction of English preaching, were yet sensible that the English was the favored language, and that the prospects of their children would be bettered by a knowledge of the ruling tongue.

When the common school question came up for decision there were many in Hanover who opposed it. Henry Wirt and Luther H. Skinner were the first delegates to the conventions at York to decide whether Hanover should accept the new system; both voted in favor of it, and it was put into operation in 1836. George W. Stouffer and a Dr. Smith taught the first public schools, one in the Reformed schoolhouse, on York Street, and the other in a building on the same street, on a lot on which G. H. Shirk has lately built a brick dwelling. In 1847-48, a lot was bought on Carlisle Street, and a two-story brick schoolhouse built thereon, the children having the whole public common for a playground. This lot is now owned by Reuben Young, and the building serves him as a stable. George Young and Rev. Martin Lohr were the building committee in charge of the erection of this building--the two schools held in this building were taught at sundry times by

Nathan U. Buckley, Matthias N. Trone, George W. Gist and J. Wicker.

When the railroad was built in 1852 the lot and building on Carlisle Street were sold to George Young for \$2,000. The board, then composed of the following-named members: William Bange, president; Jesse Frysinger, secretary; Dr. John Swope, John Grove, Henry C. Schriver and Peter Flickinger, bought one-half of the present lot for \$300 from John Barnitz, of New Oxford. It was found that this lot was too small, the other half of the lot was bought for \$500. On this lot the present schoolhouse was built at a cost of \$4,000. Rufus Winterode was the contractor. Peter Bough, the present janitor, has served almost continuously since the house was built.

During the year 1885, the school board, composed of Henry Wirt, Washington Bair, William Heltzel, William A. Slagle, Charles Trone, William Albright, D. D. Ehrhart and William F. Stair built a well-planned schoolhouse in the Third Ward. The lot was bought from Cornelius Young for \$2,000. The building, from an excellent design of J. A. Dempwolf, cost about \$15,000.

Dr. F. A. H. Koch and Howard Young, became members of the board in June 1885.

MANUFACTURES.

The rich agricultural lands surrounding Hanover naturally brought about the manufacture of farming implements. The first industry of importance of this kind was wagon-making. When pleasure carriages became common, and there were great demands for them, a number of persons were engaged in their manufacture. Joseph and Samuel Althoff, William and Andrew Soliday, George Thomas and others each made them on an extensive scale, before the civil war. About 1870 the business rapidly declined, although there are yet a large number made.

Tanning was a profitable industry, at an early day. Jacob Forney did a large business half a century ago. He was followed by Henry Winebrenner. Matthias Forney, George Nace, George Thomas and Cornelius Young were engaged in this business on a somewhat extensive scale. Michael Etzler now owns the only tannery in operation in Hanover.

Conrad Moul, in 1852, began to make the first reapers that were manufactured in York County. He started this business at his home, then north of the toll-gate, on Abbottstown Street, and afterward built a shop in town. He obtained the shop-right to make the Hussey reaper and mower. The first year he made four machines and sold three of them;

the second year he made a few more and disposed of all of them. In 1854 he exhibited one of his reapers and mowers at the York County fair, where it attracted great attention, it being the first and only machine of the kind on exhibition. The following year he began to make them in great numbers, and employed many hands to construct them. He afterward made a few of the "Dorsey," and a large number of the "Ball" and "Johnston" machines. He prepared all of the wood work in his own shops and obtained the castings at the Fitz Foundry, then in full operation.

Daniel Flickinger commenced to make the "Manny" reaper and mower, in 1855, and John and Peter Flickinger the next year began the manufacture of the same machine. They soon after obtained the county right to make the "Dorsey" reaper, which was the first machine to successfully use the self rake. The castings were made in their own foundry, in which they also made a great many thrashing machines and other agricultural implements.

Mr. Mummau started the first foundry in the vicinity of Hanover, about one mile from town, on the York road, and kept it in operation but a short time.

Jacob Fitz, as a young man, began the same business in a shop on his father's farm, north of the village of Jefferson. In 1838, he moved to Hanover and started a foundry, which afterward proved to be one of the most extensive manufacturing enterprises the town has ever had. He made many varieties of agricultural implements. Nearly all of the first thrashing machines used over a large section of country, were made at his establishment on Abbottstown Street. In 1848, and for several years later he made as many as 300 thrashers annually and employed from thirty to forty workmen.

The large five-story brick grist-mill, near the foundry, was built in 1863, at a cost of \$30,000. It then contained four burrs, three for flour and one for chopping. They were driven by a fifty horse-power engine. This mill was purchased in 1885 by George Klinefelter and Charles E. Moul, who refitted it and placed in it improved machinery. Its capacity is ninety barrels of flour per day.

Conrad Moul & Co's planing-mill, sash factory, etc., on Chestnut Street, employs about thirty workmen regularly, and is in continual operation.

The canning of fruits and vegetables is carried on extensively by David E. Winebrenner, who employs, during the summer months, from 150 to 200 men, women and

children. This is a valuable industry to the town.

The business of manufacturing cigars gives employment to more persons in Hanover now than any other industry. There are several important factories in continual operation. Among them are those of Daniel F. Stair, Jesse Frysinger, Charles Bowman, J. Bair, Harry Trone and L. Paff.

J. S. Young & Co., for a number of years, have made, on a very large scale, flavine and extract of quercitron from bark. Immense quantities of bark are annually consumed at their establishment, which consists of about a dozen buildings. The same firm conducts a similar business in Baltimore.

The large flouring-mill of Welsh, Sleeder & Co., built a few years ago, is now manufacturing a superior quality of flour, by the new process. The brand of flour here made has gained an enviable reputation, and is meeting with a large sale.

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

When the first apparatus for extinguishing fire was used in Hanover cannot now be determined, but the leather buckets were in readiness for use in 1780. Early in this century an engine was procured. After a fire, in the year 1820, a town meeting was held, and a petition was soon after presented to the council, asking that an engine, not to cost more than \$800, be purchased, and that a tax be laid on the real estate within the borough to pay for it. In July, 1830, the town council purchased from Asa Cummings, of Boston, an engine which was called "The Tiger," at a cost of \$275. Sometime afterward another engine was obtained, which was called "The Lion." Both these engines are still in possession of the borough. In 1856 another engine was bought of a Baltimore firm for \$450, and a reel to carry the hose was bought for \$50. This engine was called "The Washington." The small building used for some years for the fire apparatus, was located on Chestnut Street. On this same spot the handsome two-story building was erected, at a cost of \$3,800, by the town authorities, in 1882, under the administration of L. F. Melsheimer, as chief burgess. The upper story of this new brick building contains a spacious hall. In the lower story is kept all the fire apparatus ever owned by the company, including the beautiful and ornamental "Silsby" steam fire-engine, purchased in 1881, at a cost of \$3,300; at the same time 1,040 feet of hose were bought for \$1,000.

THE GAS COMPANY.

The Hanover Gas Company received its charter January 8, 1870, and the works were built in the summer of the same year, by John L. Kuehn, of York, along the Littlestown Railroad, near the depot. Capt. A. W. Eichelberger, was elected president, and L. F. Melsheimer, secretary, at the time of the organization; both have remained continuously in office to this writing. The other directors are George N. Forney, R. M. Wirt, John R. Stine, Stephen Keefer and H. Y. Sprenkle. The company consumes about 250 tons of bituminous coal in a year in the manufacture of gas, which is furnished at \$3 per thousand cubic feet. There are now about 200 consumers.

THE WATER COMPANY.

The Water Company was organized April 25, 1872. The source of supply is an excellent quality of chalybeate water, from "Gitt's Spring," on the southern slope of the Pidgeon Hills, not far distant from a rich vein of iron ore, through which the water passes. It is the ingredient known as protoxide of iron, that gives to this water its healthful and invigorating properties, and is much valued as a blood purifier. The water is brought in six-inch iron pipes from the source, 18,000 feet northwest of Hanover. The person who used every energy to organize the water company, was the late C. C. Wirt, who became the first secretary. He also originated other needed public improvements in Hanover, but died early in life. The engineer of the company was R. K. Martin, of Baltimore Water Works. The reservoir is 200 feet above the highest point of the square, in which the beautiful fountain is now located. An additional reservoir was built during the year 1884, near the first one, to increase the supply. The original board of directors consisted of the following-named persons: Joseph Dellone, president; C. C. Wirt, secretary; Henry Wirt, George W. Welsh, N. B. Carver and W. J. Young.

VISIT OF GEN. WASHINGTON.

On the afternoon of Friday, July 1, 1791, Gen. Washington arrived in Hanover, coming from the southwest, on his return from his great Southern tour to Philadelphia, which was then the capital of the United States. He had but few attendants and remained over night with Paul Metzgar who then kept a store and public inn on the corner now occupied by Grumbine & Brockley. This event occurred during the third

year of his first term as President of the United States.

Tradition says, on the following morning he walked down Baltimore Street and observed men reaping wheat. Soon afterward he started for York, arriving there at 2 P. M. (See History of Borough of York, page 553.)

BALTIMORE DEFENDERS.

At the time of the advance of the British on Baltimore in 1814 Hanover and vicinity furnished two companies. The rank and file of the one company was as follows:

Captain, Frederick Metzgar; first lieutenant, Henry Wirt; second lieutenant, George Immel; ensign, George Eiler: non-commissioned officers and privates, Joseph Morris, George Hoke, Samuel Himes, Jacob Hostetter, Jr., John Myers, John Bargelt, Tobias Beck, Leonard Buvinger, George Morningstar, John Dines, Thomas Jarvis, Jesse Horn, John Bange, Solomon Kuhn, Daniel Little, Henry Melsheimer, Henry Klein, David Shultz, John Reider, William ———, Jacob Waggoner, George Stauter, Benjamin Welsh, Christian Hass, Samuel Hawks, Henry Bange, David Storm, Edward Richard, George Myers, William Hoffman, Anthony Shorb, John Michael, David Blinzinger, Henry Stock, Jacob Cramer, John Douglass, John Weigle, Daniel Stoebr, Philip Apple, Jacob Hilt.

The other company was commanded by Capt. John Bair. The only names that are now known, of soldiers who formed the rank and file are George Frysinger, Frederick Messing, Jacob Young, Frederick Bittinger, George Grove, John P. Storm, Samuel Flickinger, Adam Forney, George Grumbine, Samuel Weigle and John Beard.

These two companies left Hanover on foot Sunday morning, August 28, 1814, and reached the city of Baltimore at 9 A. M., Tuesday, September 11, they were marched to North Point, where they lay all night on their arms, and next day, the memorable 12th of September, they took part in the engagement with the British, who retreated soon after, and the Hanover Companies together with other companies from York County, returned home after two weeks' service, not being needed longer. For the history of the engagement in Hanover in 1863, see page 212.

MILITARY AND MUSICAL.

The United Blues was a military company of riflemen, organized by Capt. A. W. Eichelberger. The company was composed of

sixty men, in full uniform, and continued to drill for seven years.

The Fourth Dragoons was a company organized in 1852, composed of fifty men. It was a cavalry company, having a full uniform of blue coat, light blue pantaloons, with cavalry sabres, furnished by the State, and was commanded by Capt. Eichelberger. They drilled once a month, for five years, on the Public Common.

The Warren Greys, commanded by Capt. Luther Skinner, was an excellently drilled volunteer company, in grey uniform.

The Marion Rifle Company, commanded by Capt. Renaut, was a company in excellent trim. About the time the Civil war began most of the members entered the service.

The Union Band was organized in the year 1852, through the efforts of Capt. D. Q. Albright, who was its leader. This was an excellent musical organization, and was frequently invited to neighboring towns on important occasions. It was familiarly known as the "Silver Band," owing to the magnificent Tyrolese silver instruments, which were purchased at a cost of \$1,000. One of the pieces, an E-flat cornet, cost \$100, and was played by H. Clay Metzger. The elegant wagon used by the band cost \$500. In the year 1863, the organization disbanded. This was during the trying times of the Civil war, and many of its members entered the military service.

The Hanover Silver Cornet Band is a well trained organization, which has existed for many years.

The Citizens Band is a new organization led by Prof. Gundrum.

FAIRS.

The old-time fairs were kept up in Hanover later than in many neighboring towns. They attracted large crowds of people, who spent the time in general enjoyment. The square on these occasions was nearly filled with tables of venders of trinkets, jewelry and merchandise of various kinds. These fairs finally became a sort of nuisance and were discontinued.

HOTELS.

The Farmer's Inn was one of the old-time houses of public entertainment on Baltimore Street. It was an important stopping place for drovers and teamsters, who followed the business of hauling produce and grain to Baltimore, and returned with goods and merchandise on the way to their homes in northern counties. Teams to and from Pittsburgh frequently stopped here. J. Lamotte opened this hotel about 1800, and was fol-

lowed by George Emmert, and he by Peter Shultz for many years. William Albright succeeded in 1843; his son, D. Q. Albright, in 1847, and Jeremiah Diehl in 1852. Three years later the hotel closed.

The *Diller House* was built by Major Cyrus Diller, in 1870, at a cost of \$14,000. It is a large, five-story building, heated by steam, and possesses all the needs of a first-class hotel. A. F. Barker is proprietor.

The *Central Hotel*, on Fountain Square, has long been a prominent stopping place for travelers; Arnold Kleff, proprietor. On the same site, for half a century, stood the tavern known as the "Stage Office." It was the stopping place for stages going east and west, and north and south. Jacob Eichelberger was then the owner. Davis Garber is the present owner.

The *Franklin House*, on York Street, long kept by Mr. Ruth, now by Frank McKinney, and the *Drover's Hotel*, on Carlisle Street, have long been prominent stopping places for farmers. Heidelberg House is located on Abbottstown Street.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Col. *Richard McAllister*, founder of the town of Hanover, was of Scotch descent. Mac is the Scotch name for son, hence Mac Allister, the original way of spelling the name, means son of Allister.

Archibald McAllister and his brother, came from Scotland about 1732, the former settled near Big Spring, Cumberland Co., Penn., and the latter went to Virginia.

The eldest son of Archibald was Richard, the subject of this sketch, who, on February 23, 1748, married Mary Dill, daughter of Col. Matthew Dill, who lived in the vicinity of the present town of Dillsburg, this county. Richard McAllister moved to the vicinity of Hanover about 1745. His children were Jane, born March 3, 1750, and married Robert White, of Georgetown, D. C.; Abdiel, born January 30, 1752; he was commissioned second lieutenant January 9, 1776, and went on Montgomery's expedition to Quesbec, during the Revolution; Mary Ann, born February 12, 1754; Archibald, born April 17, 1756, great-grandfather of Dickinson McAllister, who now lives at Fort Hunter, Penn., married Elizabeth Carson, in 1785, and settled near Harrisburg; he was a captain in the Revolution, and commanded his company in the battle of Monmouth, in New Jersey, died 1831; Matthew, born May 4, 1758, married Hannah Gibbons, went to Savannah, Ga., and became the first United States district attorney of that State;

judge of the superior court of the State, and mayor of Savannah during the war of 1812, and died May 9, 1823; Ward McAllister, of New York City, and Col. Julian McAllister, of the State Arsenal, California, are his sons; Nancy, born February 4, 1760; Elizabeth, born October 10, 1761; Richard, born August 28, 1763; Sarah, born April 28, 1765; Margaret, born February 22, 1767; Jesse, born December 23, 1768. In all, there were eleven children. Richard McAllister soon became one of the most prominent persons in York County. Early in the troubles between the colonies and England, he took an active part. He was elected one of the Committee of Observation and Safety in 1775; was chosen a member of the Provincial Conference, of June 18, 1775, which met in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia; was next chosen a member of the Provincial Conference, of January 18, 1776, and next became colonel of the Second Battalion of the York County Associators; was elected by the general assembly of Pennsylvania county lieutenant; on June 4, 1778, to superintend the organization of the militia of York County, and afterward became one of the committee to settle the accounts of the county lieutenants of the State. He was a member of the Supreme Executive Council, of the State of Pennsylvania, during the years 1783-84-85-86, and was a member of the Council of Censors. He was foreman of the jury at the York County Court perhaps more frequently than any other person of his period.

He was commissioned justice of the peace and justice of the court of common pleas under the colonial government in March 1771, and under the first constitution of Pennsylvania in 1776, and on September 17, 1784, became presiding justice of the court of the Common Pleas of York County. It will thus be seen that he held many responsible positions and was held in high esteem for his administrative and executive abilities. He died in Hanover at 4 o'clock in the evening, October 7, 1795. His remains lie in Mount Olivet Cemetery. His wife died a few years before him.

Gen. Jacob Eyser, eldest son of George Eyser and Mary Slagle (sister of Col. Henry Slagle), was born near Hanover, June 8, 1782, and was a descendant of John Jacob Eyser, of the kingdom of Wurtemberg. During the war of 1812 he was employed by the secretary of war (Armstrong) and the governor of Pennsylvania, to distribute arms among the militia of Pennsylvania. He was elected a member of the State senate in 1819, was re-elected and resigned in 1824.

being chosen deputy surveyor general of Pennsylvania, and afterward became president of the bank of Harrisburg. He died in that city March 24, 1858.

DISTINGUISHED ENTOMOLOGISTS.

Says Dr. H. A. Hagan, professor of entomology in Harvard College at Cambridge, Mass.: "The Melsheimers of York County, Penn., have been considered by the English entomologist Th. Say, to be the fathers of entomology in the United States." Dr. Carl Zimmermann the distinguished scientist, in order to know all that could be learned of the elder Melsheimer, visited Hanover in 1834, before the time of railroads. From his manuscript diary was found the following:

"From York, Penn., I walked eighteen miles to the southwest to Hanover, where I arrived January 7, 1834. Introduced to a Mr. Lange, the editor of the *Hanover Gazette*, I was informed that the older Melsheimer died twenty years before. Mr. Lange had been well acquainted with him, and the widow and several children are still living in the town. The following I copied out from the obituary in the *Hanover Gazette*:

"Friedrich Valentin Melsheimer, minister of the Evangelic-Lutheran Church in Hanover, died June 30, 1814, in consequence of a lung disease of thirty years' duration, sixty-four years, ten months and seven days old. He was born September 25, 1749, at Negenborn, in the dukedom of Brunswick. His father, Joachim Sebastian Melsheimer, was superintendent of forestry to the duke. F. V. Melsheimer was sent, in 1756, to school in Holzminden; in 1769 he went to the university in Helmstädt. He received, 1776, the appointment as chaplain to a regiment, which he accompanied to America, and arrived July 1st, in Quebec. In 1779 he came to Bethlehem, Penn., and married, June 3, Mary Agnes Mann, by whom he had eleven children. From August 19, 1789, he was minister in Hanover, Pa."

Dr. Zimmermann called on Mrs. Melsheimer, and was told by her and her daughter that after his death his eldest son, John Friedrich Melsheimer, succeeded his father as minister, whose love for natural history he had inherited, together with his collection and library. Rev. J. F. Melsheimer is the entomologist quoted so often by Th. Say, in his *American Entomology* by *Anthicus bicolor*. The father, F. V. Melsheimer, was in correspondence with the well known German entomologist, A. W. Knoch, in Brunswick, who states in the volume before mentioned that up to 1801 he had received from

him over 700 American insects. He gives still very valuable descriptions of twenty-three species.

F. V. Melsheimer published the well known catalogue, "Insects of Pennsylvania," in 1806. It contained sixty pages.

This is a work much sought after, but now very rare. It contained a description and classification of 1,363 species of beetles, the first work of the kind ever published in America. Dr. Knoch of Germany printed a book in 1801, dedicated to F. V. Melsheimer; it is now in the Harvard Museum. Rev. John Melsheimer died about 1830 and his brother, Ernst Frederick Melsheimer, M. D., inherited the collection and library of father and brother who had done so much for entomological science. He removed to Davidsburg in Dover Township. The celebrated Dr. Zimmermann, when on his visit to Hanover, went to Davidsburg to visit Dr. Melsheimer, and in his diary is found the following:

"The house rudely constructed with boards, painted red, stood all alone in the middle of a forest. His wife was at the spinning wheel. The reception was indeed a very cordial one, and when he heard that his father's book was well known, and mentioned in German, English and French works, which he never dreamed of, he became animated and talked with great interest on entomological matters and books."

Dr. Zimmermann wondered at this and soon found that Dr. Melsheimer himself was a devotee of the science as well as his deceased father and brother. They looked over the collection of specimens which were kept in good order, and all the labels of his father's handwriting were correctly attached. Twice more in 1839, Dr. Zimmermann visited Melsheimer in company with Rev. D. Ziegler, of York, who then began to turn his attention to entomology.

In 1842 the Entomological Society of Pennsylvania was formed, and Dr. Melsheimer, of Davidsburg was chosen president in 1853. The only survivor of this society now is Dr. J. G. Morris, of Baltimore. The object of this society was to publish a catalogue of the known coleoptera of the United States. Pastor Ziegler and Dr. Melsheimer were co-laborers in this important work, and the book was soon after published, and is now very valuable in scientific circles. The work was revised by the late Prof. S. S. Haldeman and J. L. LeConte in 1853, and published by the Smithsonian Institute at Washington. Dr. Frederick, Ernest Melsheimer, the third of the name who won

fame in the science of entomology, died at Davidsburg, March 10, 1873, aged ninety-one years. He was born in Hanover, 1782, and graduated in medicine in Baltimore. His father, brother and himself were known throughout Europe by the great naturalists.

The Melsheimer Collection of entomological specimens was sold by Dr. Melsheimer in 1864, to the distinguished naturalist Prof. Louis Agassiz, who also bought the collection then owned by Rev. D. Ziegler. They are now highly prized and are in the museum at Harvard College, Massachusetts. The Melsheimer collections, when sold, filled 41 wooden boxes 10½x14 inches and 2 inches high, each one lined inside with Helianthus pith. The price paid was \$250. It contained, netto, 5,302 species with 14,774 specimens. Of this number 2,200 species belonged to the United States; 1,894 species from Europe; 422 from Brazil, 8 from Mexico; 9 from West Indies; 4 from Siberia; China, 74; Java, 8; Africa, 39; Australia, 14. The other insects were, Hymenoptera, 148 species; Hemipteran, 28; European Diptera, 90; Lepidoptera, none.

The contents of the Ziegler collection were, after the the same report, netto, 5,302 species, with 11,837 specimens. United States Coleoptera, 1,794 species with 6,262 specimens. From Europe, 1,729 species; Brazil, 378; Mexico, 34; West Indies, 40; Siberia, 21; China, 55; Java, 12; Africa, 110; Australia, 14, besides Lepidoptera, Orthoptera, Neuroptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera. The Ziegler collection filled a cabinet with 45 boxes in three rows. The boxes are a little smaller than the Melsheimer ones, the bottom of plain wood, the cover with a pane of glass. Every species had a square written label on the pin, with the name and the locality.

Among the former citizens of Hanover who held official position were associate judges, Jacob Rudisill, Henry Slagle, John L. Hinkle and David Newcomer whose biographies appear in the chapter on the "Bench and Bar" in this work. A sketch of Congressman Jacob Hostetter, appears in the chapter on "Historical Biography." Other citizens of note in Hanover who are now deceased were Dr. Henry W. Wampler, W. D. Gobrecht, Christian Henry and Jacob Wirt; Adam, Philip, Marks, Jacob Forney, and Matthias N. Forney, Jacob Eichelberger, George Nace, Henry Danner, Elder Metzger, Dr. J. P. Smith, D. P. Lange and Dr. Culbertson. Jacob Torne, the great financier, who now resides at Port Deposit, Md., was born in Hanover, August 13, 1810, of very humble German parentage. Michael Africa,

the grandfather of Hon J. Simpson Africa, secretary of internal affairs, of Pennsylvania, in 1783, lived near Hanover.

GENEALOGICAL.

The following genealogical record, received too late for insertion in that part of this work, is inserted here:

John George Kuntz, one of the first settlers on the site of the town of Hanover, emigrated with his wife Catharine from Germany, together with 171 other Palatines, landing in Philadelphia September 11, 1732, in a sailing vessel called the "Pennsylvania." He gave the land for the first Lutheran Church of the settlement around Hanover, and was instrumental in having Rev. Candler, the first pastor, come to America. John George Kuntz died April 7, 1748, and his wife Catharine died January 22, 1758. They had one son named John, and two daughters. Eve married Philip Morningstar. Catherine, the eldest child, was born in 1729, and in 1745 married Adam Hubbert, who lived in the vicinity of Hanover and died July 13, 1781, aged sixty-six years. His wife died in 1812, aged eighty-three years. Their daughter, Ann Eve Hubbert, born in 1751, married Jacob Rudisill, who became associate judge of the courts of York County. Their eldest daughter, Catharine Hubbert, born in 1748, married Peter Welsh. Christiana, the third daughter of Adam and Catherine Hubbert, was born in 1753 and married Henry Welsh, brother of Peter Welsh, and a son of Jacob Welsh, who came to York County from Europe in 1737.

Henry Welsh was a prominent man during the early history of Hanover. In 1795 he became the first postmaster and afterward collector of excise, justice of the peace and in 1776, during the Revolution, was commissioned second lieutenant of Casper Reineka's company in Third Battalion of York County militia, commanded by Col. Richard McAllister. Henry Welsh died August 21, 1827, and his widow, Catherine Hubbert, died June 1, 1828. They had four sons: George, Henry, Jacob Rudisill and Benjamin.

George Welsh, Henry's eldest son, was born in Hanover, and died in Waynesboro, Penn., in 1854, aged seventy-seven years. The late Henry Welsh, of York, was born in Hanover January 13, 1800, was a son of George Welsh. Early in life Henry Welsh moved to York and engaged in the mercantile business, and soon after became one of the publishers of the *York Gazette*. He was appointed State printer, and at the same time was proprietor of the *Harrisburg Reporter*. From 1831 to



Geo D. Evert

1838 he was part of the firm of Welsh, Cameron & Co., of Philadelphia. In 1842 he was appointed naval officer of the port of Philadelphia. After serving four years he was appointed United States revenue collector of the York District; was a director in the Northern Central Railway Company, and for many years president of the York Bank. He was three times a presidential elector. He died at his home in York June 23, 1882, aged eighty-three years.

Benjamin, the youngest son of George Welsh, married Elizabeth Myers, lived in Hanover and died February 27, 1843, aged fifty-two years, leaving children as follows: Amelia, Henry D., George W., Agnes and William C. W. Henry D. Welsh, his eldest son, was born in Hanover; early in life entered the store of Welsh & Hoff in York; returned to Hanover and conducted a store on Baltimore Street. In 1845 he went to Philadelphia and soon became a prominent merchant of that city, as part of the large mercantile establishment of James, Kent, Santee & Co. He was president of the American Steamship Company, and is now prominently connected with the railroad interests of this State, being a director in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and other companies, and president of one or two corporations.

George Washington, second son of George Welsh, was born February 22, 1826. For many years he was one of the leading merchants of Hanover, and was an enterprising citizen. He died July 5, 1880. His children were Emma, married to G. M. Bair, and Albertus C., member of the firm of Welsh, Sleeder & Co., of Hanover.

William Centennial Washington Welsh, youngest son of George Welsh, was born on the one-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Washington, February 22, 1832, from which circumstance the middle name Centennial was given. He is married to Cornelia Jane McFarland, and has four sons, Harry B., William Ernest Paul and Ivan. Mr. Welsh is the senior member of the firm of Welsh, Sleeder & Co., who are largely engaged in the manufacture of flour in Hanover.

THE BOROUGH OF WRIGHTSVILLE.*

WRIGHT'S FERRY was one of the first ferries on the Susquehanna, and for many years the most important one over the lower part of the stream.

*By W. W. Moore, Esq.

In 1726 Robert Barber, Samuel Blunston and John Wright, Quakers, came from Chester County and settled upon the east bank of the river, where Columbia now stands. Wright took up 250 acres lying south of Walnut Street in Columbia, and Blunston, 500 acres north of that street. In two or three years after their arrival, John Wright took up several hundred acres of land on the west bank of the river, extending from the creek up to John Hendricks' land, about 200 yards above the bridge.

Although the Proprietaries of the province prohibited any settlement west of the river, and refused to issue a license to any one except John Wright and John and James Hendricks, several families from Chester County settled in Conojohela (now called Canodocholy) Valley, four miles lower down the river, who were removed in 1730. A number of German families came over the river and settled in the valley. These settlements having been planted west of the river it was with great difficulty others were restrained from joining them.† John Wright saw the necessity of establishing a ferry and applied for a patent, but on account of the opposition of a rival application at the larger settlement in Conestoga Manor, four miles below Wright's, he did not procure his patent until 1733. Immediately thereafter John Wright and Samuel Blunston petitioned the court to appoint viewers to lay out a public road from the ferry at the foot of Walnut Street, in Columbia, to the borough of Lancaster, which road was laid out and confirmed by the court in 1734. John Wright, Jr., son of John Wright, removed to the west side of the river and erected a ferry house at the foot of Hellam Street. He received a license to keep a public house for the years 1736-37-38-39, and, in 1739, a public road was laid out from his ferry, extending thirty-four miles, and connecting with the Monocacy road in Maryland, and from thence to the Potomac at the base of the great Virginia Valley. In the year 1729, Joshua Minshall, John and James Hendricks, Quakers, came from the east side of the river. John Hendricks received a license for 350 acres of land extending along the river above John Wright's, and Minshall settled about a mile and a half back from the river on the land now owned by John Strickler and George D. Ebert.

John Wright, Jr., was quite a prominent man. He was elected a member of the Assembly for York County at the first election after the erection of the county in 1749,

†For a history of the troubles of early settlers see article on that subject, pp. 47-73.

and annually re-elected until and including 1759. He died about the year 1763.

Wright's Ferry, during and after the Revolutionary war was well known throughout the entire country, being the principal thoroughfare over the Susquehanna, and from the celebrity gained in this way, became one of the points named for the National Capital. Mr. Parton in his "Life of Jefferson," gives an interesting account of the proceedings of Congress on this subject, while sitting in New York, in 1789 and 1790. Condensing his language, he says: "A ring loomed up dimly upon the imagination of members, supposed to have been formed 'out of doors,' in order to fix the Capital at Wright's Ferry, on the Susquehanna. The members from New England and New York agreed in preferring it, as the point nearest the center of population, wealth and convenience; and for many days it seemed to have a better chance than any of the other places proposed—Harrisburg, Baltimore, New York, Germantown and Philadelphia. But Wright's Ferry lost its chance through the opposition of the southern members and the ring rumor was the ass jaw-bone which they used to kill the project. The members from New England and New York denied the offensive charge, and contended that Wright had fixed his ferry at the point which would be the center of population for ages to come. With regard to the country west of the Ohio—an unmeasurable wilderness—Fisher Ames was of the opinion (and it was everybody's opinion) that it was perfectly romantic to allow it any weight in the decision at all. When it will be settled, or how it will be possible to govern it, said he, is past calculation." Southern gentlemen, on the other hand, denied the centrality of Wright and maintained that the shores of the noble Potomac presented the genuine center to the nation's choice. And so the debate went on day after day. The Susquehanna* men triumphed in the House, but the senate sent back the bill with Susquehanna stricken out and Germantown inserted. The House would not accept the amendment, and the session ended before the place had been agreed upon. The subject being resumed in the spring of 1790, it was again productive of heat and recrimination; again the South was outvoted and the Potomac rejected by a small majority. Baffled in the House, Southern men renewed their efforts over Mr. Jefferson's wine and hickory-nuts in Maiden Lane. It was agreed at length that

for the next ten years the seat of government should be Philadelphia, and finally, near Georgetown."

GEN. JAMES EWING.

James Ewing, son of Thomas Ewing, was born 1736, in Manor Township, Lancaster County, about two miles east of Columbia. He married a daughter of John Wright, Jr., and removed to the farm now owned by the heirs of the late William McConkey, near Wrightsville. The land was part of that belonging to John Wright, Jr. James Ewing came from the Scotch-Irish stock in Donegal, and inherited their love for fighting. He enlisted as a private during the French and Indian war of 1755, and was with Braddock. He was also a lieutenant in the company commanded by Capt. Robert McPherson, under Gen. Forbes, in his expedition to Fort Duquesne in 1758. In the years of 1771-72-73-74-75 he was elected a member of the assembly. He was an ardent patriot. On July 4, 1776, he was elected second brigadier-general in the Pennsylvania Militia or Associators, and commanded the First Brigade of the Flying Camp. He was at the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, Trenton and other battles in New Jersey. He was a splendid military officer and was greatly esteemed by Gen. Washington. November 7, 1782, he was elected vice-president of the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania, which position he held with great honor to himself and State, until November 6, 1784, when he was compelled, on account of his health, to decline another election. He was elected a member of the senate for York County, for the years 1795-96-97-98-99. He died in March, 1806, aged seventy years, upon his plantation near Wrightsville.

THE TOWN LAID OUT.

Notwithstanding the early settlement of the locality, and the prominence attained by the ferry, the town was not laid out until 1811, and later. The part of the town known as Wrightsville containing 101 lots, lying between Hellam Street and Linckilin Alley and between the river and Fourth Street (except a portion of the square between Front and Second and Hellam and Locust Streets), was laid out by William Wright in 1811, and by him conveyed to Jacob Kline. To the lot owners of this portion of the town belongs to the public ground at the corner of Front and Walnut Streets. "Westphalia," containing ninety-six lots, and "Westphalia continued," were laid out by Susanna Houston in 1811 and

*According to the speeches in Benton's "Debates of Congress" the east side of the Susquehanna was designated as the proposed site of the Capital. [Ed.]

1812, and embraced all that part of the town south of Hellam Street. "Wrightsville continued," embracing the part of the town north of Limekiln Alley was laid out by William Wright in 1813. "Wrightsville extended," lying between Hellam and Locust Streets, and west of Fourth Street, was laid out by Samuel Miller. It may not be uninteresting to know that the lots in Wrightsville were disposed of by lottery, or rather that the lots were sold at a uniform price, and the choice of lots was determined by chance.

The first bridge over the Susquehanna at this point was erected in 1814, and since that time the place has been known as Wrightsville, instead of Wright's Ferry, as before. This bridge crossed the river at a point higher up the river than the present one, the Wrightsville end of the structure being about opposite the farm-house of the old Wright farm, now owned by Detwilers, North, Crane & Co., and occupied by Henry Crumblin. This bridge was destroyed by the ice freshet of 1832, and a second bridge was built in 1834, where the present one now stands.

INCORPORATION.

Wrightsville was incorporated as a borough, April 11, 1834, and the first election was held on the 9th of May, following. At this election Henry Snyder was elected chief burgess, William Wilson, assistant burgess, Tempest Wilson, Michael Clepper, Samuel Sheaffer, George Green and Robert W. Smith, members of the town council, and Jacob Harris, constable. This council organized on the 12th of the same month by the election of Robert W. Smith, president of the council. The amount of the tax duplicate levied by this council at a tax rate of 2½ mills was \$162.87, showing the assessed values of the property in the borough at that time to have been \$65,148. These facts may be interesting in comparison with the present. The assessed valuation of real estate for 1834, was \$439,560; number of taxable inhabitants 541. A writer describing Wrightsville a few years later (1844), says: "It contains between sixty and seventy dwellings, several stores and taverns. Population about 800. A good turnpike leads from this place through York to Gettysburg, in Adams County. This place may, before many years, become of some note and distinction."

INCIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE INVASION.

During the war of the Rebellion Wrightsville was visited, in June, 1863, by a brigade

of Southern troops, under the command of Gen. John B. Gordon, afterward a United States senator from Georgia. On the 28th of June, the Confederate batteries shelled the town, a number of houses in town bearing marks of the enemy's projectiles. The militia, under command of Major Haller, United States army, had thrown up rifle-pits for the protection of the town, but made but little actual defense, soon retreating to the east side of the river, burning the bridge after them in order to prevent the Confederates from crossing the river. The enemy immediately occupied the town, and assisted the citizens who remained in putting out the fire and saving property endangered by the burning bridge. The next day they left again, not having molested any citizens, or disturbed any property where the owners remained at home to take care of it, but doing considerable damage in cases where property had been left unoccupied.

CHURCHES.

The first church in the town was a brick Union Chapel built about the year 1817 or 1818, on ground donated for that purpose by Susanna Houston, being the same ground that is still occupied as a Union Cemetery. This church antedated the formation of any regular congregation in the town of any of the religious denominations, and was used for several years by both the Presbyterian and Methodist preachers, who visited the town, and perhaps by preachers of other denominations also, as a preaching place. This church, which was afterward used as a schoolhouse, was torn down about the year 1854.

The Methodist Church.—There is no record by which the date of the organization of the first Methodist class or society in Wrightsville can be definitely fixed, but at the time of the erection of the Union Chapel, referred to above, the Methodists had a small society here, and for several years the Methodist preachers had appointments for occasional services in that building. In the year 1828 a lot of ground was purchased from Leonard Rathfon and wife, for the erection of a Methodist Episcopal Church. This was the same lot on which the present church building now stands. During the next year (1829), the frame church, which formerly occupied the present site, was erected. At that time, and for a number of years before and after, Wrightsville was one of the appointments on Shrewsbury Circuit. The first record we have is in the year 1840, when Revs. John A. Collins and Penfield Doll were the

preachers of Shrewsbury Circuit, to which Wrightsville was still attached. They were succeeded, in 1841, by Rev. Oliver Ege, as preacher in charge, and Rev. Thompson Mitchell, as junior preacher. This was the last year that Shrewsbury Circuit extended so far. In the spring of 1842, Codorus Circuit was formed, and Rev. Thompson Mitchell appointed preacher in charge. In 1844 Rev. John Morehead was appointed to Wrightsville, the appointment at that time consisting of Wrightsville and Margaretta Furnace, as it does at the present time. He was succeeded, in 1846, by Rev. I. H. Torrence, now secretary of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, during whose pastorate of two years the congregation resolved upon the erection of a new and more commodious house of worship, and the preliminary steps to that end were taken, including the securing of subscriptions and the laying of plans, but the building itself was erected in the year 1848, during the pastorate of Rev. Dabney Ball, who, by the way, afterward joined the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and was a chaplain in the Confederate army during the Rebellion. In 1849 Rev. R. S. McClay, now the superintendent of missions in Japan, was appointed to the charge, but remained only a short time, when he was sent to another field of labor, being succeeded for the same year by Rev. William Reed. In 1850 Rev. Franklin Gearhart was appointed, remaining one year; in 1851 Rev. William Gwynn, two years; in 1853 Rev. W. C. Steele one year; in 1854 Rev. W. W. Welsh, two years; in 1856 Rev. D. S. Monroe, one year; in 1857 Rev. W. S. Wilson, one year; in 1858 Rev. S. W. Sears, one year; in 1859 Rev. Oliver Ege, one year; in 1860 Rev. M. S. Drum, two years; in 1862 Rev. G. W. Dunlap, two years; in 1864 Rev. Emory Buhrman, two years; in 1866 Rev. J. Max Lantz, three years. During the pastorate of Mr. Lantz, the church was repaired and painted at an expense of between \$600 and \$700, and the appearance of the building was much improved. In 1869 Rev. J. W. Olewine was appointed to the charge, remaining two years, and, in 1871, Rev. H. M. Ash, three years. During his term the congregation erected the convenient and pleasant parsonage connected with the church. In 1874 Rev. Richard Mallalieu was appointed for two years; in 1876 Rev. E. E. A. Deaver, for three years; in 1879 Rev. J. Y. Shannon, for three years; and, in 1882, Rev. J. P. Moore, the present pastor, was appointed. In that year extensive repairs were made to the church build-

ing, and it now presents a handsome appearance, and is a pleasant and comfortable church edifice. The present membership is a little over 200, while there is in connection with the church a large and flourishing Sunday-school, having thirty officers and teachers and 290 scholars on the roll. C. S. Badding is the superintendent.

The Presbyterian Church.—The Presbyterian congregation dates from May 8, 1828, when the Rev. William F. Houston became the pastor of the church, services being held in the Union Chapel, on Chestnut Street, until 1847, when the lot of ground at the northwest corner of Second and Locust Streets was purchased, and a convenient two-story church built. This was occupied by the congregation until the year 1882, when it was torn down and the present church built on the same site. This building is still incomplete, the lecture or Sunday-school room being finished and occupied, but the interior of the main audience chamber has not yet been finished. When completed it will be a handsome and convenient church building and an ornament to the town. The pastors of the congregation in their regular order have been as follows: Revs. William F. Houston, G. L. Moore, R. W. Dunlap, Stephen Boyer, Joseph J. Graff, Elijah Wilson, John J. Lane, S. Morton Pearce, S. Henry Bell and the present pastor, Rev. George S. Bell. The longest pastorate was that of the Rev. John J. Lane, which continued from 1853 to 1868. The present membership of the church is 120, and the Sunday-school, which is under the superintendency of Mr. James H. McConkey, is in a prosperous condition.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church.—The Lutheran Church of Wrightsville was organized on the evening of July 11, 1852, with seventeen members, by Rev. J. B. Christ. The church records fail to show the date of the commencement of the first church building, which stood on Chestnut Street, between Second and Third, but it was completed in the fall of 1854, and dedicated to the worship of God on the 7th of October in that year. Soon after the completion of the church building, Rev. Mr. Christ tendered his resignation as pastor, and the pastorate was vacant until Rev. F. Ruthrauff took charge of the congregation July 8, 1856. He resigned January 1, 1858, and was succeeded on March 9, 1858, by Rev. P. Raby. Mr. Raby served the congregation until April 1, 1860, and was followed by Rev. L. B. Berry, whose pastorate lasted for over three years. Since that time the several pastors of the church have been Revs. Albert

McLaughlin, J. M. Rice, George P. Weaver, L. K. Sechrist, S. E. Herring, and the present pastor, Rev. D. Stock. April 28, 1870, the church building occupied by the congregation was struck by lightning, and totally destroyed, and the congregation immediately took steps to erect a new and more commodious place of worship, and the present edifice was built, the lecture-room being finished and occupied in October, 1871, and the entire building completed and dedicated October 24, 1875. During the pastorate of Rev. D. Stock, which commenced December 1, 1880, the congregation has been growing in numbers and spirituality, and has at the present time over 100 regular communicant members. The Sunday-school connected with the church, of which Mr. William Witman is the superintendent, is also interesting and successful.

The African Methodist Episcopal Church.—There is a congregation of the African Methodist Episcopal Church in the town, but there are no records by which the date of the organization can be obtained. The congregation have a neat and substantial brick church, which was built in the year 1855, on Orange Street. The congregation here is connected with that of the same denomination in York Borough, under the pastorate of the Rev. Jacob Wilksheim.

SCHOOLS.

Previous to the adoption of the common school system successful schools were in operation here, and the town was one of the first to accept the provisions of the law for the establishment of public schools. The schools of the borough, at this time, are seven in number, under the charge of Prof. D. H. Gardner as principal, and are properly graded, and have an active and efficient corps of teachers. The school term is seven months. The district has one of the finest school buildings in the county, having four large schoolrooms on each of the first and second floors, while the third floor, which is at present not needed for school purposes, will furnish room for four additional schools when needed.

SOCIETIES.

The societies of the town, which are all in successful operation are Riverside Lodge No. 503, A. Y. M.; Chihuahua Lodge No. 317, I. O. O. F.; Lt. R. W. Smith Post No. 270, G. A. R., and Susquehanna Council No. 89, Jr. O. U. A. M.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The principal business interests of the

town may be briefly stated as follows: The most important business at this time is the manufacture of cigars, of which there are four large manufactories, namely, those of S. R. Kocher, Keller & Kline, D. S. Detwiler and Thomson & Bro., giving employment to more than 200 persons, and making and shipping annually nearly, if not quite, 10,000,000 cigars. In this connection may also be mentioned the fact that these gentlemen are also packers and dealers in leaf tobacco, and the amount of tobacco purchased and packed by them, as well as that packed here by Messrs. Skiles & Fry, J. Gust. Zook and other Lancaster County dealers, makes Wrightsville the center of the tobacco trade of York County.

Kerr, Weitzel & Co., limo dealers and shippers, are largely engaged in the lime business, and the building lime burned by them has attained such reputation for its whiteness and purity as to create an extensive demand.

One of the most valuable business plants in the town, the Aurora Furnace, of the Wrightsville Iron Company, is now idle, and there is no immediate prospect of its being put in operation.

The foundry of the Wrightsville Hardware Company, established for the manufacture of staple and builders' hardware, iron toys, etc., is in successful operation, and has a gradually increasing trade. Col. Frank J. Magee is the president of the company.

Wrightsville, many years ago, was the center of the lumber trade for a large region of country, but the changes made in the mode of doing business in lumber, and the rapid exhaustion of the timber on the upper Susquehanna, has caused a large decrease in the lumber business here. The large saw-mills belonging to Henry James & Co., of Baltimore, in the southern part of the town, are now standing idle, and have been perhaps permanently abandoned. The large steam saw-mill of the Billmyer & Small Company is, however, still in the full tide of successful operation, and is perhaps doing a larger business than any other on the lower Susquehanna. This company has also a large lumber yard in connection with their mill. Mr. H. B. Beidler is also engaged in the lumber business, and keeps on hand at his yards a full supply of all kinds of lumber.

The Wrightsville Planing-mill and Cigar Box Factory is in the hands of Weller & Minnich, enterprising young business men, who are ready to receive orders for all kinds of work in their line.

The Wrightsville *Star*, published by Jacob

Weltzhoffer, established in 1854, is the only newspaper printed in the town.

The First National Bank of Wrightsville, Henry Kauffelt, president, George K. Schenberger, cashier, furnishes banking accommodations to the town and vicinity.

The remaining business places of the town are as follows: general stores, Jacob Gohn, William Witman, George Dietz, H. Keller & Son, G. W. & D. H. Moore, Heppenstall Brothers and L. E. Budding; hardware store, John Beidler; stoves, tinware, etc., Henry Birnstock; clothing stores, George Dietz and J. L. Weitzel; boots, shoes and gent's furnishing goods, J. J. Jacobs; furniture dealer, Joseph Feiser; drug stores, Grant S. Tinsley and P. S. Brugh; brick-maker, Henry E. Weitzel; marble worker, M. P. Decker; coal dealer, Cal. G. Smith; harness-makers, Daniel Rudy and Oliver Freet; confectioners, William H. Miller, Zach. Olewiler, L. L. Haines, John A. Moore; blacksmiths, John C. Shutter, Alfred Roth; wagon-maker, Jerome B. Swartz; butchers, William S. Sweeney, Abram Charles; baker, M. G. Witman; physicians, John A. Thomson, L. L. Rewalt, J. C. Channell, George A. Rebnan, James L. Jamison; justices of the peace, Frank J. Magee, W. W. Moore; shoe-makers, Henry Oaks, Henry A. Hammer, Henry H. Inkroit; tailors, John F. Smith, Frank Eibel; cigar stores, W. E. Weller, Keller & Kline, Thomson & Brother; hotels, Daniel L. Hoke, William Hinkle, Adam Sechrist, James McLaughlin.

POSTOFFICE.

The following is a complete list of the postmasters of Wrightsville, with the dates of their appointments, as copied from the records in the postoffice department, at Washington:

William White, appointed January 13, 1816; James Jordan, January 30, 1823; James Kerr, May 26, 1828; George W. Hinkle, November 12, 1838; William S. Cochran, May 21, 1841; John Kerr, February 25, 1845; George W. Oberdorff, January 13, 1849; Joseph A. Wolf, December 13, 1852; James Kerr, May 11, 1855; Alexander J. Thomson, August 3, 1861; Jacob G. Leber, July 29, 1867; William McConkey, July 15, 1869; John I. Smith, December 1, 1879; Jacob H. Freet, August, 1885.

THE TOWNSHIP OF HELLAM.

THOUGH a considerable portion of the present area of York County was settled before 1739, it was not until that year that the Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania passed a special act which empowered the county court at Lancaster to lay off "that portion of Lancaster County west of the Susquehanna into townships." Under the provisions of this act, the same year of its passage, the Township of Hallam, which originally included most of York County and Pennsborough Township, which originally embraced all of Cumberland County, were erected, without any surveyed boundaries. Lancaster County was erected in 1729. The Indian treaty of 1736 extended its limits west of the Susquehanna, in consequence of which all settlers on this side of the river, after permits to locate land were granted, were under the authority of the Lancaster court, and from 1736 to 1739 the authorities of Hempfield Township, which included the present site of Columbia, had authority west of the river. Charles Jones, the constable of Hempfield, lived in the present area of Hellam in 1736. Samuel Blunston, an intelligent Quaker, who located at the eastern terminus of Wright's Ferry, became an agent of the Penns, by whom he was empowered to grant permits for land to settlers who located west of the river. He was born in the Township of Upper Hallam, in the county of York, in England, after which this township was named. During the first thirty years of its history, the name was written "Hallam," in official records, eventually the present mode of spelling became general, though the original would seem preferable and was never legally changed.

TOPOGRAPHY.

Gradually new townships were formed, and Hellam was reduced to its present size by the erection of Spring Garden, in 1822, out of the western part of this township and the northern part of York Township. Hellam is bounded on the north and east by the Susquehanna, on the south by Windsor and Lower Windsor, and on the west by Spring Garden. Extending through the entire northern part of the township is a wooded ridge, known as the Hellam Hills, parts of which furnished timber for charcoal used at the forge, once located at the mouth of the Codorus, whose history will be found on page 484 in this book. The greater portion

of Hellam is fertile and highly productive. It is crossed by the limestone belt, which enters it from Lancaster County, making the beautiful Kreutz Creek Valley, one of the garden spots of Pennsylvania. Upon these valuable lands the prudent German emigrant located, and soon felled the huge trees of the forest and began to cultivate the cleared tracts which ever since have been continually increasing in value. The use of lime as a fertilizer began here as early as 1825.

The winding stream which drains this fertile and historic valley, is now known as Kreutz Creek, which seems to be a corruption of the German word "Kreuz" meaning "Cross." It is mentioned in legal documents at the time of the early settlement and for nearly half a century later, as Grist Creek and the valley as Grist Valley, after one of the first English settlers, John Grist who located near the head of the stream prior to 1721, together with John Powell and a few others, before the proprietaries of the province, authorized settlements to be made west of the Susquehanna. By the time this township was erected in 1739, the entire valley was thickly settled, mostly by industrious Germans, some of whose descendants now own and occupy these valuable farms. The population, in 1880, was 1,963, the value of real estate for the year 1884, was \$1,531,480.

TRoubles of EARLY SURVEYORS.

The following document will explain the troubles encountered by one of the early surveyors west of the Susquehanna:

To the Honble Thomas Penn, Proprietor of the Province of Pennsylvania, &c.

YE PETITIONER HUMBLY SHEWETH

'That your Petitioner having accepted your benevolent favour of being Deputy Surveyor of all the Lands and Mannors in that part of Lancaster County which lyes on the west side Susquehanna river. When the Same was attended with utmost Difficulty and Scarcity of Bread: Yet notwithstanding your humble Petitioner hath hitherto Carried on the affair with the utmost integrity and Resolution: Have suffered no person to impose on the Interest of the Honble Proprietors in the Execution of his office: have Endeavoured all peace as possible among the Sittlers: Have laid out the Lands as regular as possible the places will bear—In performance of which your Petitioner hath many Times been in hazard of Life many ways: Sometimes threatened to be shott by Insolent persons. Many weeks at a time have seen no sort of bread have Suffered much Cold Lying in the woods many Nights Together Took all patiently hoping to be Continued in the Honble Proprietors good Service. When Times Should mend Bread more plenty and the affair Settled between the Honble Proprietors & Lord Baltimore. But your Petitioner having of Late seen warrants Directed to another person to Execute surveys within the Bounds af-

forsaid and that on the most valueable part for advantage—proves very Discouraging to Your Petitioner in his undertaking

Now if the Honble Proprietor Out of goodness to your humble Petitioner Considering the Hardships he has undergone will be please to Continue him in your Hons good service—according to the Limits as above said until Something shall appear to make him unworthy of your Hons benevolent favour: And your humble Petitioner in Gratitude Shall ever pray

ZACH BUTCHER

Septem 10th 1738

Zachariah Butcher, son of Edmund Butcher of Birmingham, Chester Co., died in East Nottingham about 1755, leaving seven daughters. He invented an instrument called the "Pennsylvania Theodolite."

A Philadelphia paper of 1762 says:

These are to give Notice, that there is an Instrument of Brass, called the Pennsylvania Theodolite, invented by Zachariah Butcher that will run any Course by the Sun, without any Variation an Account of Mines or Minerals, with written Directions how to make Use of it, at the House of Robert Oldam, in East Nottingham, where any Person inclining to purchase * * * Opportunity so to do at said Robert Oldam's.

THE BORDER TROUBLES.

The incidents of the border troubles at the time of the first settlement west of the Susquehanna, will be found in a special chapter on that subject in the general history pages 47-73. Most of the thrilling incidents there narrated occurred in the present territory of Hellam and Lower Windsor Townships.

The following document concerning the "Chester County Plot" (see page 64) was obtained from the court records at West Chester and contains the names of many of the German settlers west of the river in 1736:

COUNTY OF CHESTER } ss.

The Grand Inquest for our Sovereign Lord the King, upon their Oath and Affirmation respectively do present That Henry Munday late of the County of Chester Sadler and Charles Higginbotham late of the same County, Labourer, contriving and with all their might purposing and intending the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King within the Province of Pennsylvania sd. Majesties just and lawful Authority which of right his sd. Majesty liege Subjects ought to bear and exercise as much as in them lay to impugn, due and legal Administration of Justice within the same Province to hinder, & his sd. Majesties faithful Subjects with great fear and terror to have associated to themselves divers other Persons of Evil Name, Fame and Conversation to the Number of forty and upwards, the twenty fifth Day of October in the tenth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain France and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith &c., and divers other Days and times as well before as after at the Township of London Grove in the County of Chester within the Jurisdiction of this Court in Pursuance of their wicked and unjust Intentions aforesaid and being united and confederated together between them—

selves wickedly and unlawfully did conspire and combine with armed Force & with a Multitude of People in hostile manner arrayed into the Lands and Tenements of the Honourable John Penn, Thomas Penn and Richard Penn true and absolute Proprietaries and Governors in chief of the Province of Pennsylvania County of Lancaster on west side of the Susquehanna within the Province of Pennsylvania then in the quiet and peaceable Possession of Christian Crawl, Henry Libert, Jacob Hunt-hecker, Methusalem Griffith, Michael Tanner, Henry Stands, Martin Shultz, Jacob Welschover, Paul Springler, Andreas Felixer, Ulrick Whistler, Nicholas Booker, Hans Steinman, Conrad Strickler, Caspar Springler, Michael Walt, Peter Kersner, Reynard Kummer, George Hans Pauker, Frederick Leader, Michael Miller, Martin Weigle, Hans Henry Place, Tobias Fry, Martin Fry, Peter Steinman, Henry Pann, Henry Smith, Jacob Landis, Henry Kendrick, Tobias Rudisilly, Jacob Krebell, Michael Springle, Jacob Singler, Philip Ziegler, Caspar Crever, Derick Pleager, George Swope, Michael Krenel, Thomas May, Nicholas Brin, Kilian Smith, Martin Bower, George Lowman, Martin Brunt, Michael Allen, Christian Enfers and Nicholas Cone Tenants holding and occupying the same Lands and Tenements under the Honourable Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania afd. unlawfully and unjustly with Force and Arms &c. to enter & them the sd. Christian Crawl, Henry Libert, &c. * * * and Nicholas Cone from their quiet and peaceable Possession afd. with an armed Force in hostile manner to expell eject and remove and the same Christian Crawl, Henry Libert * * * and Nicholas Cone so being expelled and ejected from the Possession of the Lands and Tenements of aforesaid with an armed Force to withhold & keep out and the Possession of the Lands and Tenements aforesaid against the said Honourable Proprietaries and against them ye sd. Christian Crawl, Henry Sibert * * * and Nicholas Cone and against all Persons whatsoever claiming or to claim ye sd. Lands and Tenements by from or under the sd. Proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania afd. violently and with an armed Force to keep hold and maintain and the Persons of them the sd. Christian Crawl, Henry Sibert, Jacob Hunt-hecker, Methusalem Griffith, Michael Tanner, Henry Stands, Martin Shultz, Jacob Walschover, Paul Springler, Andreas Felixer, Ulrick Whistler, Nicholas Booker, Hans Steinman, Conrad Strickler, Caspar Springler, Michael Walt, Peter Kersner, Reynard Kummer, George Hans Pauker, Frederick Leader, Michael Miller, Martin Weigle, Hans Henry Place, Tobias Fry, Martin Fry, Peter Steinman, Henry Perrin, Henry Smith, Jacob Landis, Henry Kendrick, Tobias Rudisilly, Jacob Krebell, Michael Stringle, Jacob Singler, Philip Ziegler, Caspar Crever, Philip Krenel, Derick Pleager, George Thomas May, Nicholas Brin, Kilian Smith, Martin Bower, George Lowman, Martin Brunt, Michael Allen, Christian Enfers and Nicholas Cone with Force and Arms, &c. to arrest and imprison In high violation & Contempt of the Laws in Disinherison of the sd. Honourable Proprietaries to ye great Terror & Disturbance of his Majesties' Subjects, Inhabitants of the sd. County of Lancaster to the evil and pernicious example of others in the like Case Delinquents and agt. the Peace of our Sovereign Lord the King who now is his Crown and Dignity, &c.

J. GROWDON,

Endorsed "BILLA VERA."

per

DNO REGE.®

"HENRY MUNDAY."

Test EDWARD LEET, SWORD.

The record shows that this was transferred to the Supreme Court.

The following amusing document relates to the Chester County plot:

The Examination of William Cooper, of Kennett, in the county of Chester in the province of Pennsylvania on his Solemn affirmation saith that on or about the 20th of January Last past at the house of the widow Claytons in the Township aforesaid he the said Deponant being at the place aforesaid at which time and place aforesaid one John Fletcher known by the name of Fletcher ye poet being their did spak in Great Defamation of our proprietor Thomas Penn saying he was a Scurlous Illbreed gentleman & then proseded to the Defamation of our Government and Sung a Song which he said he made himself wherein he Cadd the quakers Damb, and the Government a Demand quaking govrndment, and went on in vindication of Thomas Cresap. Saing wee could not justify our proceedings against said Cresap. I Interrupting him and warmly justifying the said proceedings against said Cresop: Desiring him to be silent or else he would Come to Trouble he said he was a poet and could say what he pleased, then Song a Song in prais of the Lord baltemore Ending Every verse with "baltemore for ever." So after a Litt debate vindicated Charles Hickinbothem and his proceedings together with his Accomplises calling him and them brave gentlemen. I said that said Hickinbothem would soon Run the same fate which Cresop had: he Dyrectly Answer'd If the said Cresop and Hickinbothem were taken and hanged Le the said Fletcher would succeed him or them in their plase and would be more cruel than they, meuing in exercising more hardships on the Inhabitants over Susquehannah as by his words I understood

and further I have not

WILLIAM COOPER.

Taken before me this 19th day of 12 mo. 1736-7.

SAMUEL HOLLINGSWORTH.

NOTE.—This was all written by Cooper except the name of Samuel Hollingsworth.

Similar papers were written and dated on the same day by William Webb, of Kennett and Thomas Jackson, Jr., of East Marlborough, who had been present at Widow (Elizabeth) Clayton's (tavern) on the 20th of January (eleventh month), 1736-37. Webb stated that each verse ended with "Long live Lord Baltimore for ever." The papers were endorsed by Joseph Growdon, attorney-general.

It appears that Fletcher was placed under bonds to keep the peace.

COL. THOMAS CRESAP.

Col. Cresap was born in Skipton, Yorkshire, England, in 1702, and came to Maryland when fifteen years of age. In 1732 he gave his occupation as that of a carpenter. He settled at the mouth of the Susquehanna, where he was engaged in boat-building. In 1725 he married Hannah Johnson, of Maryland, whose father, Thomas Johnson, March 24, 1725, had surveyed to himself Mount Johnson Island, at Peach Bottom Ferry. Cresap

®For Our Sovereign Lord the King.



BALTZER BEIDLER.

soon after went to Virginia, but he was not long there before an attempt was made by a dozen or more persons to drive him away while he was engaged in hewing timber for his dwelling. He defended himself, and cleft one of his assailants with a broad-ax; he then returned to Maryland, and took out a patent for a ferry over the Susquehanna River at the head of tide-water, which must have been at or near the terminus of the voyage of Capt. John Smith, of Virginia, up the river in 1608; while located there his restless and roving spirit led him to visit the rich valleys thirty miles farther up the right bank of the river, now in Hellam and Lower Windsor Townships, and reported the state of affairs there to Lord Baltimore, who contemplated as early as 1721 to extend the northern boundary of his province on the west side of the Susquehanna to the northern limits of the fortieth degree of latitude. Gradually a few settlers from Maryland moved up to Conojohela (incorrectly Conodocholy) Valley. They were aggressive to Pennsylvania settlers near them. It was not the policy of Baltimore or his followers to purchase lands from the Indians: they drove them away by force of arms, and hence we find that the Maryland settlers treated the Indians on the west side of the river with cruelty. They had no person capable of holding the ground they had taken against the Indians or the followers of Penn, who were on the alert to prevent Baltimore from getting a foothold upon this disputed land. Cresap came up to Conojohela Valley in March, 1730, and built a block-house upon the banks of the river three and one half miles below Wrightsville, near the site of Leber's Mill. In the same year he took out a Maryland patent for several hundred acres of land near the river and for "Blue Rock Ferry" at same place. In 1731 Cresap was commissioned a justice of the peace for Baltimore County. After many attempts to capture him, he was finally taken on the 25th day of November, 1736, by Sheriff Samuel Smith and twenty-four armed men. His wife stood by him and fought at his side.

At this time he had at least two and perhaps three of his children with him, the eldest being about nine years of age. In the meantime his wife and children resided with his cousin Daniel Lowe, who drove one of the German settlers from his place in Grist Valley (Kreutz Creek), near the Codorus. Col. Cresap's education was limited, but he became a land surveyor, and was of great service to Lord Baltimore in extending the western boundary of Maryland from the

source of the south branch of the Potomac due north, which added at least one third more territory to Maryland. In 1735 he took out a Maryland patent for a group of islands at the Blue Rock Ferry, called the "Isles of Promise." Gen. Jacob Drift afterward became the owner of these islands, which were sold to John B. Haldeman. About 1739 Cresap again moved beyond the frontier and took up about 2,000 acres of land in Maryland along the Antietam Creek where he established a store and Indian trading post. He accumulated a large quantity of furs and peltries and shipped them to England, the vessel was captured by the French and he lost everything. He moved farther west to within two miles of Cumberland, where he again embarked in the Indian trade until the French and Indian war when he raised a company of Rangers. He had a number of skirmishes with the Indians and stood his ground manfully assisted by his sons. He was elected a representative for a number of years from Washington County to the Maryland legislature. When the French and their savage allies attempted to wrest the entire territory west of the Alleghany Mountains from the English, he and his sons at their own expense raised two companies of volunteer soldiers. Col. Cresap became a very large landholder. He became totally blind a few years before his death. He married a second time, it is said, when he was eighty years of age. He died in 1790, at his home in Alleghany County, Md., aged eighty-eight.

His first wife Hannah Johnson, during "Cresap's war," frequently mounted a horse and rode with the mounted militia in battle array, with a sword by her side. And when Cresap's stronghold was surrounded by militia from Donegal, she knew how to handle a musket, she never manifested any fear, but superintended the construction of a house, and the building of some flats, in the absence of her husband at John Hendricks', now the upper end of Wrightsville, where forcible possession had been taken of Hendricks' plantation by Cresap. And while there she saw a flat filled with armed men crossing the river. She mounted her horse and sounded a bugle, and rode rapidly to Cresap's fort, three miles and a half further down the river, and returned at the head of the militia.

Thomas and Hannah Cresap had five children—three sons and two daughters—as follows: Daniel, remained in Washington County, Maryland, became a very large landholder and a celebrated hunter as well as farmer.

He was about fourteen years of age when the family left York County. By his first wife he had one son, Michael, who commanded a company in Dunmore's war in 1774, and was afterward colonel of militia. By a second wife he had seven sons and three daughters, to-wit: Daniel, Joseph (James C. Cresap, a descendant of Joseph, is now a lieutenant in the United States Navy, and is stationed at Annapolis, Md. The blood of the Cresaps ran through the veins of the late Gen. Ord and the late attorney general, Luther Martin), Van, Robert, James, Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah. Daniel marched in his uncle's company to Boston in 1775. James was for number of years in the Maryland legislature.

Thomas, second son of Col. Cresap, was killed by an Indian—whom he killed at the same instant. He left a widow and one child. The Brents of Washington come from this son.

Michael the youngest son of Col. Cresap was born in Frederick County, Md., June 29, 1742. He was the successor to his father in the Indian trade, and owned a large trading store at "Old Town," a few miles west of Cumberland. He was an Indian fighter from his youth. In 1774 he employed several men and descended the Ohio River and was engaged in the business of erecting houses and clearing lands for the settlers, and while thus engaged he received a circular letter from Dr. Connolly the commandant at Fort Pitt, that there was danger of an Indian war, and that a number of the Indians were upon the war path. The settlers became greatly alarmed; he and his party hastened up to Fort Wheeling, and anticipated an attack upon them by the Indians, by first striking them. Some of his party killed several Indians near Wheeling, and afterward they went up the river and killed the family of the celebrated Indian chief Logan and several others. Capt. Cresap, it has since been proven, was not with either of these parties in person at this time. It turned out afterward that Connolly was entirely mistaken as to the Indians being on the war path, and he was the primary cause of the killing of Logan's family. It did not take Logan and other Indian warriors long to put on the war paint after his family was killed. The border settlers suffered fearfully along Cheat River, Dunkard Creek and the Monongahela. Their cruelties were followed by "Dunmore's war." The Virginians fought a great battle at Point Pleasant on the Ohio, which brought about a treaty of peace with the Indians. Col. Connolly attempted to shift the blame of inciting

the border settlers to destroy the Indians from his own shoulders to Capt. Michael Cresap. (It is possible that Connolly inherited a prejudice against Cresap. He was born on the eastern side of the Susquehanna River opposite Col. Cresap's fort; Cresap and his men destroyed a dozen or more houses for the Indian trader, James Patterson, who owned a plantation on the east side of the Susquehanna, where Cresap lived, and had owned it for a dozen years before Cresap came up from Maryland. Dr. Connolly was the son of Patterson's widow by a third husband.) Col. John Gibson, who reported Chief Logan's famous speech, was born in Lancaster. Capt. Michael Cresap was held in very high esteem by his neighbors. He was the first person in Maryland to raise a company of volunteer riflemen. He marched at their head to Boston in 1775, where he fought with great bravery. He took very sick and was compelled to return to New York, where he died. Michael Cresap left five children—two sons and three daughters, viz.: Mary, married Luther Martin, Esq., the distinguished advocate who defended Aaron Burr; Elizabeth, married Lenox Martin, Esq., brother of Luther, who left a large family; Sarah, married Osborn Sprigg, Esq.—she left four sons.

AN HISTORIC OLD HOUSE.

The following cut represents the first large stone house, so far as is known, that was erected within the limits of York County. It was built by John Shultz and his wife Christina in the year 1734, at a time when there were doubtless no other two-story houses west of the Susquehanna. It was originally in Hellam Township. Since the formation of Spring Garden, it is situated in that township and belongs to the Glatz estate. Hon. A. Hiestand Glatz, who takes great interest in the relics of the past, some years ago procured a cut of this landmark, and upon request kindly allowed its insertion in this work. This house, still in use, is in an excellent state of preservation, even though it is now (1885) one hundred and fifty-one years old.

In its early history it was one of the old time public inns, and if it could speak might tell many an interesting story of our colonial days as well as of Revolutionary times. A well authenticated tradition asserts that on the 30th of September, 1777, the members of the Continental Congress, while on their way from Philadelphia to York to make the last-named place the seat of government during the British invasion of Pennsylvania and occupancy of Philadelphia, stopped at

this house for rest and refreshment. They were traveling on horse-back, and the saddles used by those distinguished patriots greatly excited the curiosity of the surrounding populace, who were then unaccustomed to seeing such expensive luxuries.

The house is quaint and antique in design, though yet a convenient and comfortable residence. One of the walls contains the following words, carefully carved on a sand-stone tablet:

"17ano34 Hab ich. Johann Schvltz, vnd Cristina Seine frav dises havs-bavt."

Translation: In the year 1734, John Schultz and his wife, Christina, built this house.

was used very extensively during the colonial period of our history, as well as much later. It was chartered November 17, 1742. Rich- and Peters, secretary of the Province of Pennsylvania, in writing to the proprietaries under the above date says "James Anderson's petition for a ferry was presented to Mr. Thomas Penn, and he gave me verbal orders to make out the patent.

Gen. Gates, after his success at Saratoga in the capture of Gen. Burgoyne and his army, crossed the river at this ferry while on his way to congress then in session in York. He remained over night with Col. Alexander Lowry, who lived on the Lancaster County side of the river. Many of the congressmen,



17AN034·HABICH·IONANE SCHVLTEVND CRISTINA·SEINEEFRADIE/CHAVENT

Not far from this house is the site of the Revolutionary prison, described in the history of Windsor Township.

ANDERSON'S FERRY.

Anderson's Ferry, about three miles above Wrightsville, at Marietta, seems to have been a crossing place as early as 1725. In the spring of 1727 there are records that Presbyterian clergymen of Donegal, Lancaster County, crossed here to visit settlers "along the Conewago on the west side of the river." Bertram Boyd "missionated" in York County about the time herein mentioned. This ferry

and others who had business with congress also crossed at this ferry.

TAXABLES IN 1783.

In 1783 there were in Hellam Township 16,037 acres of land not vacant, 101 dwelling houses, 86 barns, 8 mills, 7 slaves, 345 male citizens, and 320 females. The following is a complete list of the taxables for the year named:

Anderson & Lowry.....	2	490
Andrew Alexander.....	1	142
Peter Beidler, 200 acres.....	5	96
Widow Beidler, 150 acres, 2 stills.....	5	33
Jacob Baltzer, 150 acres.....	4	56

Adam Bahn, 140 acres, 1 still.....	2638	Henry Strickler, 80 acres, 1 grist-mill, 1 saw-mill.....	6302
John Bahn, 20 acres.....	25	Jacob Strickler, Jr., 180 acres.....	614
Sebastian Brown, 12 acres.....	40	Christian Stoner, 177 acres, 2 saw-mills.....	826
Craft Billet, 100 acres.....	113	John Strickler, 195 acres.....	483
Michael Blessing, 150 acres, 1 still.....	210	John Strickler, 180 acres.....	598
John Bauman, 15 acres.....	150	James Smith, Esq., 1,000 acres.....	600
Jacob Bruckhardt, 100 acres, 1 still.....	205	Henry Strickler, 126 acres.....	488
Frederick Baker.....	20	Jacob Shultz, blacksmith, 94 acres, 1 slave.....	615
George Clopper (weaver).....	44	Daniel Schneitman, 50 acres.....	66
Samuel Crawford.....	20	Adam Swope, 50 acres.....	42
Jacob Comfort (innkeeper), 12 acres.....	50	John Shultz, 200 acres, 1 saw-mill.....	690
Adam Klein, 100 acres.....	53	John Shroll, Jr., 150 acres.....	143
Mathias Clopper, 25 acres.....	65	John Snider, 100 acres.....	39
Michael Crow, 50 acres.....	553	Christian Shroll, 50 acres.....	79
Alexander Crow, 150 acres, 1 still.....	548	Jacob Statler, 30 acres.....	40
Henry Cann, 257 acres.....	669	Jacob Stentz, 180 acres.....	303
Abraham Coble, 100 acres.....	129	George Shallow, innkeeper, 100 acres.....	204
George Catz, 196 acres.....	162	George Shallow, Jr.....	20
Jacob Kauffman, 270 acres.....	504	Samuel Speiser.....	20
George Dietz, 230 acres.....	619	Michael Zacharias.....	20
Philip Decker, 193 acres.....	672	Philip Thomas, 90 acres.....	139
Michael Durstein, 75 acres.....	286	Abraham Demuth, 100 acres.....	129
Adam Daron, 75 acres.....	144	Jacob Weltzhoffer, 170 acres.....	672
George Druck, 30 acres.....	119	Wolff Wendel.....	20
Joseph Dellinger, 100 acres.....	134	Michael Weiland.....	20
Gen. James Ewing, 150 acres (silverware #7).....	908	Samuel Wright, 400 acres.....	1850
Henry Fisher, 30 acres.....	421	Jacob Witmer.....	73
Jacob Freese.....	65	John Wright, 500 acres, 2 slaves.....	2055
Philip Fritz, 100 acres.....	249	William Willis.....	20
George Freese, 200 acres.....	232	Solomon Williams.....	78
John Fox, 51 acres.....	43	John Wyland, 99 acres.....	235
David Freese, 200 acres.....	424	John Steiner, weaver.....	20
John Flory, 130 acres.....	453	William Holtzinger.....	20
Isaac Flory, 120 acres.....	424	Widow Morgan, 200 acres.....	450
Jacob Flory, weaver, 70 acres.....	264	Tikabat Stater.....	20
Abraham Flory, 68 acres.....	267	Solomon Williams.....	20
Baltzer Fitz, 150 acres, 2 stills.....	645	James Williams.....	20
Martin Gardner, 200 acres, 1 still.....	586	Abraham Bruckhardt, 300 acres.....	309
William Gallagher.....	20		
Philip Gardner, 250 acres, 1 slave, 2 stills.....	722		
Martin Huber, 190 acres.....	550		
Jacob Hoyer.....	51		
John Hall, 98 acres.....	61		
George Heibly, blacksmith.....	45		
Jacob Heibly, 100 acres.....	164		
George Hoyer, 92 acres.....	150		
John Herr, 349 acres.....	1125		
Widow King, 100 acres.....	57		
Christian Kunkel, innkeeper.....	66		
Henry Kindig, 200 acres, 2 stills.....	390		
Godlieb Kunkel, 150 acres.....	195		
Baltzer Kunkle, 150 acres, 1 still.....	215		
Samuel Landis, 10 acres.....	82		
Christian Lehman, 150 acres.....	246		
Valentine Liphart, 180 acres.....	445		
Henry Liphart, 168 acres, 2 stills.....	632		
Jacob Lanius, 150 acres, 1 still.....	556		
Henry Lanius, 150 acres, 1 still.....	625		
Jacob Langenecker, blacksmith.....	40		
Christian Mosser, 80 acres.....	129		
John Mate, 400 acres.....	334		
David Mellinger, 125 acres.....	450		
George Mantel, tanner, 5 acres.....	275		
John Myer.....	20		
Michael Miller, 200 acres.....	582		
John Mate, Jr.....	20		
Casper Mate, 100 acres.....	582		
Ulrich Neucommer, 70 acres.....	64		
John Neucommer, 130 acres.....	194		
Daniel Neas, 117 acres, 1 slave.....	372		
Christian Neucommer, 80 acres.....	63		
Ulrich Neucommer, Jr., 80 acres.....	74		
Christian Rupp, 100 acres.....	168		
Jost Reib, 10 acres.....	114		
Michael Rudy, 190 acres.....	479		
Philip Rupp.....	20		
John Reist.....	40		
Philip Sultzbach, 184 acres.....	450		

SINGLE MEN.

Christian Reist, weaver.....	John Fitz, weaver.....
Michael Durstein.....	John Peterman.....
Joseph Reed.....	John Ewing.....
Nicholas Heltzle.....	John Strickler, Jr.....
Godlieb Rupp.....	Casper Wolff.....
Jacob Shultz, blacksmith.....	Jacob Longenecker, blacksmith.....
Henry Bainnie, weaver.....	smith.....
Henry Geip.....	George Druck.....

CHURCHES OF BELLAM.

The Lutheran and Reformed Church.—This is popularly known as "Kruetz Creek Church" though it existed nearly a half century before the name "Kreutz Creek" came into use. During the time of the early German settlement, west of the Susquehanna, the Lutheran and German Reformed people of this community worshiped with the settlers near the Codorus, so that it is entirely probable that the first religious services by the Germans west of the river, were conducted in this valley until 1741, when the town of York was founded. A synodical meeting was held in this valley in the year 1745. It was between that date and 1751 that the first church was built of logs on a tract of 50 acres, obtained by grant from the heirs of William Penn, "at the rate of £15 10s. per 100 acres with a quarterly quit-rent of one

half penny per acre." The land was deeded to Martin Shultz, Jacob Welshoffer, Henry Smith and George Amend in trust for the use of the "Reform Dutch and Lutheran Congregations." In 1777, a stone church was built, which was in use until 1869, when the present brick church, 60x44 feet, with end and side galleries, was erected. It is located at a beautiful site to the left of the turnpike near the village of Hellam.

June 2, 1825, Thomas Cadwalader, of Philadelphia, as attorney for the heirs of Penn deeded "to Jacob Weltzhoffer, Jacob Libhart, Conrad Dietz, trustees of the German Reformed Congregation, John Blessing, Simon Fries and Lawrence Fisher, trustees of the German Lutheran Congregation, forty acres and one hundred and thirty-three perches for a consideration of \$105, surveyed and lying within the Manor of Springettsbury in the township of Hellam."

From the record of the First Reformed Church at York, it is ascertained that a congregation of that denomination existed here in 1751, and from these records it seems that Rev. Jacob Lischy was the first pastor. He was succeeded in order by Revs. John C. Wirtz, William Otterbein, Daniel Wagner, George Geistweite, Daniel Zacharias, D. D., Daniel Ziegler, D. D., R. Rahauer, E. G. Williams and A. Wanner, D. D. The last-named became pastor, April 1, 1882. The Reformed membership is eighty-eight.

The early history of the Lutheran congregation, is closely identified with that of the First Lutheran Church of York, to which the reader's attention is directed. It is known from records that a Lutheran congregation was organized there by Rev. Lucas Raus in 1764. The congregation was visited, and children baptized by Revs. Candler, Handshuh, and Muhlenburg who were followed by regularly elected pastors, viz.: Revs. Hornell and Bager whose term of service is unknown. The following-named pastors succeeded each other in the order given: Nicholas Kurtz, in 1777; Jacob Goering, in 1786; J. G. Schmucker, in 1809; Charles A. Morris, in 1815; John George Kraber, in 1818; Jonathan Oswald, in 1835; George P. Weaver, in 1869; A. W. Lilly, in 1870. Rev. E. K. Secrist was chosen in 1872, and is the present pastor. The Lutheran membership is 130. The two congregations have connected with them, a Sunday-school of 160 pupils. John W. Gable is the superintendent.

Druck Valley U. B. Church.—The building in which this congregation worships, was erected in 1884. It is a well-modeled stone

structure, 30x42, and cost \$1,200. An organization was effected December 30, of the same year it was built. The membership is about thirty. In 1885 Rev. Isaac H. Albright was pastor. The church is located in the northern part of Hellam Township in the valley after which it was named.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

There are at present ten schools in this district, the names of which are as follows: Kreutz Creek, Rudy's, Musser's, Livergood's, Houser's, Pine Swamp, Beidler's, Drack's, Burnt Cabin, Furnace.

For the past year John Stoner, Jr., was president of the board of education; David Fisher, secretary; David Newcomer, treasurer; Solomon Kauffman, Jacob Dietz and John Lehman, other directors. The schools are in a prosperous condition.

THE VILLAGE OF HELLAM.

Near the center of the township, on the York & Susquehanna Turnpike, within the past few years, has sprung into existence the interesting and attractive village of Hellam. This place had long been the site of a hotel and one or more stores. For several years past the mercantile business has been conducted by John W. Gable, who also served as postmaster, and by George Paff, who was recently appointed to this office. Hellam (but why not call it Hallam?) has a number of new and handsome residences. A large number of cigars are made in the town and vicinity, which tends to increase the prosperity of the community.

Large crops of an excellent quality of tobacco are annually raised in this township, the soil being specially adapted to the cultivation of tobacco. The York & Wrightsville Railroad crosses the township; one of its leading stopping places is Hellam Station, one-half mile from the village. George Loucks is the agent. A neat and cozy station house has recently been erected.

A new United Brethren Church was built in the village in 1885. The church of the Evangelical association is toward the east end of the township.

Dr. John Houston began to practice the healing art in this vicinity, in 1770. The present physicians are Drs. Deisinger and Armstrong.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

The old homestead of Gen. James Ewing, of Revolutionary fame, is situated in the east end of this township.

Near the present site of Wrightsville, was a Quaker meeting-house nearly a century ago, of which mention is made in the articles on the Friends in this work.

The beautiful valley was the habitation of Indians before the settlements of the whites. Indian relics have been found at different times and places, especially along the streams. In 1835 a brass medal, a human skull and several other articles were dug up near Wrightsville. The medal had carved on one side the words "George, King of Great Britain, and on the other an Indian, with his bow and arrow in the act of shooting a deer. It appears to have been worn as an ornament for the nose or ears. There were also found near by a brass kettle, a string of white beads, which was one and a half yards in length, some red paint and twenty-five rings, one of which was dated 1716.

In December, 1819, Jacob Strickler, of Hellam Township, sent a hired man to Baltimore with a load of clover seed. The man absconded with the proceeds—\$400.

Christian Noel was killed while hauling logs in Hellam Township, near Wrightsville, November 6, 1819.

IRON ORE INTERESTS.

In certain sections of this township are rich deposits of iron, ore and large amounts have been taken out. Wilton's Bank, one and a quarter miles southeast of Wrightsville, was opened in 1850; about 12,000 tons of brown hematite ore were taken out by Henry Wilton, who leased the property of Jabez Jenkins. It was afterward owned by Harris Wilton.

Benjamin Strickler's Bank was opened about 1852 by Mr. Bahn, and then leased to Mr. Musselman, of Marietta, who worked it for several years. It is now abandoned.

The Stoner Bank, situated three and a half miles southwest of Wrightsville, was opened in 1850, and from that date to 1875 there were forty-two. Seven hundred and fifty tons of ore were taken out by Musselman & Watts. Shafts were sunk at this bank, whose area is about three-fourths of an acre.

Rudy's Banks are situated a half mile west of Stoner's, and cover an area of about one and one-fourth acres. This bank was opened in 1862 by Musselman & Watts, and worked as an open cut. There were 9,872 tons of ore taken out here, which contains 41 per cent of metallic iron.

Ruby's Bank, four and a half miles southwest of Wrightsville, was opened in 1860, and worked four years by James Meyers, of Columbia, as lessee. The bank, though now

caved in, was an open cut, at one place 180 feet deep. Near by was Keller's ore pit.

Hiestand's Bank is a very large one, situated along the Glatz Ferry road. It covers an area of an acre. Large amounts of ore were taken out by Musselman & Haldeman as lessees. Samuel and Jacob Dietz's Banks were leased by Stephen F. Eagle, of Marietta, in 1868, and 3,000 tons of ore taken out.

Fritz's Bank was opened, in 1864, by Meyers & Benson for five years, and afterward by Benson & Cattrell. A twenty-horsepower engine and twenty men were employed. The ore contained 44 per cent of metallic iron.

THE TOWNSHIP OF SPRING GARDEN.

SPRING GARDEN was formed from portions of Hellam and York Townships, in the year 1822. It lies nearly in the center of Springetsbury Manor. The name, however, was suggested, it seems, from the similarity of its location to York, in comparison with Spring Garden District, originally situated north of the city of Philadelphia, but now within its limits. It is bounded on the north by the Borough of York (to which two sections of it were recently annexed), and Manchester and West Manchester; on the east by Hellam, and on the south by Windsor and York, and contains an area of fertile and productive land, mostly limestone, which is unexcelled in Pennsylvania.

In 1880 Spring Garden contained a population of 4,110. In 1883 the number of taxable inhabitants was 1,232; valuation of real estate, \$2,265,670; county tax, \$8,810; State tax, \$372. For wealth and population, it is the banner township in the county. Within its limits are many beautiful suburban homes. The history of the villages of this township was written by C. H. Fry, Esq., of Freystown.

THE VILLAGE OF FREYSTOWN.

Freystown, now East York, is situated in this township, adjoining York. It was named Freystown in honor of Godfrey Frey, who laid out part of the town, about 1814. The principal highways are East Market Street, of York extended, Low and East Philadelphia extended. The town is about one mile in length and one-half mile in width. The first house was built over 100 years ago.

and was known as "The Fort." It was a two-story stone building, thirty-six feet square, with an arched cellar under the whole building. The lot of ground, upon which this house was erected, was surrounded with large sycamore trees. The property was at one time owned by Rev. Dr. Cathcart, and then by Thomas C. Hambly, and next by Henry Kauffelt, from whom it was bought, in 1867, by C. H. Fry, who tore out the arched cellar. The property is now owned by John Miller. The first engine house, a one-story frame building, stood between Hartman's hotel and George W. Sheffer's store, and where the pump on the street now stands. It was bought by Henry Wolhoff, who sold it to John Ness, whose widow now uses it as a summer kitchen. The lot on which the present engine house, a brick building, stands, was bought from John Sleeper by Daniel Loucks, president of the fire company, in 1857, and the company was named "The Good Will Fire Company No. 1." The implements and machinery used to outen a fire were a hand engine, leather buckets and ladders. The hand engine was made by Morris Gardner. The members of this company were called by the nickname of "Rats," and afterward "Hornets." They participated in extinguishing some of the large fires in years gone by, such as the Luttman Hotel fire, Motter's fire, west of the bridge, at which they were second to throw water. This company was organized December, 1839. The first president was Jacob Neff; secretary, Christian Sheffer, and treasurer, Michael Boeckel. The officers at present are Emanuel Frey, president; Marcellus Fried, vice-president; C. A. Boyer, secretary, and John Miller, treasurer. Number of members at present, thirty-two.

The Spring Garden Band was first called "The Spring Garden Silver Cornet Band." It was organized in 1855, with William Frey, president; Emanuel Boeckel, secretary, and John Miller, treasurer. The band enlisted, during the late war, with the Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. The present officers are E. D. Zeigler, president; L. T. Deininger, A. A. Wasson, Jacob Hose, Elias Eyster, Grier Hersh, and B. C. Pentz, vice-presidents; John Miller, treasurer; Cal. A. Boyer, secretary; Emanuel Kissinger, leader; L. H. Grenewald, drum major.

The Spring Garden Relief Association was incorporated December 12, 1866, organized January 1, 1867. The officers are William Frey, president; Ed Blausen, vice-president; John Miller, treasurer, and Emanuel Frey, secretary. Membership is ninety-five.

The Lutheran Church is a brick building on East Market Street. The land was donated for the same by Daniel Loucks. He stipulated in the deed of conveyance that the church was only to be used by the Lutherans. The membership is 90; Sunday-school, 150 pupils. Bethany Chapel, a union meeting house, is on Low Street, and has a membership of probably 50, and a school of perhaps 100. Ridge Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church is a frame building, and is located on corner of East Philadelphia Street and Ridge Avenue. It was built in 1882, and has a membership of about 60, and Sunday-school of about 140 pupils. The present minister of the Lutheran Church is Rev. M. J. Alleman, and of the Methodist Church, Rev. O. S. Metzler. Bethany Chapel has no regular preacher. There are three good brick schoolhouses in the place; in one of the buildings there are four schools; two in the second and one in the third. There are seven schools of about 50 pupils each. The population of the town is about 1,500. In 1865 the population was only about 500; the greatest increase has been in the last seven years. The town has eleven stores, including one drug store and one hotel. The manufactures are Billmyer & Small's Passenger Car Shops, which are the largest in the State of that particular kind of shop; York Paint Manufactory, and Sash Factory. There are a great many persons living in Freystown who are more than seventy-five years old.

The basket making business is a great industry on Low Street, as nearly every house of the fifty-five along this street, on both sides, is a basket manufactory, employing from five to ten hands. This street is known through all York County, and at a great many places outside of the county, as "Bull Frog Alley." This name was given to it about sixty years ago, by one John Frey, who, with his father, lived in a small, one-story frame house—the only one then on the street. The adjoining land then was swampy and marshy, and contained a large number of frogs, so that they kept up a continual noise during the evening and night, and John Frey above mentioned, a boy of about twelve years of age, claimed that he could not sleep on account of the croaking of the frogs, and that he wanted to move out of that "Bull Frog Alley." This incident gave to Low Street that name, by which it is best known ever since. The industry of basket-making on this street yearly amounts to considerable money. The manager of one of these shops reports that he sold in 1884,

of his own manufacture, \$3,000 worth of baskets. In 1880 he sold \$5,000 worth. These basket-makers are nearly all German, and are industrious and prosperous. Those people in Low Street who do not follow the basket-making business, are called gypsies, and have their winter residence on this street, but as soon as spring comes, they pull out with horse and wagon, and roam over the country, the men trading horses and the women telling fortunes, returning in the fall with greatly replenished purses.

PLEASUREVILLE.

Pleasureville, known all over York County until a few years ago as "Possumtown." John Myers lived at the place half a century ago, when there were only a few houses, and the surrounding country was covered with a dense forest. His only occupation was "coon and possum hunting," and he had constantly nailed on the front of his house scores of opossum skins, and from this circumstance the town got its first name. The town is situated on the road leading from Freystown to Rudy's Mill (formerly Brillinger's Mill), about two miles and a half, northeast from York, and has a population of nearly 300. The houses in the place are nearly all frame, and the number of dwellings at present is sixty-three. The town has a two-story brick schoolhouse, in which are a secondary and primary school. There is also a large three-story frame hall in the place, in which the Mount Zion band meets (of which William Leightner is leader, and has nineteen members), and the Pleasureville Relief Association, which has been in existence some fifteen years and numbers eighty-four members. There is a fine frame church in the place known as the United Brethren Church, of which Rev. Jacob Smith is pastor—membership eighty-four. A. Bowers is superintendent of the Sunday school and it numbers 130. There are three stores, one blacksmith shop, one shoe-making shop and four cigar manufactories.

THE GLADES.

The place, known as the Glades, is situated along the public road from Freystown to Vinegar Ferry, about seven miles northeast from York. The name of Glades was given to it seventy years ago, by travelers going from York to the river on account of it being an open passage or space, in what was then a forest for miles around. This region now covers an area of about one mile and a quarter long by fourteen miles wide, and con-

tains about thirty houses, with a brick school-house, one store, one blacksmith and wagon-maker shop, and one cigar manufactory.

STONY BROOK.

Stony Brook is a hamlet of recent origin along the Wrightsville Branch Railroad, where it crosses the York & Wrightsville Turnpike. There are ten houses there, including some very fine ones, store, postoffice, coal yard and warehouse.

The Mennonite meeting house is a distance south of this place.

THE SCHOOLS.

The public schools of this township have an excellent reputation and are under good management. The entire valuation of school property is \$21,000. The names of the schools are as follows: Freystown (high school, King Street and Philadelphia), Hyde's, Glatfelter's, Gotwald's, Plank Road, Lefever's, Stony Run, Miller's, Mount Zion, Glade's, Pleasureville and Hiveley's.

MOUNT ZION CHURCH.

Mount Zion Church is located in Spring Garden, about three and a half miles northeast of York, and is owned conjointly by the Reformed and Lutheran denominations. It is a frame structure, built in 1852. The building committee representing the Reformed congregation were Z. Spangler and Jacob Dietz; on the Lutheran, Thomas Plowman and A. Sipe. The Reformed congregation was organized by Rev. F. W. Vandersloot in 1852 with eighteen members. Its elders then were William Spangler and Daniel Byerts. A. Dougherty was the first deacon. April 17, 1852, the first communion was held. Since its organization, the following-named ministers of the Reformed Church have served this congregation as pastors: F. W. Vandersloot, D. Bossler, R. Smith and A. Wanner, D. D. The last named became supply to this congregation in 1870. He served in this capacity until 1882, when Mount Zion congregation became united with the Kreutz Creek charge, of which Dr. Wanner was then pastor. At the first communion he held, in 1870, twenty-two persons communed. The congregation now (1885) numbers 102 members, and is in a flourishing condition.

A charter was obtained for the two congregations in 1867. It gives them equal rights in the ownership and use of the church property. The trustees then were Jacob Miller, Christian Gingerich and John Knaab from the Reformed, and D. Heidelberg,

Samuel Gingerich and John Flory from the Lutheran congregation.

A large and flourishing Union Sunday-school has been kept in the Mount Zion Church since 1867, and for many years it has been the largest Sunday-school in York County outside of the villages. It now (1885) numbers, including officers and teachers, about 200 in average attendance. The present superintendent is Jacob Drobrbach. The original plat of ground contained one acre, subsequently six additional acres were purchased, and a large cemetery laid off. In November, 1852, Rev. C. J. Deininger organized the Lutheran congregation with eighteen members, which, at the time of his death, in 1885, had increased to 200 members. In his official work for this congregation Rev. Deininger, during his thirty-five years as pastor, baptized 656 infants and 25 adults, confirmed 271 persons and officiated at 215 funerals. Some of the prominent members of the Lutheran congregation who have taken an interest in the church work were Daniel Heidelbaugh, John Fritz, Henry Kunkle, Henry Smyser and Michael Dietz. Rev. J. Henry Leeser was elected pastor in 1885.

CHURCH OF THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

This is known as Green Hill Church, and is situated in the southern part of this township. It originated in 1868, first as a Sunday-school and prayer meeting, in a carpenter shop on the property of Michael Shellenberger. The same year and the year following Revs. Rearick, J. C. Smith and J. Bowersox, of York, conducted services here. In 1869 Mr. Shellenberger died, and his heirs deeded a tract of land to a committee for a church and cemetery. In 1870 a building was erected at a cost of \$1,300. Rev. Farnsworth was then pastor.

The following ministers have since served: J. Manbeck, H. W. Shellenberger, A. W. Shellenberger, J. Snyder, H. Conrad, N. Young, E. S. Brownemiller, D. P. Kline, S. Aurand, George Carothers, W. H. Lilly, S. Aurand, W. H. Gross, A. Crouse, C. F. Kephart, S. Rearick, C. W. Finkbinder, C. H. Goodling, H. N. Greeninger, M. J. Snyder and L. E. Crumbling.

The church trustees are George Druck, John L. Snyder, S. D. Shellenberger, Henry Campbell and B. S. Shellenberger. Church membership in 1885 was forty. A Sunday-school has been kept in this church, of which, at different times, the following persons have been superintendents: A. Sipe, A. G. Simmons, H. Kreidler, H. Conrad, J. A. Wise,

J. S. Geist, J. S. Billet, Amos Druck and Walter Brown.

THE TOWNSHIP OF MANCHESTER.

MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP was laid out under the authority of the Lancaster County Court, in 1742, by Thomas Cookson, deputy surveyor, and his assistant. Its original limits are not clearly defined, but seem to have included an irregularly formed parallelogram extending across the north-central portion of what is now York County, then a portion of "Lancaster County, west of ye Susquehanna." Some land as far west as the Bermudian Creek, was taken up within the original limits of Manchester Township. In 1748, its area was confined to its present territory, and that of West Manchester. It then contained possibly 300 inhabitants, a number of cleared and cultivated tracts, and here and there a few Indian wigwams. The native forests were a dense growth of oak, chestnut, hickory ash, etc. It then formed an irregularly shaped polygon extending diagonally from the Susquehanna toward the center of the county, near which it terminated in a point. Its length was fifteen miles and its breadth four and a half miles, with the "Great Conewago and Little Conewago" as its northwestern, the Codorus as its southeastern and the broad Susquehanna as its eastern boundary, thus being almost surrounded by water. Newberry and Dover Townships were north and Hellam and Spring Garden, south of it. The first settlers in the northern part of the township were English Quakers, but the greater portion, was settled by German emigrants, who soon became thrifty farmers. In 1782, it contained 267 houses, 218 barns, 21 mills, small and large; 10 negro slaves, 3 redemptioners, 1,465 inhabitants, and 29,723 acres not vacant. The northern boundary of Springettsbury Manor passed nearly through the center of the original township, south of the 40th parallel of north latitude, which crosses the county a short distance south of Emigsville. The township of West Manchester was formed from Manchester, in 1799, leaving within Manchester, 350 taxable inhabitants.

The township at present is one of the most fertile and productive in the county. It contains very little woodland, and no waste land.

The northern part is within the mesozoic sandstone region and the southern part in the limestone belt. Grain of different kinds produce well, and within the past ten years an abundance of fine tobacco has been raised in the eastern part of the township.

In 1853 the number of taxable inhabitants was 835; valuation of real estate \$1,766,464; number of work horses and mules 647, valued at \$55,075; number of cows 802, valued at \$20,050; State tax \$521; county tax \$6,738. The population in 1880, including the borough, was 4,066. In point of real estate valuation it is exceeded only by Spring Garden, and in population is third on the list, Spring Garden and Hopewell being ahead.

TAXABLE INHABITANTS IN 1783.

The following is a complete list of the taxable residents of Manchester, which included West Manchester, in 1783:

Philip Amend.	Jacob Feid.	George Ilgenfritz.	Adam Quickel.
Reinhardt Bott.	John Fetter.	Martin Ilgenfritz.	Frederick Reider.
Jonas Bott.	Peter Faust.	George Irwin.	Dietrich Rupert.
Abraham Bookhard.	George Frier.	Jacob Jonathan.	Stephan Reithinger.
Michael Bentz.	George Fry.	Robert Jones, Sr.	Michael Romig.
Daniel Bekemer.	Stephan Finfrock.	Robert Jones, Jr.	Andrew Ritter.
John Brown.	Frederick Felker.	Francis Jones.	Jonas Rudisill.
Conrad Becker.	Joseph Grebill.	James Johnston.	William Reis.
Isaac Brennenman.	Dewald Gross.	Elisha Kirk.	John Reif.
James Britches.	Gerard Gavote.	Caleb Kirk.	Anthony Roth.
Andrew Bedman.	Andrew Grass.	Valentine Krantz.	John Roth.
Widow Biedy.	John Greybill.	John Kaufman, Jr.	John Rosenbaum.
Jacob Brown.	Jacob Gottwaldt, Jr.	John Kaufman, Sr.	George Ringer.
Valentine Bohn.	Samuel Gross.	Godfry King.	Michael Ringer.
Nicholas Bahn.	George Geiss.	Casper Kerver.	Baltzer Rudisill.
George Bumbach.	Henry Gray.	Henry Keifer.	Peter Riel.
Julius Bruckhardt.	Christopher Greenewald.	Philip Kreber.	Isaac Stoner.
Joseph Bixler.	Michael Gunder.	Mathias Klein.	Peter Sprengle.
William Burns.	Jacob Gottwaldt, Jr.	Jacob Kauffman.	George Sprengle.
Philip Benedict.	Jacob Gardner.	Simon Koppehaefer, Jr.	Mathias Smciser.
James Berden.	John Guikes.	Jacob Klingeman.	John Shrom.
Widow Cronmiller.	Hermanns Guikes.	Jacob Philip King.	Christopher Shlegle.
John Croll.	David Greer, Esq.	Jacob Knab.	Andrew Smith, Sr.
Nicholas Deh.	Philip Heckert.	Simon Koppenhaefer, Sr.	Andrew Smith, Jr.
Andrew Dabber.	Philip Heltzel.	Conrad Klein.	Daniel Strickler.
Thomas Dunn.	Barnet Holtzapple.	Henry Kauffman.	Peter Shultz.
Michael Driver.	Nicholas Hentz.	Christian Keller.	Peter Smith.
Michael Doudel.	Andrew Hentz.	John Kitch.	Michael Shreiver.
Widow Doudel.	Erasmus Holtzapple.	Michael Kolb.	John Shreiber.
John Deltmer.	Emanuel Harman.	Valentine Kohlman.	Jacob Smith.
Peter Dinkel.	Andrew Hershy.	Peter Knuab.	Jacob Smith (Tory law- yer).
Frederick Eicheberger.	Jost Herbach.	Baltzer Koler.	Peter Seuger.
Michael Ebert.	Christian Heiver.	George Krantz.	Philip Snyder.
George Eyster.	George Hake, Esq.	George Klingman.	Peter Snyder.
Elias Eyster.	Andrew Heak.	Jacob Kern.	Adam Shenck.
John Emig, Sr.	Jacob Heak.	Andrew Kohler.	John Stab.
Valentine Emig.	John Humrichhauser.	Henry Kreber.	Frederick Shindel.
George Eisenhardt.	Jacob Hahn.	Christian Landis.	John Sherb, Sr.
Conrad Entzminger.	Frederick Hoffman.	Anthony Lelman.	John Sherb, Jr.
Philip Ettinger.	Jacob Heikler.	Michael Low.	Henry Shultz.
Peter Elenberger.	Michael Hahn, Esq.	Leonard Leckron.	James Spikeman.
Jacob Ehrman.	Ludwig Heetig.	Ignatius Leitner.	Jacob Smyser.
Michael Ebert, Jr.	Christian Herman.	Frederick Lenhardt.	Col. Michael Smyser.
Martin Ebert.	Andrew Hoke.	Peter Long.	Michael Sprengle.
Philip Ebert.	Peter Hoke.	Andrew Long.	Samuel Updegraff.
Widow Eichelberger.	George Heihler.	Christian Leib.	Anabrose Updegraff.
John Elmig, Jr.	Christian Heit.	George Liebenstein.	Samuel Updegraff.
Michael Egy.	John Heit.	Killian Lichtenberger.	John Updegraff.
Michael Finfrock.	Philip Hoffman.	Caspar Lichtenberger.	Widow Wogan.
Godlieb Fackler.	Col. Thomas Hartly, Esq.	George Lichtenberger.	John Welsh.
		George Lewis Lefler.	Francis Worley.
		Ludwig Myer.	Henry Wolf.
		Frederick Miller.	Michael Welsh.
		Peter Macks.	George Weller.
		Peter Menges.	Nathan Worley.
		George May.	James Worley.
		George Maurer.	Daniel Worley.
		George Millen.	Francis Worley.
		Michael Mehlhorn.	William Willis.
		John Miller.	Jacob Worley.
		Samuel Miller.	Peter Wolf, Esq.
		George Metzger.	Adam Wolf.
		Nicholas Moore.	Nicholas Wyand.
		Adam Miller.	Philip Wolf.
		Charles Martin.	Sebastian Weigle.
		Jacob Komp.	Simon Witmeyer, Sr.
		Michael Klem.	Simon Witmeyer, Jr.
		Henry Klein.	Martin Weikle.
		Nicholas Kluster.	Leonard Weikle.
		Casper Knuab.	George Witterricht.
		George Nalloi.	Michael Witterricht.
		Jacob Neaf.	Philip Wintemeyer.
		Abraham Neaf.	Jacob Weaver.
		Jacob Oettinger.	Casper Walter.
		Peter Oettinger.	Jacob Wagner.
		John Oettinger.	Adam Wilt.
		Henry Ott.	George Welsh.
		Jacob Opp.	

Henry Winiger.
Jost Wahl.
Frederick Wever.
Valentine Wild.

Henry Walter.
Jacob Zigler.
Philip Ziegler Jr.
Kilian Ziegler.

SINGLE MEN.

John Oldham
John Kann (blacksmith)
Christian Reinbart.
George Menges.
Philip Christ.
Andrew Zeigler.
Daniel Meyer.
George Lekron.
Michael Kauffman.
Martin Koppenhefer.
John Brown.
Frederick Heak.
Jacob Miller.
Adam Lichtenberger.
Nicholas Snyder.

David Bruckhard.
Philip Mohr.
Christian Mohr.
Andrew Kohler.
Jacob Bohn.
Conrad Ginder.
Jacob Miller.
Frederick Ehresman.
Jacob Ginder.
Ludwig Driver.
Frederick Shindle.
Frederick Hummel.
Jacob Meisel.
Joseph Kohler.

NEW HOLLAND VILLAGE.

Frederick Day, an English Quaker, made a plat of fifty-two lots and disposed of them by lottery, in 1804. The town he called New Holland. In 1814 he laid out an additional section of 162 lots, which in the printed deeds, was denominated "New Holland continued." The village is located on the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of one of the branches of the Conewago Creek, familiarly called "The Gut," and about three miles from the mouth of Codorus Creek. Some of the first settlers in this locality, in 1732, were Quakers, and for a time, a tract of land was reserved by the Penns for a meeting house. For about thirty years New Holland was known as an important lumber emporium. Teams came many miles from the south and west to purchase pine lumber, which was brought down the river and landed at this point. In 1807, Frederick Day built the large stone house now owned by Jacob Lichty, who has conducted the village store since 1863. A man by name of Hyder kept the first store. New Holland became a post town named Day's Landing, in 1825, with Peter Dessenberg as postmaster. When a postoffice was established at Mt. Wolf, two miles distant, this one was discontinued.

Adam Wolf, Esq., was for many years a prominent justice of the peace, and had a large lumber yard and tannery here. Frederick Gable kept a store and owned a lumber yard. Joseph Schmidt also had a lumber yard. There were at one time four hotels in the town. None have been kept since 1870. "Silver Lake Island," a famous place for shad fishing years ago, is located on the Susquehanna, near New Holland. The population of this village is about 250. In the early part of this century, it was supposed

that New Holland was destined to become large, but its lumber interests ceased after the Northern Central Railway was completed. The cigar business is now an important industry here.

The names of the streets running at right angles with the Susquehanna, on Day's draft, when he founded the town, were King, Queen, Prince, York and Market. Those running parallel with the river, were Water, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Streets. It will thus be seen that plans were made for a large town. Frederick Day was buried in a conspicuous spot in the town and his tomb is marked by an unpretentious head stone, but there are no other graves near his silent resting place.

Physicians.—When New Holland was a prominent lumber market, there were always one or two physicians in the village. Dr. De Lassel, a Frenchman, located here in 1810. He was followed by Drs. Roase, Richardson, Massey, Charles, Cook, Ehrhart and Watson. Dr. William Graffes was the last practitioner, twenty-five years ago. Physicians of this town attended the sick of Elb's Landing and Liverpool.

Geological Curiosities.—The geological formations around New Holland afford a pleasing diversity. Limestone crops out on John Wogan's farm, which is valuable when burned into quicklime. The old red sandstone formation is quite prominent. A short distance west yellow sandstone protrudes to the surface. In the bottom of the stream, and on the cliffs, excellent specimens of dolerite are quite numerous. Along the cliffs on the south side of the stream are twin rocks, forty feet in thickness, almost entirely exposed. They are huge specimens of silicious conglomerate formation. Near by is a rock of similar structure 100 feet in length, forming an inclined plane with the stream. While musing along the shore, trying to read "the testimony of the rocks," in the alluvial soil on the north side of the creek, the writer was delighted with the discovery of fine specimens of Indian beads, arrow heads of flint, and a large battle ax. In this island, not long since, while workmen were making excavations, at the depth of about three feet, a number of these curiosities were found in close proximity. It was doubtless the grave of an Indian warrior, and his survivors, following the custom of their race, interred his implements of war and of the chase with his bones, that he might use them, according to their belief,

In the Island of the Blessed
In the Kingdom of Pomehal
In the land of the Hereafter.

Cesarville is the name given to a collection of half a dozen houses, near the mouth of Rodes Creek, where it flows into "The Gut." About half a century ago, an aged negro slave by the name of Caesar, who had been freed, dug a cave in a bank at this point, and used it as his place of abode. The old saw-mill here was erected in 1812 by Frederick Zorger. For many years it was owned by the late Daniel Kraber, of York and, was connected with Eib's Landing Lumber Yards.

EIB'S LANDING.

Among the early settlers west of the Susquehanna was Peter Eib, who took up the fertile land forming a delta between the mouths of the Conewago Creek. As the lumber interests up the river were developed, a section of his farm, now owned by George W. Ilgenfritz, of York, became one of the most important landing places for this valuable product along the stream. There was a demand for pine timber, and from this landing place York, and a broad expanse of country, were largely supplied for more than half a century. But the glory of Eib's Landing declined when the steam saw-mills were built at York Haven and at Goldsboro, and when the Northern Central Railway was completed. Old citizens of the neighborhood recalled the time when as many as seventy-five teams were in waiting to load lumber in one day. For one mile along the bank were continuous piles of boards and building timber. The price, on account of the abundance, was very low in comparison with present prices. Excellent shaved shingles could be purchased at \$6 per 1,000, and a fine quality of boards at \$8 and \$10 per 1,000 feet.

During the spring and early summer, business was most flourishing. For many years there were three hotels to accommodate teamsters and lumbermen—"Yankees," as they were termed, who brought the rafts of lumber down the Susquehanna. At times ardent spirits flowed profusely, and occasions of boisterous hilarity were very frequent. Much sawed timber was conveyed in teams by merchants who owned lumber yards in York, Hanover, Abbottstown, East Berlin, and as far away as Frederick, Md. There is nothing now left to mark this, probably the most historic spot in Manchester Township, except the dilapidated remains of a few old buildings at a place where millions of feet of lumber were annually sold.

A Paper City.—On 1 part of the original Eib's Landing property, now owned by Jacob Hartman, about the year 1800, a town was laid out, which the founder, from the

number of streets planned, expected to grow into a prosperous city. It was laid out as the "Town of Manchester." Eighty-one lots of this proposed town, 50x200 feet each, were advertised to be sold for the direct tax of the United States, at Harrisburg, December 3, 1818. The town was planned at a time when the lumber and fishing interests of the Susquehanna led many visionary land owners to suppose that their farms were to be the sites of flourishing cities in the near future. The same ideas that characterize many venturesome and deluded people of our Western States and Territories, were prevalent in Pennsylvania eighty years ago. Two small houses, long since torn down, and an abutment beginning a bridge, is all there ever was to represent the "Old Town of Manchester on the Susquehanna."

The Gut, is a singular freak of nature. Some time, not long before the settlement of York County by the whites, the Big Conewago Creek, on account of high water, overflowed its banks, and cut a deep channel two miles in length, causing this, the southern branch, to flow into the Susquehanna at New Holland, while the main branch of the creek flows into the river, three miles farther up the stream at York Haven. During times of high water the Gut is a rapid stream, but in dry seasons it is sluggish and sometimes altogether dry. Within this irregularly shaped delta, is contained about five square miles of excellent alluvial soil. "The River Gut" is a branch of half a mile in length, passing from the Gut to the Susquehanna. A singular phenomenon is illustrated: When the river is high it flows toward the creek, when the creek is high it flows toward the river. It is a true bifurcation.

Floods.—The first flood on record, occurred in 1744; the second in 1758; the third in 1772; the fourth in March, 1784; the fifth, known as the "Great Pumpkin Flood" of September, 1786, when all the low places along the river were strewn with pumpkins that had floated down the stream. The sixth flood occurred in 1800; the seventh in 1814; the eighth in August, 1817.

In the spring of 1830, of 1865 and of 1875, the ice floods did considerable damage along the river. Huge piles of ice were forced on the river banks and islands, at different points, and the greatest excitement prevailed. Immense numbers of floating logs have been landed along the river when the booms broke at Williamsport and Lock Haven.

Shad Fisheries.—Nothing gave more interest to the river settlements in early days than the extensive shad fisheries, an industry

now almost unknown above the dam of the Susquehanna Canal at Columbia. Shad fishing has greatly declined south of the dam too, of late years, all caused by injudicious management. On account of the purity of the water and the absence of many manufactures along this river, which caused refuse matter to flow into it, the shad of the Susquehanna River have long been famous for their delicious flavor, large size and nutritious qualities. From York Haven to the mouth of the Codorus, the limits of the eastern boundary of Manchester Township, there was almost one continuous line of valuable fisheries. The season lasted from five to seven weeks. Usually, if the season were short, the largest amount of shad were caught. The shad pass up the river annually in large schools from the salt water of the Atlantic Ocean and Chesapeake Bay into fresh water to spawn. They cease to go up after the middle of June, and sometimes about the first of June. A few have been caught in fish-baskets on their return to the salt water late in the season; but they then are scarcely edible. It was a most interesting sight for fishermen to watch for a "school of fish" to come up stream, and then row around them in a skiff, leaving out a long seine, made with a network of large meshes especially for shad, and quickly pull the seine to shore by the skiff, freighted with hundreds and sometimes thousands of this large fish. Before catching a large "draught of fishes," all fishermen were as still and motionless as possible, as the sense of hearing with fish is very keen; but when a large "haul" was made it was a grand signal for a triumphant cheer, and the jolly fishermen were active in counting the number caught. As far back as 1815, these shad brought as high as 12½ and 15 cents apiece by wholesale. Dozens of wagons, owned by anxious purchasers, were always ready to buy them at that figure, and take them fifteen or twenty miles south and west to dispose of them. Some of the fisheries were along the shore, but the most profitable ones were near the small islands. The right of fishery was purchasable; sometimes the owners of islands in the river sold them, but reserved the right of fishing for shad. Lichty's two fisheries, near the mouth of the Conewago, were famous--1,500 shad were caught at one haul there in 1825; "San Domingo," a small island of two acres surface, had a noted fishery. The entire island was swept away by an ice flood in 1830. The next in order down the stream was known as "Santa Cruz;" "Black Rock," so called because it was used by

colored people as a fishing station for a time. The Indians were accustomed to catch shad here with large "dip-nets." In the days of its prosperity, Black Rock Fishery was owned by William Reeser, founder of the town of Liverpool. Haldeman's pool in the Chestnut Rifles, near the mouth of Codorus, "Forge Island," "Center," "Silver Lake," "Small Island," and "Bald Eagle" fisheries were very profitable for many years.

THE BOROUGH OF MANCHESTER.

This beautifully situated and neatly built town for nearly half a century was known as "Liverpool," after the historic English seaport, first named so by its sturdy founder, William Reeser. The situation is truly interesting, and the view over a large extent of country fascinating in the extreme. Immediately to the east is a narrow and fertile valley, nearly in the center of which nestles the thriving village of Mount Wolf, and through which passes a great highway--the Northern Central Railway. The burghers on the hill must be on the alert or else their neighbor town, which they now look down upon, will outgrow their own. One seems to be climbing up the hill and the other sliding down. They may soon join hands and form one borough. Farther to the east is the broad expanse of the Susquehanna, and the adjoining counties of Dauphin and Lancaster are unfolded to the observer's view. The Conewago hills loom up to the northeast of Manchester, and to the southwest is the northern part of the great York Valley, unrivalled for its beauty and fertility.

Founding of the Town.—The land upon which the town stands was taken up under a land warrant issued to John Nickey about 1740. William Reeser purchased a considerable tract in 1814, on which was then two or three small houses; York Haven Company had just been formed; the York & Conewago Turnpike road had recently been completed; Eib's Landing and New Holland lumber and fishing interests were then in their zenith. All these made this a central point of the different thoroughfares to these places, and led the new owner to follow the example of a number of other adventurers about that time, to found a town. He secured the services of Gen. Jacob Spangler, of York, who surveyed and made a plan for a town in 1814, the original of which is now in possession of Jacob Mohr, son-in-law of the founder. The inscription on it reads as follows: "A plan of the town of Liverpool, situated in Manchester Township, on the York and Conewago Canal Turnpike road, including the Junction

of the road leading to the old town of Manchester." The original plan of Liverpool contained 100 lots. Tickets were sold at \$100 each one of which drew a lot. The drawing took place, July 30, 1814. Founding a town by lottery was a common custom about that time. The ingenious founder it is said cleared \$4,000 by his venture, and in 1816 built the large brick mansion at a cost of \$5,000, on the angle formed by the union of the "old road" and the turnpike. Here he lived until the time of his death, a few years ago, having reached the advanced age of four-score and two years. His widow, Elizabeth Shelley Reeser, survived him but a few months.

Incorporation.—The town was incorporated by action of the court August 27, 1860. At this date it was known as "Liverpool." The charter of incorporation changed the name to Manchester, by which the postoffice had many years been called. At the first municipal election Jacob Mohr was chosen chief burgess, and Dewease Warner, George Yinger, Jacob Good, Elias Hartman and Jacob Ramer, members of the council; Henry Metzgar, secretary.

Borough officers for 1885 are Frank L. Jacobs, burgess; J. M. Glatfelter, M. L. Duhling, Peter Mathias, J. Smith, Peter Neiman and Jacob Ramer, councilmen.

There are 135 voters; a population of 630.

The number of taxable inhabitants in 1884 was 177, and total valuation of real estate in borough \$133,154.

Business Places.—Charles Bishop, Sr., kept the first store in the village. It was located on the site of George Machlin's house, and was burned. Stores were kept, after this one, by Mrs. Jacobs, Joseph Kraft, John Drayer (for many years), George Beck and by others whose names cannot be recalled.

In 1885 J. M. Glatfelter, S. A. Bear & Bro., Jacob Rudy, are merchants; Duhling & Brown, butchers; F. J. Lory, tin and stove store; C. Kauffman & Co., cigars; E. A. Shriver and J. B. Rentzel, cigar manufacturers—each employ a number of workmen; D. S. Quickel, dentist; H. S. Bear and M. L. Duhling, justices of the peace; Messrs. Frank Yinger, P. M. Altland, John S. Yinger and others are identified with the business interests of this beautiful town. The old "Reeser mansion" has been turned into a hotel. Many years ago it was a hotel with a large sign on which was a picture of LaFayette. This French patriot passed through Liverpool in January, 1825, on his way to Harrisburg.

Mrs. Elizabeth Quickel Kuehn, aged ninety-six, lives near Manchester.

Postmasters.—A postoffice was established at this place in 1822, with Charles Bishop as postmaster. In 1832 J. T. Ubil succeeded him, and was followed by George Beck, John Drayer, Dr. L. M. Lochman, M. L. Duhling, David S. Quickel and Stephen A. Bear. When application was made for a postoffice it was found that one by the name of Liverpool had been granted in this State to a town by same name in Perry County. The name Manchester was then selected, which was adopted as the name of the town when it was incorporated. John Drayer was recently appointed.

Physicians.—Dr. Conner is remembered as the first physician of this village. He was succeeded by many others, among whom were Drs. Roe, Kilgore, Beck, Hall, Haldeman, Ahl (now of Pittsburgh), Hay, Houser, Lochman, Bishop, Prowell, Kain, Warren, Deisinger. Dr. Hall, a successful practitioner built the house now occupied as a store by S. Bear & Bro. Dr. Andrew Prowell, a very skillful and highly esteemed physician, died here in 1871, after several years of successful practice. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and of Bellevue Medical College, of New York City. His death at the age of thirty-four, was deeply felt by the entire community that he had served so faithfully. Dr. Ehrman, a disciple of Hahnemann, successfully introduced homeopathy about the year 1839; after several years of practice he moved to Wrightsville. The physicians at present are Drs. Gress & May.

CHURCHES.

Union Church of Manchester.—In November, 1820, a number of the citizens of the town met at the house of William Reeser, for the purpose of effecting an organization to build a Union Church and schoolhouse. At a subsequent meeting held March 28, 1821, Charles M. Poor, William Reeser, Jacob Fink, John Gross and Daniel Gotwald were chosen trustees and a building committee. The church was built in the summer of 1821, at a cost of \$612, and dedicated January 21, 1822. Rev. Robert Cathcart, Presbyterian, and Rev. J. G. Schmucker, Lutheran, both of York, were the officiating clergymen. The church was first used by the two denominations mentioned and afterward by others also. Some of the merchants and managers of the mills at York Haven were Presbyterians. A schoolhouse was built on same lot.

At the second election William Reeser, Henry Grove, David Nelson, Charles Bishop, Charles M. Poor and Samuel Inloes were

chosen trustees; Henry Metzgar was for many years secretary.

The old meeting house was removed in 1879, and the present Union Church was built. This is used by different denominations. The German Baptists hold occasional services.

The Evangelical Association is one of the denominations that at present hold services in this church. A class was organized in 1858 by George Young and Frederick Alt-house. The preachers who had charge of the circuit to which this congregation belongs since then, have been as follows: S. D. Bennington, George Brickley, E. S. Brown-miller, H. Conrad, George Carothers, George Dellinger, Adam Ettinger, John Edgar, Charles Hammer, Peter Heis, Daniel Kreamer, John Kreamer, J. C. Link, L. May, Moses McLean, H. R. Price, H. H. Ream, P. H. Rishel, J. Harlacher, J. Zimmerman, E. Stombaugh, Hornberger, D. L. Reeser, W. Detwiler, J. M. Ettinger, N. Young, A. Krause, Steyman, D. P. Kline, S. Aurund, W. H. Lilly, H. W. Gross, S. Yearick, C. W. Finkbinder, C. F. Gephart, C. H. Goodling, H. N. Greninger, M. J. Snyder, L. E. Crumbling.

Manchester Lutheran Church is a brick building located on Main Street toward the south end of town. It was built under the direction of Rev. Dr. A. H. Lochman, of York, in 1857. The congregation was organized in December of the same year by Rev. C. J. Deininger, and served by him until December 1865. He was succeeded by Revs. P. Warner, P. Anstadt, E. Lenhart and the present pastor—Rev. W. S. Porr. The cost of the building was \$6,000. In 1883 valuable improvements, costing \$1,100 were added and the interior of the church beautified. Membership is about 110. Trustees, Samuel Gross and Henry Cassell. A Sunday-school of 100 pupils is superintended by John Frank, with Jacob Smith as assistant superintendent, who is also leader of the Church choir. Miss Emma Eisenhart is organist.

United Brethren Church.—About the year 1832 Rev. William Brown began preaching the doctrines of this denomination in Liverpool; an organization was effected in the Union meeting house, which was used until the erection of the new and handsome church, in the year 1878, at a cost of \$1,700. Of this building George Yinger was contractor, J. A. Dempwolf, architect; Col. J. A. Stahle, H. M. Everhart, Charles Mathias, Jacob Eppley and John B. Rentzel, the building committee. The church was dedicated the same year by

Bishop Glossbrenner. The following clergymen have ministered to this congregation since the church was built: G. W. Kirakofe, A. H. Rice, I. H. Albright and T. Garland. Church membership about sixty, and a Sunday-school of 100 pupils, of which Col. Stahle is superintendent.

Mennonite Meeting House.—Half a mile north of Manchester stands the old Mennonite Meeting House. Some of the early settlers of this locality, were members of that religious society. Among them were the Kellers, Leibs, Reiffs and Rodeses. Until 1810 religious services of this denomination were held in private houses and in the Union Meeting House, on the site of Hoover's Church. It was during the summer of that year that the present old relic was built, of native yellow sandstone. Mr. Keller furnished the land free, and, characteristic of this kind-hearted, economical people, the other members associated together and completed the building with their own hands. From 1810 to 1850, it was regularly used, since then, only occasionally. It is still owned by the society.

SCHOOLS.

The present schoolhouse was built before the town was incorporated. In 1870 the borough board organized by electing John Kohler, president; Peter M. Altland, secretary, and Jacob Hartman, treasurer. Jacob Smith was appointed teacher of the secondary school at a salary of \$35, and Miss Mary Free teacher of primary school at a salary of \$33 per month.

The school board for the year 1884-85 was as follows: Dr. J. C. May, president; D. A. Schriver, secretary; Dr. H. V. Gress, Michael Gross, Michael Kunkel and Dewease Warner. The teachers were A. S. Quickel and A. C. Hartman.

An Old School House.—The north end of the building, for nearly half a century, was occupied as a schoolhouse, in which the youths of the vicinity received the rudiments of their education. Many old people, now living, have a tender recollection of James Cabot, familiarly called "Jimmy Caboot," who, after having seen much of the "round world," as an English sailor, for many years taught school. He was a jolly, good-natured personage, who fondled and petted the little folks, even carrying them on his back to and from school. He was at home anywhere and everywhere, and had but one fault—in his own language, he would sometime get "corned," and that, too, on Sunday, so that his Monday's work was

not well done. He could play the violin for a midnight party, or assist in a religious meeting, just as the notion suited him. One summer day, while engaged in religious devotion, a hornet stung him. This scientific experiment of one little insect was sufficient to disturb and break up the entire meeting, and caused Jimmy to be more impetuous than reverential. For many years the children of the neighborhood, both winter and summer, attended Jimmy's school, until one peaceful day in June, more than half a century ago, they laid him peacefully to rest in the burying ground adjoining the Union Church, in Liverpool. He was one of the first to be there interred. The old burying ground was near the Mennonite Meeting House. Asa Johnson and John Anstine taught in same building.

CONFEDERATE INVASION.

On the 28th of June, 1863, Gen. Early, while advancing on York, and when at Weiglestown, sent Col. French, with a detachment of the Seventeenth Virginia Cavalry, across Manchester Township, to the mouth of the Conewago, to burn the railroad bridges there. They halted, for a time, at Liverpool and Mount Wolf. They took from the stores, boots, shoes, hats, and some other clothing, paid for them in Confederate currency, which they proudly affirmed would soon be "better than your greenbacks, as we are now on our way to Harrisburg, Philadelphia, and New York, and the war will soon be over."

They cut down the telegraph poles, destroyed a number of small railroad bridges and the two large ones. They compelled Benjamin Miller, an intelligent farmer, to go with them and direct them to the bridges, which they set fire to with coal oil. In the afternoon they went to York.

About 400 Union soldiers had been encamped on Col. Hoff's farm, to guard these bridges, but they crossed over the Susquehanna during the early morning of the same day, fearing the approach of a large army. A few shots were fired at the last boat load by the Confederates.

MOUNT WOLF VILLAGE.

Mount Wolf is a thrifty and prosperous village, on the Northern Central Railway, one-half mile northeast of Manchester Borough and seven miles from York. The grade here to the "Summit," about two miles south, is fifty feet to the mile. This is the highest point on the railroad between York

and Bridgeport. In the year 1850, soon after the completion of the railroad to Harrisburg, a postoffice was established one-quarter of a mile south of the present railroad station, and named "Mt. Campbell."

In the year 1852 the firm of Adam Wolf & Sons, opened a store and began purchasing grain, and started a coal and lumber yard. The business was continued under this firm until 1863, when William W. Wolf, one of the sons, was elected sheriff of York County, and removed to York in November of this year. He died before his term of office expired. Adam Wolf, the father and senior member, retired from business. Since then, George H. Wolf has been sole proprietor, and has done an extensive and prosperous business. Large quantities of wheat, from the surrounding fertile and productive country, are annually purchased. Some is manufactured into flour at a mill which he owns near by, and much shipped to Baltimore and elsewhere. Since the decline of New Holland and Eib's Landing, as lumber depots, Mt. Wolf has become an important center for this trade. During the past few years the firm of George H. Wolf & Co., with which John Wogan was associated as partner, purchased large quantities of tobacco, an important product of this township. A few houses were erected soon after Mt. Wolf became a business center. The town was laid out in 1867, by Samuel Hoff, on an area of thirty acres, with 165 lots, from a survey made by Daniel Ettinger, of York. At present there are about fifty dwelling houses, a church, and a two-story school-house. A few of the houses are brick, but most of them are frame, of attractive design, newly painted, and everything around indicates neatness and prosperity. The large grist-mill, a short distance north of the village, now doing such effective service, was built in 1813, by John Rodes, a Mennonite preacher. It subsequently passed into possession of John Gross, George Mathias, and George H. Wolf, the present owner.

A few years ago Mr. Wolf built a large house for a depot and store. This being the station for Manchester Borough, New Holland, Starview, and the thickly settled surrounding country, it is an important stopping place for passenger trains. The name, Mt. Wolf, originated in 1852, when the postoffice was removed from Mt. Campbell to its present place. The population of the village, in 1885, was 200. About 1820, Christian Rodes built a fulling-mill a short distance above here. It is now owned by a grandson Zebulon Rodes.

Church of the United Brethren in Christ.—The members of this denomination built a house of worship, in the year 1870, under the direction of Henry Hoff, Sr., John Spahr, and Samuel Bear, as a building committee. Including bell, it cost \$2,800. It was dedicated the same year by Rev. William B. Raber. The church membership is about eighty, and the Sunday-school membership 150, with Jacob G. Kunkel as superintendent. The pastors since the church was built were W. H. Craumer, S. T. Wallace, George W. Beatty, Alexander Tripner, A. H. Rice, I. H. Albright and Thomas Garland.

EMIGSVILLE.

Emigsville is a prosperous village, with a population of 125. Soon after the completion of the York & Cumberland Railroad, in 1850, now the Northern Central Railway, this became a prominent business center and station for the surrounding rich agricultural region. A vast amount of quicklime has been burned from valuable limestone of the vicinity. The town lies on the York & Harrisburg Turnpike, four miles from York and three miles from Manchester Borough. The late John Emig, after whom the village was named, was engaged for many years in the mercantile business at this place, and was also a prominent farmer. The same interests are now continued by his sons. East of the railroad is an attractively built Union Chapel and near by is the village school. E. K. Emig & Co. manufacture agricultural implements here.

Round Town is a hamlet of twenty or more houses, about three and one-half miles from York, on the York and Lewisberry road. The houses are built nearly in the form of a circle, from whence originated the name. A fine brick school-house was built here in 1884. Frederick and Peter Kern were among the first to own the property at this place.

Foustown is a collection of houses in the western end of the township, amidst a very fertile region.

One of the military companies of the township was called "The Manchester Guards," commanded by Capt. Rodas in 1834. George Jacobs was first lieutenant, and Jacob Rudy second lieutenant. It existed for seven years. Manchester Township gave 200 votes majority for Gen. Harrison for president. In 1856 there were but three votes for Fremont for same office.

MUSICAL.

The Manchester Silver Cornet Band is a

musical organization composed of eighteen members, and has had a prosperous existence since 1880.

The Conewago Citizens Band, composed of seventeen members, was organized in 1881.

Starview Band, composed of fifteen members, with German silver instruments, was formed in 1883.

New Holland Band, composed of twelve members, was organized in 1884.

Mt. Wolf Cornet Band was started in 1879. It is composed of fifteen members.

Emigsville Band is an excellent musical organization.

REFORMED AND LUTHERAN CHURCH (HOOVER'S).

On the 29th of February 1822, Philip (Huber) Hoover and Peter (Huber) Hoover deeded 44 perches of land for a consideration of \$1, to Martin Rudy, Michael Bixler, elders and trustees of the German Reformed congregation, and Peter Moore and Valentine Schultz, elders and trustees of the Lutheran congregation. On this land had been already erected a house of worship called "Christ's Church," in which by special requirements the services were to be held in "the German language and no other; to be used by the German Reformed and German Lutheran congregations, and a society called Maniests." All services in the first church were to be held "before candle light." This church is located on one of the land-marks of Manchester Township, now in the young village of Starview, two miles southeast of Mt. Wolf. It is widely known as "Hoover's Church." The exact time when the first log-church was built is not definitely known, though supposed to be in 1819. The present house of worship, which cost \$2,200, was built in 1875. The building committee were Jacob Hartman and John King, Reformed; Harris Gingerich and John Fry, Lutherans.

A charter was obtained in 1844; Andrew Dessenberg and Jacob Fry of the Lutheran, and Christian Hartman of the Reformed congregation were trustees.

Samuel Rudy, now ninety-two years old and a most worthy member, was one of the first deacons of this church. The present church officers are Jacob Hartman and George Kaan, elders; Abraham Hartman and Mr. Diehl, deacons.

Revs. Mayer, James R. Reiley, John Cares, David Bossler, Rhinehart Smith, of the Reformed Church have officiated here. This congregation, of fifty-three members, since 1879, has been under the pastoral care of Rev. A. Wanner, D. D., as supply.

The Lutheran congregation was served by

Rev. C. J. Deininger from 1858 to 1886. Its pastors have been the same since then as at Manchester Borough, who in order of succession were as follows: Rev. P. Wanner, Peter Austadt, E. Lenhart and W. S. Porr, who is the present pastor; members, sixty-five.

A schoolhouse stood by the side of the first church, and a parochial school kept in it for many years.

The church was remodeled at a cost of \$1,300 lately. There is a Union Sunday-school of 150 pupils, of which Henry Kunkel is superintendent.

Jerusalem Church, is located between Mt. Wolf and New Holland, and was built about 1880, on land donated to the congregation by John Dessenberg. It was once burned and afterward rebuilt.

EMIG'S GROVE CAMPMEETING GROUNDS.

June 21, 1880, a charter of incorporation was granted to the Emig's Grove Campmeeting Association, the object of which was "to maintain the worship of God in gatherings or assemblies for religious purposes, according to the discipline and belief of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, and other Evangelical Churches." Fourteen acres of land were purchased of the late John Emig. Thirteen acres have since been added. The location is one mile south of Mount Wolf Station on the line of the Northern Central Railway. The association organized with Rev. C. T. Stearn, president; David W. Crider, J. C. Smith and Daniel G. May, vice-presidents; J. R. Hutchison, secretary; Col. J. A. Stahle, treasurer, and Henry M. Everhart, John Shepp, Charles Lafean, M. L. Duhling, Henry Reeser, J. B. Rentzel and A. H. Rice, directors. The same officers have held their positions continuously since organization. The directors for the year 1885 are M. L. Duhling, P. Mathias, H. M. Everhart, H. W. Steffey, Joseph Wagner, Henry Reeser, and H. D. Musser. Excellent board tents have been built, and a large number of people meet annually, during the month of August, for the purpose of worshipping the God of their fathers in the serene atmosphere of this beautiful grove—one of "God's first temples."

In one corner of the grounds, in a secluded spot, is a mysterious tomb of a soldier of the civil war. It has been sympathetically remembered by some patriotic members of the Camp Meeting Association, and marked by a neat and appropriate headstone. His remains were found and interred near the spot, about the time that the Confederate Gen. Early

took possession of York, but "of his name and his fame no one can tell." He was clad in the uniform of a Union soldier, the buttons of which contained the coat of arms of Pennsylvania, and his cap the number 65.

ADOPTION OF THE COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM.

There were other subscription schools similar to the one at the Mennonite Meeting House already described. Before the present public school system was accepted in this township a local plan was adopted and so-called "free schools" were established. They did not however afford equal privileges to all classes. The poorer children were neglected. Several attempts were made by enterprising citizens to secure enough votes, to accept the system under the provision of the act of 1834, but all such efforts were unsuccessful. The legislative act of 1848 which virtually recognized that every district in the State had already accepted the system, brought Manchester into the ranks. At the spring election of 1849 which was then held at Ludwig Kobr's Hotel, near Emigsville, the system was accepted, and Daniel Rodes, Henry Metzgar, George Mathias, John Emig, Dr. Adam Eisenhart and Andrew Lightner were elected directors, all of whom are now dead, except Daniel Rodes, who, at his advanced age, is in the full possession of his mental and physical powers. It was greatly through his determined efforts that the organization of the schools on the present basis was then effected. The conflict that arose was typical of what took place in some other townships, especially in the German sections, where many of the people were averse to accepting the common schools, and preferred the subscription schools or parochial schools. Many, in fact, preferred a shorter term than the law then required. A great conflict arose when the directors met in Liverpool to organize. A large number of people assembled; most of them came for the purpose of presenting objections to the plans. After some of the directors conferred, all except two determined to resign. Daniel Rodes, who was elected president, then read the law, which gave that officer the power to appoint any persons he selected to fill the vacancies, which resulted in holding the board together. At this juncture Jacob Kirk of Fairview, who afterward became the first county superintendent of schools, happened along on his way to York. He was an ardent advocate of the system which had been in force in his township fourteen years. He argued in its favor from experience as a director and teacher. The board then went into executive session and

laid a small tax; John Bower was appointed tax collector. His duty was not a pleasant one. In some cases he was obliged to levy on personal property in order to collect the tax, so violent was the opposition. In one or two instances a house was sold. Eleven schools were put into successful operation and the State appropriation, \$100, received. The Mennonite meeting house was rented. One schoolhouse in the township could not be rented. A house was built at Foustown. Aughenbaugh's meeting house, now used by the Dunkers, was rented, as was also a Methodist meeting house at New Holland. The rest were opened in such houses as could be obtained. The system soon proved a great success. One of the most singular features of this history was that the president of the board was publicly reprimanded by his fellow church members, and an effort made to have his name stricken from the church roll, on account of the interest he took to advance the cause of education. They failed then, as many now do, to recognize that education and religion go hand in hand. A faithful pastor came to his rescue and prevented action.

TOWNSHIP OF WEST MANCHESTER.

FORMATION OF TOWNSHIP.

WEST MANCHESTER was formed out of Manchester Township. A petition from a large number of signers was presented to the September Court of 1799, Judge John Joseph Henry, presiding, asking for the appointment of viewers to report a division of Manchester Township, which at that time, in the language of the petitioners, "is fifteen miles in length, which is three times its breadth; that there would be 350 taxable inhabitants in the remaining part of township after the proposed division; with such extended limits, it is difficult for road supervisors, tax collectors and other officers to perform their necessary duties." They, therefore, asked that the request in petition be granted. It was favorably considered by the court, and Martin Kreber, Jacob Spangler, John Sharp, Esq., John Radisill, John Rothrock, and John Henisen were appointed viewers. They made a report recommending a division, which was approved by the court December 3, 1799. The draft of the survey is described as follows: "A line beginning at a post on the banks of the Codorus, on

Jacob Gardner's land, thence through the lands of Joseph Uppdegraff and William Willis, across the great road leading to Pruuk's Mill (now the site of Goldsboro), across Peter San's mill dam and lands of Daniel Worley and James Worley, along Green Brier Road to the Little Conewago Creek, crossing lands of Jacob Hahn, John Dobbins, Peter Lindt, and Philip Kreber; thence up the creek to Philip Wolf's plantation to the corners of Dover and Paradise (now Jackson) Townships; thence nearly due south to the west branch of the Codorus Creek; down this stream to its union with the south branch of Codorus, and down the Codorus to York Borough line, to place of beginning." The board of viewers, at the instance of petitioners, requested that this new district be called West Manchester.

The following letter, concerning the early settlement of this township, will be of interest.

YORK TOWN, APRIL 23, 1746.

TO RICHARD PETERS:

Secretary of the Province of Pennsylvania.

The Bearer, Paul Dittenhaver, has purchased an improvement about three miles west from York, and paid £150 for it. The land was settled by Adam Dickinson, who it is said has an entry on your books, by ye Proprietaries Order for settling the same on his obtaining license from ye Indians, who lived thereabout. He applies for a warrant or Order of survey. You may suppose, from ye price, that it's a valuable improvement, and has been Long Settled. If there is any such Entry, I Doubt not the Proprietaries granting it. The land adjoins Casper Springer, Adam Fiel, Jacob Heestand and Nicholas Bagun. As these people have ye Proprietors' Grants, they are encroaching upon this Plantation on every side & destroying ye Timber so that if he does not Get an Order of survey, the place will be much injured."

Thy friend,

THOMAS COOKSON,
Deputy Surveyor for Lanc. County.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The township thus laid off is the form of an irregular triangle, with the northeast border as a base, resting on Manchester Township. The western boundary is nearly a perpendicular line resting against Dover and Jackson Townships. The southeastern boundary line follows the sinuous course of the placid Codorus, and forms a very crooked hypotenuse for our hypothetical triangle.

The land of this township has long been noted for its fertility and productiveness, and is part of the limestone belt which diagonally crosses York County. Nearly every acre of this township is under the highest state of cultivation, and all kinds of cereals grow luxuriantly. The characteristic large bank barns and brick houses, which indicate the pres-

perity of the Pennsylvania German farmer, are very thickly set. During the months of May and June it is one continuous garden of beauty and plenty.

The York & Gettysburg Turnpike crosses this township, as did also the old "Monocacy Road" laid out in 1739, passing through Wrightsville, York and Hanover to Maryland. The Hanover & York Railroad also traverses it. A considerable business is done at Graybill's and Bear's Stations. There are a number of large flouring-mills and one flint-mill within its boundaries. Since the annexation to York of Smysertown, with a population of 998, and Bottstown with 401, there are now no villages in the township.

The original settlers were largely German Lutheran, Reformed, German Baptist and Mennonites, many of whose descendants now occupy the lands taken up by their worthy ancestors a century and a half ago. There were, however, some English settlers, as the above letter indicates.

ASSESSMENT OF 1800.

The first assessment roll of West Manchester, in 1800, contains 150 taxable inhabitants, who were land owners, and 27 single men who paid a poll tax of \$1. The entire property valuation then was \$97,500. The largest land owner was Frederick Eichelberger, who was assessed with 1,025 acres, valued at \$7,925. Frederick Eichelberger was elected to the State senate in 1819.

Martin Ebert owned a distillery, tannery and 500 acres of land. Weirick Bentz, George Eyster, Valentine Emigh, Philip Ebert, Peter Hoke, Jacob Hoke, Michael Lau, Mathias Smyser, Adam Wolf and George Philip Ziegler, Esq., owned distilleries. Much of the grain then raised in the township was manufactured into spirits, and sold in Baltimore. Henry Wolf and Thomas Eichelberger owned tanneries. Henry Bare a fulling mill and hemp-mill, Jacob King, Alexander Underwood and Jacob Steiner owned grist-mills. There was but one colored slave assessed—"Tom," tradition says a good fellow, and outlived his master, Col. Michael Smyser, of Revolutionary fame, who was several times elected to the house of representatives and once to the senate of Pennsylvania. He was one of a committee of twelve men from York County, who collected money to send to Boston in 1775, obtaining £6 2s. 1d. from his township. The last years of his life he spent quietly and died in 1810 on a farm, on what is now the Berlin road about three miles from York.

One hundred and ninety horses were assessed and 270 cows in 1801.

The census of 1880 reports this township as having a population of 2,476, being exceeded in number of inhabitants, only by Spring Garden, Hopewell, Chanceford, Manchester, North Codorus and Lower Windsor.

ASSESSMENT OF 1884.

The assessment taken in 1884 gives a valuation of \$1,740,000 of real estate and \$48,880 of personal property. Number of taxables: 773; horses and mules 473, and their valuation \$27,325; cows 658, and their valuation \$16,450; aggregate amount of valuation assessed for county purposes \$1,852,000, exceeded only by Spring Garden and Manchester. Martin Miller was the first supervisor of the roads and highways of Manchester Township, in 1749; upon his resignation Henry Bott was appointed by the court to succeed him.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN AND REFORMED CHURCH.

This church is locally known in this township as Wolf's Church, after Peter Wolf, an early settler.

In 1762 two and one-half acres were purchased from Adam Ziegler for £5 6s. 5d. for church property. In 1763 a congregation was organized by Rev. Nicholas Hornell, then pastor of the First Lutheran Church at York, and a frame church was built. About twenty-five years later this building was enlarged and remodeled. In 1855 the present large and commodious church was built; while the Lutheran congregation was under the pastoral care of Rev. C. J. Deininger, and the Reformed under Rev. D. Ziegler.

The ministers present at the corner-stone laying of the present church, were Revs. A. G. Deininger, A. Burg and J. O. Miller; at the consecration were Revs. A. H. Lechman, A. G. Deininger and J. Bossler. The successive pastors of the Lutheran congregation were Revs. Hornell, Bager, N. Kurtz, Jacob Goering, J. G. Schmucker, J. Oswald, A. G. Deininger and C. J. Deininger. Rev. Leaser has lately succeeded to the pastorate. Rev. Deininger ministered to the congregation here from 1846 to 1885, the time of his death, during which period, in connection with his preaching, he baptized 1,010 infants, thirty-nine adults, officiated at 275 funerals and confirmed 611 persons— all connected with the Lutheran congregation of this church. The present Lutheran membership is 400. The Reformed congregation was first served

by the pastors from York, including Revs. Lischy, Geistweite and others. Of later date Revs. D. Ziegler, W. Kelm, Jacob Ziegler, and I. S. Weisz succeeded each other in the order named. The Reformed membership is about 300. The church is located in a rich agricultural region, about five miles west of York, one-third of a mile south of the "old five mile house" originally owned by Peter Wolf, on the York & Gettysburg Turnpike.

The attendance at Wolf's Church is very large, and it has for 120 years been a central point of interest in this township.

SHILOH CHURCH.

In 1883 this beautiful brick church was built along the Dover road, in this township, and when dedicated, May 27, of the same year, was given the above historic name. The officiating clergymen at the time of dedication were Revs. J. O. Miller, I. S. Weisz, G. W. Enders, P. Anstadt. The cost of the church was \$4,600. The building committee were Jonathan Wilt, George Leckrone and Jesse Heilman.

Religious services had been held in Neiman's school-house for many years before the church was built, by Revs. Lochman Warner, Anstadt and Lenhart. Rev. W. S. Porr is the pastor of the Lutheran congregation of seventy-five members.

AN HISTORIC OLD MILL SITE.

The mill on the road from York to Dover is a very old structure. To the right of the road, on the Little Conewago, and 400 yards northeast from the present old building, was built, about 1738, one of the very first mills in York County, by Martin Weigle, who, only a few years before, had emigrated from Germany. He had tried first to build a mill on the Codorus, near York, but found that stream too large for his pioneer adventure. The Indians, who were his neighbors, came to view this encroachment upon their territory with weird astonishment.

The ingenious German gave them a draught of whisky. They, soon became lively, and then went to work to assist in digging the mill race. For a considerable time that was the only mill west of York. The old stone one now standing was built before the Revolutionary war. The owner of it, during that period, was not very patriotic toward the new government, and on several occasions was censured for uttering words that were questionable. About the time the Revolution closed, a company of soldiers on their march westward and toward their homes, put up with him several days,

encamped in a meadow near by, and made the well-to-do host prepare for them the best food his fine flour and other farm products would make. The mill was later owned by Michael Beltzhoover, and in 1802 bought by Dr. J. G. Schmucker. Daniel Gross and his son, Samuel, were subsequent owners, and in 1847 George Neiman purchased it. John Neiman, the present owner, purchased it in 1856.

THE TOWNSHIP OF NEWBERRY.

EARLY HISTORY.

IN 1717, one year before the death of William Penn, Sir William Keith, then a distinguished Scottish nobleman, became lieutenant-governor of the Province of Pennsylvania. Soon after this event, and before a complete title to lands west of the Susquehanna had been obtained from the Indians, a tract of land in the northern part of the present area of York County was designated as "Keith's tract, called Newberry." June 15, 1722, Gov. Keith met the chiefs of three tribes of Indians—the Conestogoes, the Shawanese and the Ganaways—a few miles below the site of Columbia, and formed a treaty with them. A few days afterward he directed the survey of Springetsbury Manor, which included the territory now around York. Gov. Keith, in his letter of instructions to the surveyors, directs that the northern limit of the manor shall be the southern boundary of his settlement, called Newberry, which seems to have been in the present territory of Manchester Township. June 23, 1722, he wrote a letter here, which was carried by a messenger to the governor of Maryland. It related to the troubles and conflicts likely to arise concerning the settlement of lands west of the Susquehanna, now embraced within the county of York. This letter was written at "Newberry." He closed it as follows: "My fatigue in the woods has brought a small fever upon me, which an ounce of bark has pretty much abated, so that to-morrow I shall return home by slow journeys, directly to Philadelphia, where I should rejoice to see you." The exact location of the Newberry Settlement can not be definitely stated. It is quite evident, however, that the first authorized settlements, within the present limits of York County, must have been made by adventurers, who were on peaceful terms with the Indians, and located on Keith's tract

with some kind of permits to locate land for permanent occupancy.

TOWNSHIP FORMED.

Newberry Township was officially laid out by the authority of the court at Lancaster, in 1742, and previous to the erection of York County. It then included within its boundaries nearly all of Fairview and the eastern third of Conewago. In 1782, when its boundaries were still unchanged, it contained 33,107 acres of assessed land, had 15 grist and saw-mills, 296 dwelling houses—3 more than the town of York then, and more than any other township in the county. The population at this period was 1,704, a large proportion of whom were English Quakers, and an intelligent and industrious people. Even though of a non-resistant class, they early in the Revolution championed the cause of American freedom, and many of the sturdy sons of this township bravely fought in that war. Since the formation of Fairview from it in 1803, and of eastern part of Conewago, in 1819, its area is less than one-half of the original size. It is at present of an irregular shape. Its northern boundary, separating it from Fairview, is an artificial line; on the east is the Susquehanna River; on the south Manchester and Conewago Townships, with the Conewago Creek as the boundary line; on the west is a portion of Fairview and Warrington, with the Stony Run as a dividing line.

Newberry Township contains much fertile land, but the vast portion of it is quite hilly, and there is considerable woodland.

In 1884 there were 672 taxable inhabitants, with a property valuation of \$727,645. County tax, \$2,758.

The population in 1880 was 2,244.

NEWBERRY IN 1783.

John Ashton, Cephas Atkeson, James Bain, Jacob Burger, Andrew Donaldson, Joseph Thatcher, Henry Krieger, Christopher Heingardner, Adam Holtzapple, William Hauna, John McCreary, Thomas McCaddams, Hugh McKee, George Michael, John Ross, Jacob Rife, George Spence, Adam Shullar, Hugh Danner, Herman Uppdegraff, James Willis, William Willis, Jesse Wickersham, John Wilson, Thomas Watkins, Absolom Hall and Thomas Whinnery, all residents of Newberry (which then included Fairview), were weavers. There were at this time 821 sheep owned by the farmers of this township. Jacob Eppley was a chair-maker; William Baxter and John Driver were wheel-rights; Adam Collpretzer, William George,

James Hancock, George Kay, coopers; Thomas Warren, Samuel Nelson, John Mills and John McMaster, carpenters; Samuel Grove, gunsmith; Joseph Taylor, wagon-maker; Jacob Burger, James Eliot, Jacob Manly, Andrew Miller, Ellis Rogers, George Snyder, cordwainers (shoe-makers); John Willis and David Jenkins, masons; Edward Jones, saddler; Isaac Bonnett, Jesse Hays, Matthias Rastler and William Randals, tailors; Elizabeth Chesney, (widow of William Chesney) owned 4 houses, 470 acres of land, 1 distillery, 7 negro slaves 6 horses, 7 cows, 20 sheep and a ferry—entire, valuation £2,620 in money, which was the highest in the township. The ferry mentioned extended across the Susquehanna below the present site of New Market, in Fairview, and the land owned was afterward known as the Simpson property, later as the Halde-man estate. Eli Lewis who afterward founded the town of Lewisberry owned 850 acres of land, 6 dwelling houses, all valued at £1,018; John Prunk owned 3 dwelling houses, 250 acres of land, a saw-mill and a grist-mill, 3 horses and 6 cows—all valued at £1,104. His property and mill were located at the site of Goldsboro. The town was not built until sixty-five years after this date. Henry Geiger owned seventeen acres of land, a ferry, and the property at the Conewago Falls, where, through individual enterprise, considerable improvement had been made. It was afterward the site of Conewago Canal Company, and later the York Haven Company. Entire valuation of Geiger's property was £1,018. Henry Ferry owned land valued at £1,006; John Harman a tanyard and 200 acres of land, valued at £863; John Nicholas 250 acres of land and two dwelling houses worth £664. Saw and grist-mills were owned by Christian Fox, Godlove Fisher, John Harman, William Love, James Mills, William Michael, John Prunk, Martin Shetter and William Willis. The blacksmiths of the townships were Jacob Highman, James Hancock, Samuel Keller, William Malsby, Anthony Moore, Anthony Philips, Valentine Shultz, Frederick Shurger, Nathan Thomas and John Wire. Edward Jones was the only saddler; Dr. Robert Kennedy was the only physician regularly authorized to practice, who then resided in the township, which then had a population of 1,704. Lawrence Frost, who came from Chester County, taught a successful school for the Quakers, during the Revolutionary war, and for twenty years before. There are yet living people of that section who heard their ancestors speak of

his virtues. He was possessed of a good English education. James Webb owned the Middletown Ferry which was chartered in 1762. Some of the prominent land owners and farmers, whose descendants still reside there, were William Ashton, John Atticks, Thomas Brinton, Adam Bower, William Bratton, Christopher Coble, Simon Crone, Jacob Drorbaugh, George Enswinger, Philip Fetro, John Fetro, Joseph Glancey, Cornelius Garretson, John Garretson, William Garretson, Jacob Hart, John Hursh, Joshua Hutton, Robert Hammersley, William Hunter, Andrew Klein, Michael Kern, Henry Kiester, Ezekiel Kirk, Hugh Laird, John Mills, John McCreary, Robert Miller, George Maish, Jonathan McCreary, George Miller, Henry Mathias, George Mansberger, John Nicholas, William Nailer, Samuel Nelson, John Plow, John Postlewait, Michael Pollinger, John Rankin, Samuel Ritcheson, Jacob Rife, William Prowell, John Singer, Jacob Shelley, Christian Stoner, John Starr, James Shannon, Abraham Shelley, William Thorley, George Thorley, Joseph Taylor, Jacob Tate, William Thorp, Nathan Thomas, Darriek Updegraff, Samuel Vernon, Joseph Welsh, William Wilson, Robert Walker, James Welsh and Andrew Welsh.

NEWBERRYTOWN.

This village was laid out by Cornelius Garretson, in the year 1791. It is located near the center of Newberry Township, on a ridge of trap formation nearly two miles in width, and extending from a point north of Lewisberry to York Haven. On many parts of this ridge are huge boulders of dolerite (granite) and the familiar "iron stone." A short distance west of town, at a point called "Roxbury," these boulders present to the eye of the observer a novel and interesting sight. A survey was made and forty-three lots laid out by the founder of the town. Soon afterward the following-named persons purchased one or more lots: James Garretson, Henry Krieger, Esq., John Wilson, William Kline, William Wickersham, Samuel Miller, William Bratton, Christopher Wilson, Herman Kline, William Underwood, Zephaniah Underwood, Elisha Kirk, Cornelius Garretson, John McCreary, Samuel Garretson, Jane Willoughby and Eli Lewis. Nearly all of these persons named were Quakers, some of them, or their ancestors, had located there and in the vicinity about fifty years before the founding of the town. Henry Krieger was of German origin, and for many years served as a justice of the peace. Zephaniah Underwood

and his son were teachers among the Friends. They belonged to the Warrington Meeting. The streets named in the original plat were Main, on the road to Glancey's Ferry, on which the town is built; Union, Mill and Front Streets. Being located on the road leading from Lancaster to Carlisle, crossing the Susquehanna at a ferry chronologically known as Galbreath's, Lowe's, Glancey's and finally as the York Haven Ferry, Newberrytown became an important stopping place. In 1794 about 1,000 soldiers, known as the "Whisky Boys," passed through the then young village on their way to Carlisle, where they joined the army that was reviewed by President Washington, and marched to the western part of Pennsylvania, to quell the whisky insurrection. Benjamin House accompanied them as a volunteer soldier. He lived somewhere in the immediate vicinity. There were others who did the same, but their names cannot now be ascertained. The soldiers came from Philadelphia and the eastern counties. It was during the month of October. They encamped one night in a meadow one mile northeast of Lewisberry, and the next day crossed the Yellow Breeches Creek at Lisburn, thence to Carlisle.

Among the Revolutionary soldiers of Newberry and vicinity were William Kline and Frederick Boyer (Byers).

William Kline, always known as "Billy" Kline, was one of the original lot owners of the village. In the Continental army he served in Col. Anthony Wayne's regiment, Capt. Fraser's company, from December, 1775, until March, 1777. He lived to a good old age, and died about 1830. He was accustomed to tell many thrilling stories of the daring bravery of his famous commander, and tradition says he afterward, in 1781, joined Gen. Wayne's army at York, on its march to the South.

Frederick Byers served in the detachment under Col. Almon, from 1777 to 1778, when he enlisted in a corps of cavalry under Capt. Selinki, and under command of Gen. Pulaski, he served in the corps until nearly the whole of it was destroyed. He lived until after 1820. The nick name "Hessian," applied to him, was altogether inappropriate, except that he nobly assisted to capture a number of them in the battle of Brandywine. These soldiers both became pensioners under the act of 1818.

This village did not grow rapidly, as it is now nearly a century old and does not exceed 200 in population. It is the voting place of the township.

The historic old Quaker meeting house

and burying ground are in the east end of the village. For the history of it, the reader's attention is directed to the article on the "Friends," in this work, page —.

The first place of meeting was a log-building near the present site of Mrs. Lydia Crull's house.

A short distance north of the village, Isaac Taylor, during the civil war and some years later, manufactured a considerable amount of sorghum.

Public Well.—Cornelius Garrettson and Hannah his wife, in 1803, for a consideration of 5 shillings, deeded to "the inhabitants of the town of Newberry, and for and in behalf of those persons who may at any time hereafter attend the meetings of the Society of Friends, or for persons who may pass through the town for divers other causes," a well of water lying near the meeting house of Friends. The well is still in public use, and yields good water. It is near the old meeting house.

The Postoffice.—When York Haven was in its glory as a manufacturing center, the mail for Newberry and vicinity was obtained at that place. In 1826 Thomas Wickersham secured the establishment of an office here. It was on account of the postoffice that the name then became Newberrytown. At this time John Hays, then a youth, obtained a contract to carry the mail from York Haven to Newberrytown, once a week. Thomas Wickersham continued postmaster for ten years or more, and was succeeded by Adam Stevens, Jesse Hays, John Crull, Jacob Wolf, John B. Crull, Dr. Alfred Myers, Mrs. Crull and Servatus Hays.

Stores.—The first store in the village was kept by Henry Krieger nearly a century ago, in the house which has since been remodeled, and is now owned by Mrs. Jane Herman. Henry Kister, Charles Bishop, Mills Hays, Jesse Hays, Joseph McCreary, John Crull, Martin Crull, J. Miller, George Beck, David Updegraff, Servatus Hays and Ambrose Brubaker have each conducted the mercantile business in Newberrytown.

The Cigar Industry.—During the year 1831, Jacob B. Wolf introduced the manufacture of cigars in Newberrytown. He came from Strinestown, and brought with him a number of workmen, who had learned the trade. At that time all cigars made in York County were of an inferior quality of tobacco, and most of the cigars themselves were familiarly called "tobies." A better kind was soon manufactured. This new industry added greatly to the material interests of the village, and soon furnished employment

to a large number of the citizens of both sexes. Christian Shelley married a daughter of Jacob Wolf, and embarked in the business on quite an extensive scale. Abraham Brinton and Joel Brinton did a large business, and Alexander Frazer, at one time, employed about fifty workmen. Some of the other manufacturers of importance have been as follows: Julius Kister, Kurtz & Taylor, D. H. Kister, David Updegraff, C. E. Bare, H. S. Byers, A. K. Whisler, R. W. Lease and Koch & Son; Crull Hays at present is engaged in the manufacture of cigar boxes. For the past twenty years fine qualities of cigars are made.

A Pottery.—A lost industry to the village is the manufacture of pottery ware, which was begun by Thomas Wickersham, who for many years employed about half a dozen men. He began his pottery about 1830, and continued until 1851, when he moved to Keokuk, Iowa. In 1838, and one or two years following, he became prominently identified with the raising of the silk mulberry trees, but like the experiments of many others in the Redland Valley, and in fact in many other places, it did not prove a success. Jesse May purchased the pottery and worked it. He was followed in the same business by Jesse and Julius Meredith. It has been discontinued for a number of years. The clay used was an excellent quality, obtained along the Hay Run, in Newberry Township.

York County Rangers was the name of a volunteer military company, organized in Newberrytown about 1825, and drilled seven years. Alvin Ward was captain; Peter Beard first lieutenant; Ezekiel Sankey, fifer; Emanuel Sipe, John Funk and D. K. Noell (now of York), drummers. The company consisted of fifty men. The captain became a local preacher, and the company disbanded.

The Newberry Volunteers were commanded by Capt. John Crull. The Captain and most of his company entered the Union army during the civil war.

"Paddletown" is a familiar name for a small collection of dwellings near the old meeting house. A long while ago Abigail Miller, of Newberrytown, had two married daughters, who lived at this place. Their many children "paddled" back and forth to visit the affectionate grandmother, who gave their home the name long since used.

Union Meeting House was located a short distance northeast of Newberrytown. In 1833 the house was built by the Methodists, United Brethren in Christ, Baptists and Church of God. It was used until 1864. The first Sunday-school of the vicinity was organized



Morris M. Hays

in it, and the same building, for a long time, was also used as a schoolhouse. Jacob G. Kister, John S. Nichols and John Machlin were the first trustees. Mills Hays was secretary and treasurer. The land was purchased of John Ort.

The *Bethel Church* in the village was built in 1856, and dedicated during the following February. Rev. Carlton Price was then pastor. The building committee were Jacob F. Krone, Christian Shelley, Jacob B. Wolf and Samuel McCreary. This church is a part of the East York Circuit of the Church of God, and is served by the same pastor as Goldsboro Bethel.

St. Paul's Church, of the Evangelical Association, was built of an excellent quality of native sandstone, under the auspices of the Evangelical Association, in 1873. The building committee were the pastor, Rev. A. W. Kramer, H. S. Byers and H. M. Whisler. The cost was \$2,500. Rev. U. T. Swengel preached the dedicatory sermon, in February, 1874. Rev. Kramer was succeeded by Revs. John Irvine, E. Swengel, Stapleton, Samuel Davis, Anthony and L. Dice. The church occupies a commanding position on an eminence overlooking the beautiful Fishing Creek Valley, to the north; the picturesque Susquehanna and the fertile fields of Dauphin and Lancaster Counties, on the east. The trustees are Washington Ort, Jacob G. Brinton, William Simmons and H. M. Whisler. A Sunday-school is held in the church.

GOLDSBORO.

In the year 1738 Nathan Hussey, an intelligent Quaker, from New Castle County, Del., who, in 1749, became one of the commissioners to lay off York County, obtained a grant for land on which the village of Goldsboro now stands, and a short distance above he opened a ferry across the Susquehanna. In 1743 a road was opened from Walnut Bottom, now in Cumberland County, then in Lancaster County, through Fishing Creek Valley, to Hussey's Ferry. A grist-mill was built at the mouth of the creek as early as 1750. The fishing interests on the islands of the Susquehanna became profitable, and Col. James Burd, of French and Indian war fame, who lived at his mansion, called "Tinian," located above Middletown, became the owner of the river lands, Nathan Hussey having moved to York, where he became one of the founders of the Friend's Meeting there, in 1764. The mill, for more than a third of a century, was owned by John Prunk, and was known as the "Red Mill." Joseph Glancey, who was elected county commissioner in 1801, lived near this

place, and erected a mill further up the stream, and, according to tradition, "had the roads run over hill and valley, to suit himself." There was a continuous road from York to Harrisburg, along the Susquehanna, as early as 1800, but it was not a much traveled route until the turnpike was completed from York Haven to Harrisburg, when it then became a prominent stage route. The exchange stables were at Croll's tavern, one mile below the site of this borough, and an important stopping place for exchanging horses was at Henry Etter's tavern, one mile north of the town. This is now known as Free's Distillery, an important industry begun there in 1856 by the present owners, H. Free & Co. Henry Etter, as early as 1838, secured the establishment of a postoffice at his tavern, which was named Etter's. When the York & Cumberland Railroad was being constructed, in 1849-50, over the line of the turnpike, the stage line for a year or two left the turnpike route at Etter's tavern, and extended up the valley to Harrisburg.

Before 1848 there were two competing stage lines over the pike from Harrisburg to York. At one time passengers were conveyed from one place to the other for fifty cents each and a good dinner in the bargain.

The site of Goldsboro, down to 1850, consisted of three or four houses and the "old Red Mill." Martin P. Burger conducted a small store east of the turnpike. This collection of houses was humorously called "Martinsville." When the railway was completed, in 1850, the station was called by its present name, in honor of J. M. Goldsborough, the civil engineer of the road.

John Prunk died before the town of Goldsboro was dreamed of, and his property came into possession of his daughter Nancy, who married Joseph McCreary.

The old burying ground of the vicinity is located within the present borough limits, immediately west of the Grammar School building. On the old "Kister Homestead," now owned by Christian Miller, one of the first graveyards of the valley is situated.

Henry Etter died in the spring of 1848, and the postoffice was removed to Adam Kister's Ferry, which was one-half mile north of Middletown Ferry. Adam Kister was a soldier of the Revolution, and complained bitterly of Gen. LaFayette for accepting as a gift a township of land in Louisiana. This was in 1825, on which occasion LaFayette visited York. He claimed that such unusual attentions to the French patriot would only tend to bring America into another war with England.

When the railroad was completed and business centered, the postoffice was removed to Goldsboro, but still retains the name Etter's Postoffice. There is a postoffice in Lackawanna County, this State, named Gouldsboro, after the great financier Jay Gould of New York, who once lived there. John Kister, for many years has been postmaster at Goldsboro; H. C. Shelley at present.

Dr. Alexander Small, of York, in 1849, secured the services of Daniel M. Ettinger to make a survey of a plat of ground on which the present town of Goldsboro now stands.

The leading highways were named York Avenue, Broadway and Kister Streets.

P. A. & S. Small purchased the "Red Mill," and soon afterward built a large brick mill, and since then this firm have bought at this mill nearly all the grain hauled to market over a large territory of the northern part of the county. The lumber and milling interests caused the village to prosper. It contains several stores, two hotels, two churches and a number of fine homes.

A fire destroyed several buildings a few years ago. Drs. Rynard and Warren practice their profession here. Among persons who have conducted stores here are Frazer & Kister, Ford & Sprengle, C. F. Rehling, J. Z. Hildbrand, William Willis, John Kister, Henry Shelley, J. K. Waidley, George Good, Ernest Yinger and Mrs. Williams. There are now a number of cigar factories. The large town hall was burned. There are several secret societies and a post of G. A. R.

The railroad offices do an extensive business, it being the most important station between York and Harrisburg. Population in 1880 was 378. Number of taxable inhabitants in 1884 was 134; property valuation, \$127,236.

The Silver Cornet Band is an excellent musical organization.

Isaac Frazer, who has been prominently identified with this town since its origin, is owner and controller of the Goldsboro Saw-mill, planing-mill, sash and door factory, and the Atlantic Saw-mill, all of Goldsboro. He was born, May 20, 1820, in Newberry Township, and is the eldest of nine children. His father, John Frazer, and his mother, Pheba (Warren) Frazer, died at the advanced ages of eighty-two and seventy-nine years, respectively. Alexander Frazer, his grandfather, was a native of Lisburn, Cumberland Co., Penn. Our subject received his education in the schools of the vicinity of his home. Early in his boyhood days he turned his attention to mechanical pursuits, assisting his father in the manufacture of coffee-

mills and door locks. He remained at home with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, working at this business and receiving nothing but his clothing and board. When he arrived at his majority, with a capital of \$400, he began the mercantile business in a small room adjoining his father's factory, and continued the same until 1852. In 1849, however, he purchased a lot, and erected a building, in which he and his brother-in-law, the late G. Washington Kister, opened a store of general merchandise at Goldsboro. This was about the time of the building of the Northern Central Railroad. In the year 1851, Mr. Frazer, taking advantage of an excellent opportunity, erected a large and commodious warehouse at Goldsboro, on the new railroad, and began buying grain and produce. The next year he sold out his store in the township, and devoted his entire time to his interests in Goldsboro. In the year 1852, he and his father-in-law, Rev. Jacob G. Kister, rented a saw-mill, and in the following year he built the Goldsboro Saw-mill, which is still in operation. As the business enlarged he increased the capacity of the mill, and during the past twenty years has done an immense business. In the year 1873, he leased the Atlantic Saw-mill at Goldsboro from P. A. & S. Small, of York, and operated the same in connection with his other mills until 1881, when it was destroyed by fire. He then leased the ground and rebuilt the mill himself. In the lumber trade he has done an immense business, supplying not only the purchasers of the surrounding country, but shipping large orders continually to towns and cities. His mills have, ever since their erection, furnished employment to most of the inhabitants of Goldsboro. It was mainly through his industry and thrift that the town prospered. Always manifesting a kindly interest in the welfare of his workmen, the relations between him and them have continually been mutual and amicable. In the public improvements of the village of Goldsboro he has ever shown a spirit of commendable enterprise. Endowed by nature with more than ordinary business tact and good judgment, which, combined with indefatigable energy and continued application, have not only rewarded Mr. Frazer for his industry in accumulating means, but elevated him to an important position among the influential business men of our county and State. A devoted Whig in his early life, he has since been an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party. He represented this congressional district in the electoral college

which re-elected Gen. Grant for president of the United States.

To the cause of education he has always given an encouraging word, and lent a helping hand. For many years was a member of the school board of Goldsboro, and at one time supported a private academy in his town. The Board of Trustees of Findley College, located in Findley, Hancock Co., Ohio, have lately elected him president of that body. He was a liberal contributor toward the erection of that promising educational institution, and is now devoting considerable time to the welfare of it.

Mr. Frazer's ancestors were of the rigid Quaker stock, who emigrated from the eastern part of Pennsylvania, about 1735, and located on the fertile soil of the Redland Valley. The old homestead, which has passed from father to son since that time, is now his property, which on account of its historic associations, he values more highly than any of the 425 acres of land in Pennsylvania, or the 560 acres in the State of Iowa, which he now owns. Many years ago he became a communicant member of the Church of God, a Baptist organization, and is now a liberal supporter of that denomination: is chairman of the Board of Publication, a member of the Board of Missions, and an active worker in the interests of his adopted church. Mr. Frazer was married, March 9, 1848, to Miss Susan Kister, daughter of Rev. Jacob G. and Nancy (Bowen) Kister. They have had four children; William, Robert and Cora are deceased. Edgar, the youngest son is now associated with his father in business. Some years ago Mr. Frazer moved with his family to Mechanicsburg, Cumberland County. Recently he purchased a lot of ground, and erected an elegant residence on Third Street, Harrisburg, opposite the State Capitol building. In this he now resides, but continues his business at Goldsboro.

The River Meeting House.—A few hundred yards north of the village, for half a century, stood a frame building known far and wide as "the River Meeting House," used for school purposes, and for religious services, by different denominations. It has long since disappeared; Michael Shelley, Henry Drorbaugh and Jacob Kister were the last trustees of it. In it William Chandlee and Asa Johnson each taught school for a number of years.

This building became noted for its great revival meetings, under the auspices of the Church of God. Rev. John Winebrenner, the founder of this denomination, himself

preached in it on many occasions, as well as Revs. Maxwell, Mullenix, Kister, Weishampel and other fathers of the church.

One of the most noted events of its history occurred in November, 1825, when Lorenzo Dow preached to an immense audience in this building, shortly after his European tour, when the nobility of England paid admission to hear that singular yet wonderful genius.

The Bethel Church was built about 1860, by the Church of God. There was then an organization and a good membership. Mr. Isaac Frazer contributed largely to its erection. Some of the preachers who have served the circuit to which this church belongs, are Revs. Price, Jones, Keller, Charleton, Owens, Seabrooks, Meixel, Arnold, Carvell, and Fliegle. W. J. Grissinger was pastor in 1885.

The Sunday-school, which numbers about 150 pupils and teachers, is superintended by Ross W. Dugan. The school originated in the "River Meeting House," before 1850, and was then superintended by Samuel Bierbrower and George W. Kister.

The Methodist Church, built a dozen or more years ago, was first connected with the Duke Street Methodist Episcopal charge, at York. It now belongs to a circuit, and is supplied by the pastor who resides at Lewisberry.

Schools.—The schools of Goldsboro have been graded for many years. Two schools are kept up regularly for six months. Jacob Smith of Manchester, has taught the grammar school for several sessions.

Goldsboro Sandstone Quarry.—During the year 1850, or thereabouts, Mr. Symington, of Baltimore, opened a sandstone quarry, about two miles west of Goldsboro. After a little prospecting he found a large vein of the most valuable sandstone, which he quarried and shipped to his native city for building purposes. George Betz came in possession of it in 1858, and worked it properly for a number of years. C. F. Reehling subsequently became the owner, and has since sold large quantities of this valuable building material for public buildings and private residences.

A Notorious Prize Fight.—The usually quiet village of Goldsboro, long known for the great equanimity and peaceful dispositions of the people, was stirred up from center to circumference on a certain Tuesday morning of January, 1867. Four or five years previous to this time, it was nothing uncommon to see train after train of Union soldiers pass through the town on their way "to

the front." Many a worthy son of the North and the West stopped at this point, while his train was waiting on the arrival of a northern bound train to pass, and engaged in innocent amusements, but what disturbed the peace and harmony of Goldsboro, on this occasion, was the arrival of several hundred Baltimore and New York roughs, who came to this place to witness the brutal outrage of a prize fight between Samuel Collyer, of the former, and John McGlade of the latter city. It was a very disgraceful and demoralizing affair. Collyer came off victorious, after forty-seven rounds, and won the prize of \$2,000. The fight lasted one hour. The sheriff of York County appeared on the ground with a small *posse*, but being greatly outnumbered, could do nothing to prevent the contest. A military company, on their way to the inauguration of governor, was ordered to stop at Goldsboro, but under some misunderstanding, it seems the order was not officially received. It was said at the time that bets to the amount of \$200,000 were won on the result of the disgraceful affair. This money was carried away in triumph by the party from Baltimore.

Hay Run.—The name of this little stream which drains the southeastern part of Newberry Township, originated early in the history of the settlement there. There are a great many fertile meadows along its banks. Before the introduction of clover and timothy, which grasses were not grown in York County before 1790, these meadows supplied much of the hay to the farmers of that section. Hence the name of the stream.

The Last Indian.—Along a small stream called "Oil Mill Run," about three-fourths miles south of Goldsboro, is the site of the last Indian wigwam of Newberry Township. At this place a half-civilized red man and his family lived as late as 1770, long after his brothers had gone "to the westward."

THE MIDDLETOWN FERRY.

The Middletown Ferry was originally Hussey's Ferry, opened in 1738. Many of the early Quakers crossed the river at this place, which was an important crossing in colonial days. Middletown was once the site of a Shawanese Indian village. They also had an encampment near the site of Goldsboro. Middletown is midway between Lancaster and Carlisle, and was laid out in 1755, about thirty years before Harrisburg.

Some of the English Quakers crossed the Susquehanna here as early as 1730. Five years later a temporary road was opened on

the York County side. Thomas Hall, John McPesson, Joseph Bennett, John Heald, John Rankin and Ellis Lewis from Chester County, crossed the Susquehanna from the mouth of the Swatara, and selected lands on the west side of the river in the year 1732. It has often been related of them, that when they arrived at the eastern bank of the river, and there being no other kinds of crafts than canoes to cross, they fastened two together, and placed their horses' front feet in one canoe and the hind feet in another, then piloted the frail crafts, with their precious burden, across the stream by means of poles. The ferry obtained its present name and was licensed in 1760. At the mouth of the Swatara and along the Susquehanna, a body of soldiers were stationed in 1756, during the French and Indian war, to prevent the incursions of the then savage red men, who had championed the cause of the French, along the western frontier. This occurred after the defeat of Braddock's army, near Pittsburgh. During the Revolutionary war, in the fall of 1779, a commissary department was established at Middletown, and along the river on both sides of the stream the boats for Gen. Sullivan's army were built, and his troops furnished with provisions and military stores for the famous expedition against the Six Nations of Indians, in Central New York, who had committed depredations in the settlements in the Mohawk and Wyoming Valleys the year before. Until the opening of the Conewago Canal in 1776, Middletown Ferry was the southern terminus of navigation with the famous keel boats. The ferry is still a prominent crossing place. A steamboat is now used for conveying passengers and freight. The ferry was owned many years by Henry Etter, whose house was blown down March 22, 1826, and a young lady killed. About the year 1835 "Black Dan" Johnson, in a jealous fit, killed his comrade "Jim" Brown by cutting him in the abdomen with an ax. Dan was tried and convicted of murder, but died while in prison at York, the night before he was to have been sentenced.

PLAINFIELD BETHEL

Is located on an eminence at the eastern extremity of Fishing Creek Valley. The followers of John Winebrenner had, for a number of years, prospered by increasing their number at the encouraging meetings held in "the River Schoolhouse," near Goldsboro. Some of the members determined to build a church in "the valley," and in 1849, Michael Burger deeded to William

Kremer, Samuel Kister and Daniel Shelley, a plat of ground upon which the church was built the next year. The congregation that worships here belongs to the East York Circuit, and is served by the same ministers that preach in Goldsboro. A Sunday-school has regularly been held in this church, superintended of late years by John Nicholas, Howard Nicholas and Henry Fortenbaugh.

PATRIOTIC DEAD.

It is a difficult task, as it is a sad one, to chronicle all the names of the patriotic dead of Newberry and Fairview, "who yielded up their lives that this nation might live" on many a hard fought battle field, or languished in prison during the civil war. Among them were the following: Gardner Bryan came home almost entirely emaciated, after suffering many months in a Confederate prison, and died soon after. Sanford Fisher, a youth of seventeen, while leading the advance line of the Ninety-third Regiment, fell from a flesh wound, in the battle of Fair Oaks. Mortification followed and he died in the hospital. His brother, Sergt. John Fisher, of the same regiment, was pierced through the heart by the well-directed aim of a Confederate sharpshooter, while leading on a squad of men, in an open plain, during a lull in the famous battle of the Wilderness. He had served three years almost to the day, and had previously engaged in about twenty battles and skirmishes. Ross Krieger died in Andersonville prison. Harman Miller, William Palmer and Samuel May were killed in the battle of Antietam, in less than a month after enlistment, in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Regiment, nine months' men. William Shanly, of Lewisberry, died of disease contracted in burying the dead after battle. Lyman Brubaker was lost in the battle of Fredericksburg, and his is one of the many "unknown" graves. William Walters was wounded, and died afterward in a Philadelphia hospital. Lieut. Arnold, of Capt. Bailey's company, of the Seventh Pennsylvania Reserves, fell while gallantly leading the van in battle. His body was carried heroically in the retreat by Henry Gise and George H. Writer, two brave comrades in arms. Being hard pressed by the Confederate advance, they were compelled to drop the body, and it fell into the hands of the enemy. The names of others killed are: John Anthony and Chester Krall, of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment; Thompson Nichols, Elias Fissell, William Grove and John Nicholas. Hugh Machlin was accidentally killed at Fort

Sumter, while firing a salute, celebrating the close of the war.

THE VILLAGE OF YOCUMTOWN.

The village of Yocumtown is located on high ground, overlooking to the north and east the beautiful Fishing Creek Valley. The stream which passes near it was called, by the first settlers, Y Creek, as its course nearly outlines that letter. The valley was also called "Y Creek Valley" says our intelligent informant, Joseph Wickersham, whose ancestors settled in the vicinity at a very early date, coming with the tide of Quaker immigrants from Chester County, Penn.

David Warren, one of the first settlers who lived in this vicinity, was accustomed to put bells on his horses, when he turned them into pasture, in order that he might find them in the thickets. This was before the era of fences.

David Richardson, of England, was the first surveyor of this region. Edward Shippen, of Philadelphia, took out warrants for large tracts of land in Fishing Creek Valley, the first settlers of which were nearly all Quakers, who came there as early as 1722, among whom were the Healds, Halls, Barneses, Whimmerys, Husseys, Warrenses, Millses etc.

Having few wagons some of the pioneer farmers saved rings from the trunks of gum trees for wagon wheels, thrashed the first crops of wheat with the flail, and separated the grain from the chaff by means of linen sheets; placing both together, and throwing them up in the air, a gentle breeze would separate the chaff from the wheat.

Thomas Mills, in 1814, built the first house where Yocumtown stands.

William Nailer, before 1770, built a fulling-mill along the Fishing Creek near Yocumtown. Elijah Yocum became the owner later, and near by built a meeting house. A woolen factory was afterward attached to the fulling-mill. This industry was subsequently owned by Messrs Arnold, Ginder, Heathcoate and others.

A man named Plow accidentally drowned himself more than half a century ago, north of the village, by attempting to drink from a spring near his house, by lying down to the water. He lost his balance, fell headlong into the deep spring and lost his life.

The muster grounds of militia times for Newberry and Fairview Townships, were near the old Conrad Brubaker property below Yocumtown. At this place James Mills, in 1729, built the first stone house in the neighborhood. He was one of the original Quaker

settlers. The militia were drilled by Capts. John Weitzel and David Fisher, of Fairview. The company numbered 100 men.

David Reeser, who died in Yocumtown a few years ago, was a soldier in the war of 1812, along the Niagara frontier.

This town lies on the old and considerably traveled route from Lewisberry to Midthletown. It was named after Elijah Yocum, who located here about 1816. Some of his first neighbors were Daniel Brookhart, Lee Montgomery, James Mills and Isaiah Yocum. Stores have been kept here by Samuel Kister, Samuel Fortenbaugh, Hiram N. Prowell, David Good and others. There has been no hotel for a number of years. Dr. William E. Sweiler, an intelligent and successful practitioner, has long been the village physician. A tannery was in successful operation here for many years. The business was conducted by Samuel Kister, and later by his son Clinton Kister. The schoolhouse is to the north of the village, near which is the Union Church, a neat and cozy building with a bell and spire. Various denominations worship in it, and a prosperous Sunday-school is held. The old log, weather-boarded school and meeting house stood on the same site for more than half a century. Israel Garrettsen, now a prosperous farmer and member of the State agricultural board, kept school here eleven years in succession, a long time ago. The population is 140.

THE BOROUGH OF LEWISBERRY.

Lewisberry is situated near the centre of Redland Valley, which, early in our colonial history, was thickly populated by English Quakers, among whom were the Healds, Halls, Bennetts, Rankins, Lewises, Garretsons, Kirks and others: the first of whom settled there in 1732. Maj. Eli Lewis, in 1783, owned 850 acres of land, six dwelling houses, all valued at £1,018 sterling, and conducted a store. This hamlet was the center of interest over a large section of country. In 1798 the number of houses in the immediate vicinity had increased, and Eli Lewis secured the services of Isaac Kirk, a neighbor, to make a survey and plat a town. Some of the first persons to purchase lots were Jacob and Isaac Kirk, and Messrs. Nicholas, Bennett, Mateer and Sheaffer.

The founder of the town, a son of Ellis Lewis, was born in 1750, in this valley. He learned the printing business and, in 1791, started the Harrisburg *Advertiser* which was the first newspaper published in the capital

city. He sold it afterward to Mr. Wyeth, and the name was changed to the *Oracle*. The files are yet in existence and were of much assistance to the writer.

Major Lewis, though of Quaker parentage, was a soldier of the Revolution, and a man of very fair literary ability. In 1791 he wrote a poem of considerable merit entitled "St. Clair's Defeat." He returned to his former home, founded the town which bears his name, and died on Sunday morning, February 2, 1807, aged fifty-seven years, leaving four sons who won distinction: Ellis Lewis, became judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania (see "Historical Biography" page 404), James Lewis, a prominent lawyer, and Eli Lewis, a prominent business man of York, and Dr. Webster Lewis, a leading physician. Ellis Lewis, the ancestor of the family, immigrated to Chester County in 1685.

Lewisberry was incorporated April 2, 1832, and thus became the third borough in the county. It thus was the center of an intelligent English population and had a number of manufactories. It is situated fifteen miles from York, eighteen miles from Carlisle and ten from Harrisburg. Lewisberry was in the zenith of its prosperity between the years 1830 and 1845.

Stores.—Eli Lewis, in the mercantile business, was succeeded by Robert Hammersly who kept store for many years. For a period of half a century Lewisberry became a great center of trade and several stores prospered; among the names of many persons who engaged in the mercantile business down to date are Lewis & Harlan, Hugh Foster, William Nichols, Elijah Garretson, Lewis Meridith, William P. Nebinger, Joseph Updegraff, M. G. Einstine, George Blymire, Herman Kirk, R. T. Starr and John Meisenhelter.

Manufactures.—A sketch of the important manufacture of window springs, originated by Hervey Hammond and now conducted by W. S. Hammond, will be found in their biographies.

Frank Wise and J. H. Brown have coach shops; S. & J. Randolph manufacture agricultural implements; R. B. Sutton manufactures earthen ware.

The first important article of manufacture in this vicinity was the flint lock gun, for the making of which the town became famous. The business was begun as early as 1760, and many were made here during the Revolution, for the army, by order of the Committee of Safety of York County.

There were a number of gun barrel facto-



OLD FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, TWO MILES EAST OF LEWISBERRY.

ries along Bennett's Run; among the persons engaged in the business were Samuel Grove, John Rankin, George Blymire and John Foster. Until 1830 the flint lock gun only was made; after that date the present invention came in vogue. Dr. Lewis and Isaac Loyd first made the new patent here.

William Hammond was an expert workman.

Lyman Lewis introduced the manufacture of block brimstone matches, which afterward became an important industry. He was followed in the same business by Herman Kirk, Moses Magrew, R. T. Starr and Lyman Shettle, who at present manufactures them.

Ensminger's Tannery was an important industry.

Soon after the Revolutionary war a number of persons (on a small scale) made coffee mills in this vicinity. Joseph Potts early in the present century made them in large quantities at his home a few miles north of Lewisberry. He also made what was familiarly known as Potts' "Sausage Cutters and Ladles." His sons succeeded him in business. John Frazer made coffee mills on an extensive scale a few miles below Lewisberry near the Friends' Meeting House. At this place his son Isaac Frazer, when a young man, began business as a merchant and manufacturer of coffee mills. The small 8x10 room in which he did so large a business, competing with the Lewisberry merchants, is still standing, and owned by him. Philip and George Shetter now manufacture coffee mills in Lewisberry.

John Herman, about a century ago, built the large mill a short distance above town; it is now known as Cline's Mill, and has always done an extensive business.

Amos Clark, many years ago, manufactured large eight-day clocks. The artistic decoration on many of them was done by Miss Pamela Lewis, an amateur artist and teacher.

Aaron Frazer built a mill at the mouth of Bennett's Run in 1760; gun barrels were also made here for the Revolution. Near by now is the well-known Mickley grist and saw-mill.

William Smith, in 1835, started a newspaper in Lewisberry. It was devoted mostly to agriculture, but did not long exist.

Indian Relics.—Along the crystal waters of Bennett's Run, here and there, Indian relics can still be found. The writer himself searched for them and found some beautifully formed arrow heads on the farm of Rankin Potts; as many as 200 were found in one cluster. Originally they were slightly covered by the loose earth, a few protruded which led to the precious discovery. For

nearly 200 years they were thus concealed, being placed in that position by the sagacious hand of the wily red man, whose skillful archery applied them to war and the chase. Four miles southwest of Lewisberry, on the Conewago, is a small spot called the "Indian Island," on which the oldest citizens of the vicinity distinctly remember a number of plainly marked Indian graves. Parts of skeletons were found, which physicians identified as Indian. Tradition has it they were in a sitting posture, as was the Indian custom, with the implements of the chase placed in the grave.

Indian "Days," a civilized red man, and a noted hunter, lived somewhere along the South Mountain and visited Lewisberry as late as 1822. He was a noted marksman. It is said of him that he could hit a sixpence with a ball at a distance of fifty yards, if he were allowed to keep it. His visit caused much interest and amusement to the inhabitants.

Postoffice.—The postoffice was established at Lewisberry November 29, 1815. The following is a complete list of the postmasters since then, together with the dates of appointment as taken from the records at Washington:

Jacob Kirk.....	November 29, 1815
Eli Lewis.....	May 31, 1820
Pamela Lewis.....	May 16, 1821
Lewis Harry.....	April 25, 1826
Hiram Starr.....	August 10, 1830
Samuel Cruik.....	April 20, 1833
William P. Nebinger.....	December 28, 1840
Jacob Frankeberger.....	March 27, 1844
William Nichols.....	July 3, 1845
Joseph S. Uppdegraff.....	January 18, 1849
Jacob Smith.....	July 26, 1853
William Shanelly.....	October 19, 1857
Jacob G. Miller.....	May 31, 1860
Isaac K. Hammond.....	June 26, 1861
Jonathan E. McGrew.....	June 29, 1865
Isaac K. Hammond.....	February 16, 1866
Jacob H. Stonesifer.....	June 15, 1868
Robert N. Wright.....	October 6, 1869
Thomas Groome.....	November 18, 1870
Herman Kirk.....	December 26, 1871
George K. Bratten.....	September 3, 1877
Elizabeth Bratten.....	February 26, 1880
John L. Grove.....	July 13, 1882
Elizabeth Bratten.....	March 31, 1883

Military Organization.—The earliest military companies of this section cannot be given. About 1825 an organization was effected and named the Lafayette Guards, in honor of that idolized French patriot. It regularly drilled for seven years, was uniformed and commanded at different times by Capts. Lewis Cline and John Thompson. At the expiration of this time, the Lafayette Rifles were formed, and commanded successively by Capts. Samuel Beck and John

M. Millard. These companies wore a grey uniform with yellow trimmings, had fine guns, knapsack, and ostrich feathers for plumes. At the time of the "Buckshot war," in 1839, they marched to Harrisburg, expecting that their services might be needed. It is even hinted that some of the ostrich feathers trembled on that occasion. They returned during the following day. When the militia law was in force, every section had its company; Newberry and Fairview had a number of them. One of these organizations was called the "Cornstalk Guards," another, on account of the limited number, "The Twelve Apostles." The captain of one of them, while mustering, had to stand his men along a fence to get the line straight. The "little muster," as it was called, of all the local companies was held on first Monday of May, annually. But if you want to brighten up the countenance of an old militia soldier, ask him to describe the scenes and incidents of "the battalion" or "big muster day" held on the second Monday of May in the village of Lewisberry and regularly at Dover or Dillsburg on some other day with equal regularity. Col. Bailey, of Dillsburg; Col. Steele, of Fairview, or Col. Rankin, of Lewisberry, commanded on these occasions, and a large number of companies participated in the muster, both of volunteer soldiers and the militia. They were all reviewed by the brigade inspector, who, in the eyes of the people, was an important personage. It was always a day of great hilarity, with one depreciating feature. Ardent spirits, sometimes, flowed too freely, and the smiling waters of Bennett's Run were slighted. Hucksters were present with their tables loaded with enticing viands and dainties. Ginger-bread was plentiful and cheap, and he or she who sold the biggest piece for a "big red cent," was the most popular. "Mammy Zorger" introduced the "white sugar cake," which was an event in the art of cooking. She won the prize for the best cakes. The "straight four" dance must be participated in, and Battalion Day was over.

Physicians.—Dr. Robert Kennedy practiced medicine in the Redland and Fishing Creek Valleys before the Revolution, and was possibly the first physician of that section, having located there early in the history of the settlement. He had a family of twelve persons in 1775, and consequently needed a large territory in which to practice the healing art.

The first physician of note who located in the village was Dr. Webster Lewis. He was possessed of more than ordinary intelligence

and literary culture, and was somewhat of an artist. At one time, he turned his attention to the manufacture of "blister steel," and erected works for that purpose on the Stony Run. In this he was not very successful. Late in life he removed to New Cumberland, where he died. His son, Dr. Robert Lewis, became a prominent physician of Dover.

Dr. Robert Nebinger, a gentleman of excellent literary training, practiced many years.

The father of Dr. Andrew Nebinger, a distinguished physician of Philadelphia, lived here, and the early days of his son were spent in Lewisberry. Dr. Hall practiced for a while and was followed by the two brothers Drs. William and Augustus R. Nebinger, Dr. George M. Eppey and J. C. Stem.

Justices of the Peace.—Joseph Hutton was commissioned a justice of the peace for Newberry Township, under the king of England, in October, 1764. He resided in what is now Fairview. He was followed by Col. William Rankin, who was appointed by the same authority in March, 1771, and in September, 1776, was commissioned by the colonial government under the constitution. Col. John Rankin was commissioned in May, 1780, and Robert Hammersly in 1785. These appointments were held for life, or during a term of good behavior, and the justices were liable to be called on to assist in holding the county courts, which were then presided over by justices of the peace and not law judges.

James Todd was commissioned in 1789; Isaac Kirk, in 1814; Col. John Rankin, Jr., in 1827; Jacob Kirk, in 1830. Until the constitution of 1838 went into force requiring that justices be elected by the people and not appointed by State authority, they all held the office for life. Those who were elected to date were John Foster, William Hammond, Herman Kirk, George Smith, and George K. Bratton.

Methodist Church.—The Rev. Freeborn Garrettson, a distinguished Methodist divine, introduced the doctrines of that denomination in the Redland Valley in 1781, the same year that he organized a congregation in York. The followers of Methodism here were only occasionally visited by clergymen of the York Circuit until 1794, when the Lewisberry congregation formed a part of the Carlisle Circuit, when they were frequently visited by the Rev. Nelson Reed, presiding elder of the Carlisle Conference, and Rev. Philip Cox. Religious services at first were held in the houses of members, and for a long time in a stone house of Hugh Foster. This old relic, which has stood for a century,

is located on the corner of Front Street and the Harrisburg road. December 28, 1806, Eli Lewis, the founder of the village, donated to the congregation a lot on which to build a church. The following church officers constituted the committee who received the grant: Philip Frankelberger, Hugh Foster, Moses Pike, David Pike, Andrew Holopeter, Frederick Holopeter, Peter Stickel, John Brinton and Thomas Brinton. There was no church built, however, until 1811, when a stone structure was erected, which was used until 1856. The minister in charge was Rev. James Reid, who afterward became somewhat noted in the history of Methodism. Benjamin Siddon was the mason.

August 23, 1856, Rev. Archibald Marlott, president of Irving Female College, at Mechanicsburg, laid the corner-stone of the present brick church. November 30, of the same year, Rev. Dr. Charles Callin, president of Dickson College, preached the dedicatory sermon. The cost of this building was \$2,031.31.

In 1813 the remains of R. Foster and John Pike, two prominent citizens of the village were the first to be interred in the adjoining cemetery.

Rev. W. W. Carhart ministered to the wants of this congregation for the past year. The membership is about eighty.

Sunday-schools.—Rev. Samuel Bacon, a man of eminent distinction as a soldier of the war of 1812, lawyer, and afterward as a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, in 1818 organized the first Sunday-school in Lewisberry, in the schoolhouse. Isaac Kirk, Hugh Foster, Elisha Hammond, William Frankelberger, Daniel Pike, Abraham Stickel, Jacob Kirk, and others, assisted him. The same school was continued for many years. It was organized a second time, after being discontinued for awhile, by Mr. Jenison, in 1832. In 1853, under the ministry of Rev. J. A. Baldwin, it became a denominational school, and has since been held in the Methodist Church. Robert Foster was for many years its efficient superintendent, and was a member of the original school, in 1818. He is still a member.

The Lutheran and Reformed Church was built in 1792. In January, of that year, George Ensminger deeded to Jacob Reiff and John Felker, one acre of ground for a church southwest of town. The building stood more than half a century. Some of the clergymen who ministered to the small congregation were Revs. Lauer, Kessler, Speck, Wibely, Seiffert, Dasher, and Pfahler. The present

church was built in 1873. Mr. Wollet donated the land. It is located a short distance northwest of the town. It was built under the auspices of John Strominger, Jacob M. Kilmore and Henderson Bare, as trustees. There are now no regular services.

Visit of Lorenzo Dow.—This singular and eccentric man, whose name was known in every section of the United States, as an evangelist, visited Lewisberry in the year 1825, and preached to a large audience in the old stone Methodist Church. He remained one night with Hugh Foster, and the next day was driven toward Harrisburg. In the northern part of the county he preached in the woods to a small audience. At the conclusion of the service he announced that in two years from that day, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he would preach from the same stump. He fulfilled his promise, and an immense audience gathered to hear him, as he came riding up alone on horseback, at the appointed time. In stature, he was a large man, wore an exceedingly long, sandy beard, and parted his long, shaggy hair in the middle. Beards were unusual in those days. To gaze upon a person with so long an one, was a novel sight. His voice, as remembered by Robert Foster, of Lewisberry, a highly respected citizen, was loud and deep. It was not particularly pleasant to the hearer, on account of the guttural tones. When accosted by some inquisitive inhabitant of Lewisberry as to who commissioned him to preach, he curtly responded, "Who commissioned Saint Paul to preach?"

Schools.—A short distance above Lewisberry one of the first schoolhouses of the valley stood. In it Isaac Kirk taught soon after the Revolution. He was followed by Elisha Hammond and others. The habit of "barring out the teacher" was a common sport among boys in bygone days. Very few teachers escaped such adventures. It was attempted on a teacher of this school about three-fourths of a century ago. All his petitions for them to open were of no avail. In order to conquer, he climbed to the top of the roof and dropped some burning sulphur down the chimney, and then placed a board over the top to prevent the fumes and odor from escaping upward. It is sufficient to say that the door was voluntarily opened, the teacher admitted, and the room ventilated. That teacher was never afterward troubled with such capricious conduct. In the year 1816 a schoolhouse was built by subscription, on the site where the present one stands. It is still in existence, though removed from its former place.

In it Hon. David Flemming, Hervey Hammond, Joseph Wickersham, Hon. Jacob Kirk, and other successful teachers, presided.

The Public Hall, in which are two school-rooms, was built in 1855. It is surrounded by a large open public common belonging to the borough.

Edmund Burke, Arthur Gilbert and others, at different times, taught a select school for advanced pupils in it.

The Society of Social Friends—This was the name of a lyceum formed in the year 1827. Its members were composed of the most intelligent young men and old men of the town and neighborhood, for many miles in circumference. The records of this society are still preserved, containing the names of the members and the topics discussed in debate. It continued as an organization for twenty or thirty years. Among the names we found the following: Dr. Robert Nebinger, Col. John Rankin, Col. John Steel, Capt. John Thompson, Hon. David Flemming (now of Harrisburg), Jacob Kirk (the first county superintendent), Joseph Wickersham, Herman Kirk, Elijah Garretson, John Eppley, Joseph Foster, Hervey Hammond, Jesse Meredith, Joseph Nichols, William Hammond and Jesse Kirk. This being an abolitionist community before the civil war, the question: "Is slavery a curse to humanity?" several times caused spirited debate. "Should the United States encourage protection to home industries?" was another lively topic discussed during the Clay campaigns. It was, without doubt, a literary society that enlightened the community.

THE QUAKER SCHOOLHOUSE.

About one-fourth mile west of the Newberry Friends' Meeting House, for many long years stood the old log-schoolhouse. It has disappeared, and now no vestiges of it are left. Who all the teachers were it would be interesting to tell, if we knew, but even tradition sayeth not. Thomas Garretson, a kind-hearted and gentle Quaker, for more than twenty years successfully enlightened the minds of the young, belonging mostly to the families of the same religious belief, long before the common school system had been adopted. Kind old Thomas, as he is still remembered as such by a few of the oldest citizens still living, offered the young followers of Elias Hicks an inducement of an extra hour to play, if they would all spend one hour of each fourth day with him at regular meeting. His schoolhouse, with its sixty or seventy pupils, was, as nearly as could be

expected, an example of neatness. To the pious Friend neatness is next to godliness. It is said that he once told a boy who came to his school one morning with soiled hands: "The best way for thee to observe an interesting chemical experiment is to wash thy hands, using plenty of soap."

On the east and on the west side of this characteristic old building, along the walls, were the writing desks, at which the pupils sat for that purpose only. Above them were the long narrow windows, five feet long and two feet wide.

Jesse Wickersham taught school in this building about the year 1812. At a much later date Joseph Wickersham, now a prominent citizen of Newberry Township, was a popular teacher of this school.

THE BALL HILLS.

In the southwestern portion of Newberry Township is a section long since known as the "Ball Hills" or "Bald Hills." Most of the land is a pure red shale. The "red rock" protrudes to the surface, making some of the hills "bald" or devoid of vegetation. The summits of them are the shape of a "ball" so either name may apply. Mr. Ashenfelter, a dozen or more years ago, introduced the cultivation of small fruits in this section, which has since proven to be a productive industry. Besides the immense amount of strawberries raised, large quantities of grapes and peaches are also grown by many farmers.

In this section there are two churches, one owned by the Church of God, and the other by the Lutherans and Evangelical Association.

YORK HAVEN.

This village, located at the foot of the Conewago Rapids of the Susquehanna, and in the extreme southeastern part of Newberry Township, was for more than a third of a century, one of the most important business centers in southern Pennsylvania. The history of the Conewago Canal once located here is given in the chapter on "Public Internal Improvements," page 331. The interests of this place were first managed by the Conewago Canal Company, composed of intelligent and wealthy men, mostly from the city of Philadelphia. On November 20, 1810, Thomas Willing Francis, of Philadelphia, who then represented and managed the company, whose interests consisted of a large merchant-mill, nail factory, ferry and land all assessed at \$49,000, transferred all right and title to John Weatherburn, Thomas Wil-

son and Joseph Townsend, of Baltimore, representing a number of merchants of that city, who, on September 24th, of the same year, formed a company for the purchase of this property. The names of these gentlemen were as follows: William Cole, William Wilson & Sons, William Gwynn, Joseph Townsend, Hackman & Hoppe, Isaac Burnston, Thomas Hillen, John Weatherburn, Dennis A. Smith, Jacob Stansbury, William McMechen, George Repold, James Nelson, John Davis and Joshua Stevenson. They were prominent and influential citizens of Baltimore, and associated themselves together for the purpose of purchasing wheat of this section, and the large quantity that was then floated down the Susquehanna in flat-boats, and manufacturing it into flour in the large merchant-mill already erected, and others which the company designed to build. This new company was formed with a capital of \$100,000, divided into twenty-five shares of \$4,000. Thomas W. Francis who disposed of the property for the Philadelphia company, retained an interest in the new enterprise to the amount of four shares, or \$16,000. Joseph Townsend became manager for the Baltimore company; Joseph Weatherburn and John Wilson, trustees. The land purchased at this time was a tract of 151 acres, a tract of 64½ acres called "Hopewell," and another tract of 12 acres, projecting into the river called "Cape Francis." The first two tracts were conveyed to Thomas W. Francis, in 1801, by Charles Willing Hare, a lawyer, of the city of Philadelphia. The conveyance, in 1810, granted to the new company all the "ways, woods, water-courses, water, mill-works, rights, liberties, privileges, hereditaments and appurtenances." The contract signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of Elisha Powell and John Amy, before Willigin Tillingham, chief justice of the State of Pennsylvania. The interest at once began to loom up. Three new mills were built, one having a capacity of 150 barrels of flour a day; for that time this mill had the largest capacity of any in the State. Cooper shops, hotels and private residences were soon built.

The Town of York Haven was laid out in 1814, when a neatly designed plan was prepared under the direction of the "York Haven Company." There were two sections: the "upper town" was located on the hill to the west of the present site of the railroad, and the "lower town" was down by the canal. The lots were thirty feet wide and 130 feet deep. Several hundred of them were laid off. This being before the era of railroads, river navigation was the subject of great

public interest, and it was expected that York Haven would become an important town, and great business center. The names of streets parallel with the river were Canal, Baltimore, Hillen, Stansbury, Wilson, Townsend, Weatherburn, Cole, and Gwynn, after members of the company. The alleys were named after the creeks flowing into the Susquehanna. The cross streets were numbered from first to seventh in order. The plan included a large public square. On the printed deeds of the town lots the name David Cassat, of York, appears as attorney for the company. On each of the deeds the company's seal was beautifully stamped, which was circular in form, with the representation of a canal and lock, and an overhanging willow tree. The words "York Haven Company" surrounded these. Such was the "paper city" of York Haven, which, if it had not been for the invention of railroads and construction of canals, might have become an important city.

Business Industry and other Facts.---

There was considerable business enterprise at York Haven for many years. Some of the business men at different times were the following: Charles M. Poor, who for a time managed the company's store and the large hotel. Samuel Inloes kept a dry goods store and had two or three large cooper shops to make flour barrels, and employed twenty or more workmen, he also owned a distillery. Charles Bishop, Jesse McConkey, owned hardware stores, and the last-named at one time kept a large hotel. A Quaker named Rummel owned a nail factory. It was run by water-power. He employed a number of workmen. John T. Ubil who was manager of the company for a time, was a "slave catcher." He afterward moved to Pottsville, became very poor, and turned out a teamster. There were two large saw-mills built on leased lands. One was owned by Andrew Lightner and the other by Elijah Webb; Henry Small, father of David E. Small, of York, bought the first-named mill. Lewis Harlan managed the cooper shops belonging to the company. Keel-boats with immense quantities of wheat came down the Susquehanna; these were run in the canal and unloaded near the mills. Some of these boats carried 1,000 bushels of grain. Wagoning to Baltimore, to haul the flour to market, became an important business. In 1820 80 cents a barrel was paid to haul it to Baltimore. Thirty or forty teams were present at one time. The horses had bells and the turnpike was alive with interest when these teams started off on their journey. The turnpike

was completed to York Haven in 1812, and the large bridge over the Conewago Creek was built below York Haven the same year, by A. Miller. It was taken away by the flood of 1817, and rebuilt soon after by H. Slaymaker. The "ferry and tavern house" was kept by Philip Etter for many years, to March, 1816, when Peter Veal became the lessee. Christian Fensel was for a long time postmaster. The "Canal Road" to Abbottstown was opened about 1814. The large, fine building owned by the company, for many years known as "Waters' Hotel," was a very creditable building. During the summer season there were many city boarders at it.

General LaFayette, when on his way to Harrisburg, in January, 1825, stopped here for a short time. Joseph Major, an intelligent gentleman, now living near this place, remembers seeing him come out on the balcony of the hotel. In 1834 Gen. Lewis Cass, while being taken across the Susquehanna, below the falls, was caught in a dense fog and his ferryman got lost in the stream. They wandered around in the stream for hours, and were finally saved during the night by some people who lived at Eib's Landing. He was then secretary of war under Andrew Jackson, and when he got back to York Haven again, made himself known. He was on his way to visit Simon Cameron.

The old time fairs were held here, and according to the stories of old people, they were days of great hilarity. The love of gambling became a mania, especially at the "big hotel," but Rev. John Fohl, an earnest evangelist of the United Brethren Church, quelled it in part by starting an enthusiastic revival in the ball room of the hotel. The whole community was aroused. Friday, December 15, 1815, John, a thirteen year old son of Joseph Sturges, of Baltimore, while riding along the canal at York Haven, fell with his horse down the embankment and both were drowned.

The business interests at York Haven, after the completion of the canal along the river, gradually declined, and when the railroads were built it entirely ceased. Thomas C. Hambley, of York, was manager of the estate which finally passed into the hands of the Glenss, of Baltimore, who in the spring of 1885, sold it to the Conewingo Paper Company.

THE LARGE MILL BURNED.

At 10 o'clock on the night of August 16, 1826, the large mill which was built about ten years before was destroyed by fire. Its original cost was \$40,000, and when burned con-

tained 1,200 bushels of wheat and considerable flour. The total loss was \$50,000. Says a newspaper of the day, "It was one of the very largest mills in Pennsylvania, and was capable of manufacturing 150 barrels of flour a day." The mills did not run the entire year, and at the time of the fire, this one was not going. Mr. Hyson, then the manager, was at his home in Baltimore. The flames broke through the roof, before it was seen in any other part of the mill. No fire was used in the mill that day, hence many thought it was the work of an incendiary. Yet there always was a mystery about this fire. A mill owned by the same company located at Port Deposit, Md., burned on the same night; both were insured. Daniel Jackson, the good-natured mulatto watchman did not stay at York Haven after this event. "But I'll tell you, boss, it was a big fire," is all he could say about it. This mill had six pairs of buhrs. It was never rebuilt.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

The fifth story of the large hotel was an immense ball and card playing room. On the night of September 12, 1819, Thomas Frelich, of Washington, D. C., killed Barney Hand, an Irishman. For nearly half a century afterward the blood-stained marks on the floor were shown to the visitor. They were playing at cards, and the stakes were heavy. A large crowd of lookers-on were breathlessly awaiting the result. Hand became enraged, seized the stakes and cards, threw them to the far end of the room, and kicked over the table. The excited crowd rushed down stairs, the lights were put out, and the two men engaged in a deadly struggle. In the center of the room was left a pool of blood. Frelich had gotten the better of Hand and threw him out of the window, and his mangled body was found in a ditch near the house. In the meantime, the victor went down stairs, washed his hands, asked for his own horse, and drove away unmolested. He was afterward captured and brought back to York, tried for man-slaughter, but acquitted. And, "as certain as York Haven was once a prosperous place, and we hope will be again, that house was always haunted after that event," says an old resident.

THE YORK HAVEN PAPER MILLS.

The history of these mills, destined to be one of the most important manufacturing enterprises in York County, has just begun. The site of the flouring mills and the right of

water-power, was purchased from the Glenn estate for \$30,000 during the spring of this year (1885). About 200 men, for months, have been constantly employed, opening and widening the canal. The water-power, when completed, will be 3,000 horse-power. The fall of water in canal one mile in length, is twenty-nine feet. Extensive mills will be erected here during the present year at a cost of \$400,000. When these are completed the town of York Haven will again become a prominent business center.

York Haven Quarries, of pure dolerite, are owned by the Northern Central Railway Company, and were worked by that company for many years, to obtain building stones for bridge piers and public buildings. A vein of this stone crosses Newberry, Warrington, and northern part of Washington Townships, into Adams County, and fine quarries are worked near Gettysburg. F. T. Scott & Co., of York, leased the York Haven quarries in 1882. The following year the firm received a contract to furnish this valuable stone for a decorative wall around the Capitol at Washington, and another order was received for a similar purpose in 1884.

The piers of the new railroad bridge at Harrisburg were built of the York Haven granite. About thirty men are regularly employed at these quarries.

THE TOWNSHIP OF FAIRVIEW.

THE name first designated by the petitioners for the formation of this township out of Newberry was "Franklin." The township now bearing that name had not then been formed. The viewers in crossing the ridge dividing the Fishing Creek Valley from the Redland Valley, with delight and admiration began to "view the landscape o'er." The fertile valleys mostly within the limits of the proposed new township, and the broad expanse of Cumberland, Dauphin and Lancaster Counties were presented within the extended horizon that bounded their field of vision. The name "Fairview" was then suggested as more appropriate. It was accepted and so confirmed by the court.

The original settlers here were English and English Quakers, who commenced to locate in the township as early as 1720; by the year 1735 the most valuable lands were occupied. The English language has always been used by citizens of this township.

TOPOGRAPHY.

The shape of this township is very irregular. The southern boundary is an artificial line nearly in the form of a bow, separating it from Newberry. The remainder of the boundary is natural, with the Stony Run separating it on the southwest from Warrington, forming a winding line of about four miles. A portion of the western division is a small stream which divides it from Monaghan, a distance of four and one-half miles, and empties into the Yellow Breeches, whose remarkably winding current washes the remainder of its western and northwestern boundary and separates Fairview from Cumberland County. The river, here over one mile wide, for a distance of six miles passes along the north and northeast, separating it from Dauphin County.

A ridge of hills crosses the center of the township, and, extending in almost a due north and south direction, illustrates a singular geological feature. It is the only example in the county of a ridge extending in that direction. The local name given is the "Pinch Mountain," a name, if it ever was appropriate, is not very poetical and not especially noted for its beauty of sound. It was named by early settlers as the "Free Mountain," from the fact that the original occupants of the land along its slopes were squatters, occupying the land for a considerable time without legal titles.

The "River Mountain," a ridge of wooded hills, containing much valuable timber, extends from the Middletown Ferry, skirting almost the entire northeastern boundary. The Northern Central Railway passes along here on the north side of them. One of the characteristic geological features is the abundance of huge bowlders of basaltic rocks. A part of the extreme eastern section is of trap formation. The large crevices in the rocks yet afford a convenient lurking place for the fox, and the large hollow trees for the raccoon and opossum. The wolf once had his haunts in these forests and much later wild turkeys in the thickets. The township is drained by the Yellow Breeches Creek, Miller's Run, Bennett's Run, Fishing Creek and other smaller tributaries of the Susquehanna. The soil is generally very fertile and productive, growing all the cereals common to this latitude with equal success. The northwestern or Marsh Creek section is the lower end of the rich limestone region, which extends into Fairview from Cumberland County. The Fishing Creek and Redland Valleys are of mostly red sandstone formation, frequently passing into the red shale

soil. These valleys are in a high state of cultivation, as is the alluvial soil along the Yellow Breeches Creek.

BOUNDARY DIFFICULTIES.

Much of the land now embraced in Fairview was part of Pennsborough Township which was laid out pursuant to an act of the Provincial Assembly in 1739, and then included nearly the whole of the present limits of Cumberland County. When first formed it was a portion of Lancaster County. York County, when separated from Lancaster County in 1749, had no definitely established northern boundary. Many disputes arose, and these were attempted to be settled by commissioners from York and Cumberland Counties. They met along Yellow Breeches Creek. This occurred in 1751, one year after the formation of Cumberland from Lancaster County. The Cumberland County commissioners claimed the original boundary line which was from a point opposite the Swatara Creek through the Fishing Creek Valley, nearly in the same direction of the present dividing line between Fairview and Newberry. The dispute was finally decided by a special act of the Provincial Assembly in 1751, which made the Yellow Breeches Creek the boundary between the counties, and placed the whole of the present territory of Fairview in York County and annexed it to Newberry Township, of which it remained a part until 1803.

THE TOWNSHIP FORMED.

In the years 1801 and 1802 several petitions, signed by a large number of citizens, were presented to the court at York, asking for the formation of a new township out of "the upper end of Newberry," stating further that "said township was too large for the convenience of the inhabitants."

The court appointed on the third Monday of November, 1802, as viewers: John Heckert, John Forsythe, Valentine Emig, Col. Henry Reisinger, Rudolph Spangler, Esq., and Peter Hoke, Sr. The surveyor's draft, made by Gen. Jacob Spangler, represents the dividing line to begin "opposite the mouth of the Swatara at Joseph Glancy's ferry, through lands of John Nicholas (now Silas Prowell's), nearly in a direct course to Lewisberry; thence in a southwesterly direction to Leeche's Fording on Stony Run. The report of these viewers was confirmed at February term of the court of quarter session in the year 1803.

The following significant paragraph was

published in the columns of many papers a year ago:

Fairview, one of the most flourishing townships in York County, is peculiar in many respects. There is not a postoffice or a hotel within its borders. It has one distillery, but persons who wish to imbibe spirituous liquors must go to some other place to be accommodated. It has thirteen school districts, and eight churches belonging to various religious denominations, but no preachers, and no physicians who reside in the township. The justices of the peace and constables have not enough business to keep a record, and are compelled to make a living at some other business. It is very seldom the sheriff has any official business in Fairview, except it is to make an appraisement in the settlement of an estate. It is pronounced the "Eden" of York County.

In 1884 the township had 631 taxable inhabitants, with a property valuation of \$1,045,381. Population, 1880, was 2,164; State tax, \$267; county tax, \$3,651. There are postoffices around its borders at New Cumberland, Lisburn, Lewisberry, Yocumtown and Goldsboro. The business interests of this township largely center at Harrisburg, being near that city.

THE VILLAGE OF NEW MARKET.

The land along the Susquehanna from New Cumberland down to the Haldeman farm, was first owned by John Harris, father of the founder of Harrisburg. He was an Indian trader, and at the mouth of the Yellow Breeches was a considerable Indian village, when the first settlements were made. David Priest settled in the vicinity in 1737. Dr. Benjamin Mosser located in the vicinity, coming from Lancaster County about 1775, and became a prominent physician of the neighborhood. This section was then densely populated. He had three sons—John, who also became a physician, and died in 1826; Christian and Henry. Each of these sons inherited a farm, one of which is now owned by H. R. Mosser, a descendant, another by Dr. E. H. Coover, and the third by Martin Kauffman.

The second son, Henry Mosser, and William Culbertson, in 1807 laid out the village of New Market in 120 lots. Isaac Kirk made the survey. William Culbertson died July 8, 1824. In 1840, the town had 170 inhabitants; twenty-five dwellings and one store. The York & Harrisburg Turnpike, then much used, passed through it, over which line the Northern Central Railway now extends. Washington Kirk for many years owned a store. A considerable business has been done by various parties since. The Pennsylvania Steel Works are located on the opposite side of the river. Within the past few years a number of the

employees of those works reside in New Market, which has caused a considerable increase to its population, now numbering nearly 400.

A Lutheran Church was built within the village in 1858. The pastor was Cyrus Writemeyer, and trustees H. Mosser, John Row, John Horn and Jacob Grissinger. There are two schools, which are graded. A short distance up the creek is Hake's Distillery, at which a large business is done. Eichinger's distillery in the "Marsh" was a considerable industry. A fine farm near by, now owned by Owen James, was deeded to his grandfather by same name in 1774. The name of its owner has never since changed. The Susquehanna Mills near by were built in 1785.

Jacob Haldeman, Sr., started a forge at the mouth of the Yellow Breeches in 1806, and used up a large amount of timber from York County. He laid out the town of New Cumberland in 1814. Much of what is now fertile land below New Market, was at one time a swamp, with the Marsh Run passing through it. Farther down is a small stream called Rattling Run, named after "Jim Rattler," a colored man, who had a cabin along it many years ago.

GEN. MICHAEL SIMPSON.

Gen. Simpson was a son of Thomas Simpson, an early Scotch-Irish settler, at Paxtang, below Harrisburg, in 1720. Michael was born in 1740. When the Indian forays, following the defeat of Gen. Braddock, below Pittsburgh, in 1755, occurred, although yet very young, he became an ensign to a company that marched to the frontier with Gen. Forbes' expedition. In 1775, he became lieutenant in Capt. Matthew Smith's company, which marched to Boston, and there soon after joined Gen. Arnold's expedition against Quebec, on that dreary march through the forests of Maine to Canada. After returning, he was made a first lieutenant under Gen. Hand, of the First Pennsylvania Line, and commanded the company at the battle of Long Island. December 1, 1776, he was commissioned captain, and afterward showed great bravery as a commander in the battles of Princeton, Brandywine, Trenton, Germantown and White Plains. He served in the American army six years, during the Revolution. In 1784, soon after the death of William Chesney, who also was a patriot of the Revolution, he purchased of the heirs of Chesney, the farm and ferry rights across the Susquehanna, below New Market, and now known as the Haldeman property, and in 1797 was appointed a justice of the peace, under the

constitution of 1790. He was a man of dignified bearing, and somewhat haughty in spirit. He won local distinction as a brigadier-general of the militia of York County, and was highly esteemed as a commander. He built an elegant stone mansion on his farm, and in 1794 had the honor of entertaining President Washington in it, when on his return from the Whisky Insurrection.

He died on his farm, June 1, 1813. His property was valued at \$12,900, a considerable sum for those days. Jacob Haldeman lived on this farm for a number of years. During the civil war he was appointed as minister to Norway and Sweden, by President Lincoln.

His large mansion, that cost several thousands of dollars, was burned a few years ago.

A VISIT OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.

In the afternoon of October 3, 1794, President Washington, accompanied by a portion of his cabinet, arrived in Harrisburg on his way to quell the Whisky Insurrection in the western part of Pennsylvania. In the evening he was presented with the address of the burgesses, and to which he replied the next morning. On the 4th he went to Carlisle, and reviewed the troops there. He passed on through Shippensburg and Hagerstown, Md. At Fort Cumberland he reviewed the Virginia and Maryland troops, arrived at Bedford, Penn., and remained until October 21. By that time the trouble had ended without bloodshed, and he returned. Coming down the Cumberland Valley, he remained over night, October 24, at Shippensburg, and on the night of the 25th, which was Saturday, he was the guest of Gen. Michael Simpson, who then owned what is now known as the Haldeman property. This place was chronologically known in 'early days as Chambers', Chesney's, and Simpson's ferry property, and was on the route of much travel from Philadelphia and Lancaster to Carlisle and points south and west. Whether Washington spent a quiet Sunday there, cannot be definitely stated. It is very probable that he did, as he arrived in Philadelphia on the following Tuesday afternoon. There is no record that he spent Sunday at any intervening point between the ferry and Philadelphia, which was then the capital of the United States.

CHURCHES.

Salem Church.—This church, familiarly known to the community as the "Stone Church," stands near the center of Fishing Creek Valley. It was originally erected as

a Union Church, but is used almost exclusively by the denomination of United Brethren in Christ. The doctrines of this sect were first preached in the valley by Rev. John Fohl, who was then stationed at the village of Shiremanstown, Cumberland County. David Fisher, Sr., who recently died, and others, having made the acquaintance of Rev. Fohl, invited him to visit Fishing Creek Valley in 1842. Entitling their request he began a protracted meeting in the schoolhouse, which was located one-half mile above the present site of the church. The result of his labors being successful, he effected an organization. The congregation continued to worship in the school for a number of years.

At a meeting of the quarterly conference held in this valley April 22, 1844, John S. Prowell, Henry B. Kauffman and Jacob Miller were appointed trustees of the congregation already formed. Mr. Prowell who has served in that capacity forty-one years is still a trustee.

On the 4th of October, 1852, the trustees purchased of David Fisher one-half acre of land as a church lot and graveyard. The survey was made by Jacob Kirk, Esq.

A convenient stone church was built at a cost of \$1,000. Much of the hauling and work was done gratuitously by the people of the vicinity.

Rev. J. C. Smith, now of York, Rev. Kessler, Bishop John Dickson and Rev. Daniel Eberly were some of the more prominent pastors who have ministered to this congregation. Rev. Wagner for the past few years has officiated. A few years ago the building was much improved, being repainted, calcimined, and received a new roof. New seats and an organ were also purchased.

The present trustees are John S. Prowell, James L. Reed, John W. Prowell, David Kauffman and David M. Fisher. A Sunday-school regularly meets in the church.

Mount Olivet Church, known as the "Marsh Church," is located near New Market.

Shortly after the Revolutionary war, land was obtained here from one of the Mosser farms, on which was built a union meeting house and schoolhouse. No services were to be held "during candle light."

The oldest citizens remember Schoolmasters Couples and Allison who reigned supreme in this building as early as 1820. Abraham Hursh taught in 1832 and Jacob Ketterman in 1835, first under the common school system.

This historic old building, after being used three-fourths of a century, was torn down in 1860.

That year Rev. J. Dickson, now one of the bishops of the United Brethren in Christ, increased the membership of the congregation here by a series of revival meetings. In the language of the venerable clergyman, "to hold the ground a church was needed," as the old schoolhouse had become dilapidated. The historic old graveyard adjoining it, was the burying place for the inhabitants of the surrounding neighborhood, hence others besides members of the United Brethren Church contributed liberally, and the present brick church was built in 1860, at a cost of \$1,600. The building committee were A. B. Hursh, Francis Hollar and Rev. Dickson. It was dedicated the same year by Bishop Glossbrenner; Rev. D. Eberly, J. C. Smith, J. X. Quigley, B. G. Huber, J. Snoke, S. Proffit and Thomas Garland, were some of the succeeding pastors.

The Sunday-school was superintended by J. S. McDaniel for twelve years; he was followed by David Strine, Dr. J. W. Roop, and H. T. Miller.

Mount Olivet Cemetery adjoining the church is a tract of about four acres of land. It was laid out in 1870. The first directors were H. R. Mosser, John Miller, Owen James, Dr. A. W. Nichols, Allen Ross, Dr. George R. Hursh, Elias Hake, Washington Master and Jacob Carpenter.

Mount Zion Lutheran Church.—Religious services were first held in a schoolhouse, about one and a half miles from Mount Zion Church, in Fairview Township. As the membership increased the schoolhouse became too small, and the people felt the need of a larger building. One acre of ground was bought. A building committee composed of J. Pledger, J. Neff and A. Zinn, was chosen. The corner-stone was laid April 17, 1858, by Rev. C. F. Staver, of Mechanicsburg, and was dedicated in the fall of the same year. In 1873 some repairing was done, and it was rededicated December 7, by Rev. S. E. Herring. The following ministers preached in this church: Revs. Staver, Groft, S. Dasher, N. B. Winten, A. N. Warner, J. E. Honeycutt, S. E. Herring, G. D. Gross, C. B. King, and A. B. Erhard. Its officers are Messrs. Hoover and Shetrone, elders; Bentzel, Neigly, Herring and Hart, deacons. The Sunday-school is kept up only during the summer season; superintendent, Mr. Kunkle; assistant superintendent, Mr. Bentz. The membership of this congregation is not so large, it having been without a pastor for some time, but it is at the present in a prosperous condition.

Emanuel's Church of the Evangelical As

sociation.—This church is located near the borough of Lewisberry. Its organization dates back as far as 1850. Services were first held in the Pinetown schoolhouse, in the vicinity. In 1871, under the pastorate of Rev. H. A. Dietrich, the present church was built at a cost of \$1,200. Rev. Dietrich, John Kline and William Downs formed the building committee. The first trustees were J. Parks, William Bushey and George Seitz. The dedicatory services took place in January, 1872. The officiating clergymen were Revs. H. B. Hartzler, U. F. Swengel and H. A. Dietrich. The pastors who have preached regularly in this church since its erection were Revs. H. A. Dietrich, A. W. Kreamer, J. A. Irvine, E. Swengel, S. E. Davis, B. F. Anthony and L. Dice. The present membership is thirty; number of Sunday-school pupils thirty-five.

Friends' Meeting House.—On the farm of William Maulsby near the upper end of Fairview was located a Quaker Meeting House. For the particulars of it, the reader's attention is directed to the article on "The Friends" in this work, page 278.

INSURANCE.

Fairview Mutual Fire Insurance Company.—This company was organized, about six years ago, as a local co-operative association for mutual protection against fire. The following is a list of the names of the board of managers: Henry Atticks, president; D. Smith, secretary; John S. Prowell, treasurer; Andrew Sipe, John Eichinger, and John T. Zinn. The company has been remarkably fortunate since its existence, having had only one or two small losses to pay.

HISTORICAL FACTS AND INCIDENTS.

There were quite a number of Revolutionary soldiers from Fairview Township, some who lived to old age; among them were Gen. Michael Simpson, Jacob Greenawalt (a farmer, a large man), who lived as late as 1827; William Sharp, J. Enfield. William Smith lived to 1820, or later. He served in the Second Regiment of the Pennsylvania Line, under Capt. Watson, from February 16, 1776, one year, and accompanied Michael Simpson on Gen. Arnold's expedition to Canada. He afterward enlisted in the Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment. In 1818, he became a pensioner. A man known as "Red Jacket" Miller was also a soldier who lived to an old age.

The following discharge of one of Fairview's soldiers is in the possession of Josiah McDanel:

This is to certify that William Hagerty, formerly a soldier of the Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment and in Capt. James Parr's company, was discharged from the service while the army lay at Valley Forge, his term of enlistment having expired. Given under my hand, April 19, 1782.

JAMES CHAMBERS, Col.

The document is endorsed as follows:

William Hagerty is not to be molested by any party, as it appears he is discharged from the service.

WILLIAM BUTLER,

Lieut. Col. Fourth Penn. Regiment,
Commanding at Carlisle.

CARLISLE, April 26, 1782.

During the war of 1812 Jesse Pearson, who lived a few miles north of Lewisberry, deserted from the military service, and came home. He was followed by soldiers dressed in Quaker suits, but avoided being captured by concealing himself underneath the floor of a building. Several times a sword was passed up and down along the cracks between the boards; as he was lying along the length of a board, he escaped uninjured, and was never found by the soldiers, even though they were led to believe he was in the building. Col. John Steele, who lived in Fishing Creek Valley, was a soldier on the Niagara frontier in 1812. In old age he moved to the West.

James McDanel was in Capt. White's company that rendezvoused at Gettysburg in 1814. He was afterward a captain of militia of Fairview for fourteen years, commissioned by Gov. Shulze in 1827. His father, Josiah McDanel, settled in Fairview in 1766, coming from Scotland. He was married, April 14, 1774, to Margaret Hunter, sister of Gen. Hunter, of the Revolutionary army. Philip Petrow was drafted in 1812. Joseph McAfee went as his substitute. James McAfee, son of Joseph, enlisted in 1812, and came home without leave, and was searched for by soldiers dressed in Quaker suits.

Samuel Fisher, now over eighty years of age, remembers when the "River Mountains" were infested with wolves, and when wild turkeys and foxes were plentiful. There is still a sufficient number of foxes.

"Robber" Lewis, noted in Cumberland, Perry and Juniata Counties, frequently visited the mountains of Fairview Township, and resorted at a place since known as "Lewis' field." He was accustomed to rob the rich and give to the poor. In 1825 he escaped from Chambersburg jail. He had a wonderful career.

"In September, 1796," says the Harrisburg *Oracle*, published then, "several hundred squirrels per day crossed the Susquehanna from the Cumberland and York County side.

Some of the inhabitants were enabled to catch them as they swam the stream, and salt barrels of them for winter use."

In 1803 the yellow fever raged in the vicinity of Lisburn and Lewisberry. It was an epidemic in Philadelphia that year.

The voting place of Fairview is called "The Bunches." A tavern was once kept there by a man who was deformed. He had a "bunch" on his back—hence the origin of the name.

PINETOWN.

Pinetown is the name of a small collection of houses in the northwestern part of township. In this vicinity a considerable business is done in the cultivation of fruits and berries, which are sold in the Harrisburg market.

THE INDIANS.

At the mouths of the Conodoguinet, Paxton and Yellow Breeches Creeks, in 1719, there were Indian villages, when John Harris located on the site of the present city of Harrisburg, who secured a charter for a ferry across the Susquehanna, and became an Indian trader. He afterward purchased the alluvial lands along the river at New Cumberland and in Fairview Township immediately below the mouth of the Yellow Breeches. His son, John Harris, founder of Harrisburg, born in 1727, was "the first white child born in Pennsylvania west of the Conewago Hills who attained the age of manhood." John Harris, the father, once narrowly escaped being tortured to death by a squad of Shawanese Indians who came up the river, stopped at his stone mansion and demanded rum. This being refused the Indians tied him to a mulberry tree and were about to torture him when he was miraculously rescued by some friendly Paxton Indians, who were his neighbors. Under that mulberry tree the remains of Harris were interred at the time of his death many years later. The place is still marked by a tombstone surrounded by a fence.

The visit of the celebrated preacher, George Whitfield, in 1740, to Harris' Ferry, was a noted event to the early settlers. For many miles in every direction they collected along the banks of the river to hear him preach.

In 1742 twenty-one Onondago and seven Oneida Indians obtained a pass of the authorities of Lancaster County, to pass across it (now western part of York County), on an expedition against the Tallapoosa Indians in Virginia. The noted Half King, Monacotha, died at Harris' Ferry October 4, 1754,

while there on a visit. His home was at Loggstown, fourteen miles below Pittsburgh. It was believed by his twenty Indian heroes who accompanied him, that the French had bewitched him, and they obtained a conjurer to ascertain the cause of his sickness. His remains were interred by John Harris. This was the same Indian chieftain that Washington visited in 1753 in order to obtain particulars of Fort Du Quesne.

During the French and Indian war in America there was great fear and disturbance along the Susquehanna, and, in fact, in all of York County, of the hostile Indians who were committing depredations in Cumberland County and up the river. The white settlers of those sections flocked into the secluded places and thick settlements of York and Lancaster Counties, and some went farther east. January 8, 1756, a council with the friendly Indians was held at the mouth of Yellow Breeches. Conrad Weiser, the great Indian interpreter was present.

In 1757 many depredations were committed by Indians in Dauphin, Lebanon and Cumberland Counties, and it was contemplated to massacre the people in Paxton Church, two and one-half miles below Harrisburg, during time of service. The people discovered the plot and went to church armed afterward for many months. April 1, 1757, to avert further trouble, a conference was held with the Six Nations and their allies, nine tribes in all, on the banks of the river below Harrisburg. There was an Indian trail observable to a late date, extending from the mouth of Fishing Creek at Goldsboro up through the valley to the mouth of the Yellow Breeches Creek at New Cumberland. It was a famous pathway for the Conoy and Shawanese Indians. Indian relics have been found at various places in Fairview.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Fairview Township was one of the seven districts of York County that at once accepted the provisions of the act of 1831, establishing the common school system. Samuel Prowell, who was sent as the delegate to represent the township in the first convention which met in York to take action in the matter, cast the first affirmative vote of that body. There were but six other delegates voted in favor of accepting the system. This occurred in May, 1835.

There are now fourteen schools, with the following names: Walnut Grove, Prowell's Cross Roads, Marsh Run, Oak Grove, Hickory Grove, Cedar Grove, Brick Savoo, South

Point, Locust Grove, Pinetown, and at New Market two—a primary and grammar school.

For 1885 the school board was composed of the following-named members: John G. Brenneman, president; D. M. Fisher, secretary; Wendell Rehm, treasurer; Samuel B. Hoff, Abraham Reiff, Martin Kauffman.

A PAUSE.

In one of the fertile valleys of Fairview which, in springtime and summer, is continually clothed in rich verdure; in autumn in radiant beauty, and in winter in still sombre hues, each of which furnish special charms to the writer, was spent the time of earliest hopes and purest joys. Near the rippling waters of a pure mountain stream, a tributary to the Fishing Creek, stood the familiar "old schoolhouse," within whose sacred portals and around it, 'neath the spreading branches of the giant maples, walnuts and oaks, in innocent study and rollicking play, the early school days were spent. The reign of the Yankee schoolmaster with his profound knowledge of the three "R's"—"Reading, 'Rithmetic," had not ended when those days began. It is yet remembered how well he taught his pupils to pronounce big words, and to "mind the pauses," to write a "large round hand," and to "cipher the Single Rule of Three." To him, Cobb's and Comley's Spellers, and Walker's Dictionary, were next to the Bible in importance, and the pupil who did not con them well, would have little time to "slide down hill" on the snow, or play "town ball" during the noon hour. He had many virtues worthy of admiration. His faculty of talking history to the boys on "rainy days," instilled many useful facts in the minds of his pupils. On a hilltop a few hundred yards south stood, many years before the time above designated, one of the first school-houses in the county. No vestiges of it are left, and nothing to indicate the spot where it stood, save the color of the soil, and the taller grain, or grass, that marks it in summer time. The farm of which the site forms a part, and where the writer spent his early days, was taken up under a title issued by the Penns, to George Hall, in 1732, and has since been owned successively by John Nicholas, Joseph Prowell, Samuel N. Prowell, and Silas Prowell.

While some may sing in raptures of the beautiful Hudson, chant the praises of the "Blue Juniata," wander in silent admiration along the mirrored waters of the peaceful Mohawk, or weave fanciful stories of fairies and angel-liciterers among a thousand

"Sleepy Hollows," the recollection of the scenes of one's own childhood are more endearing than them all. Here,

Smiling Spring her early visit paid,
And parting Summer's lingering bloom delayed.

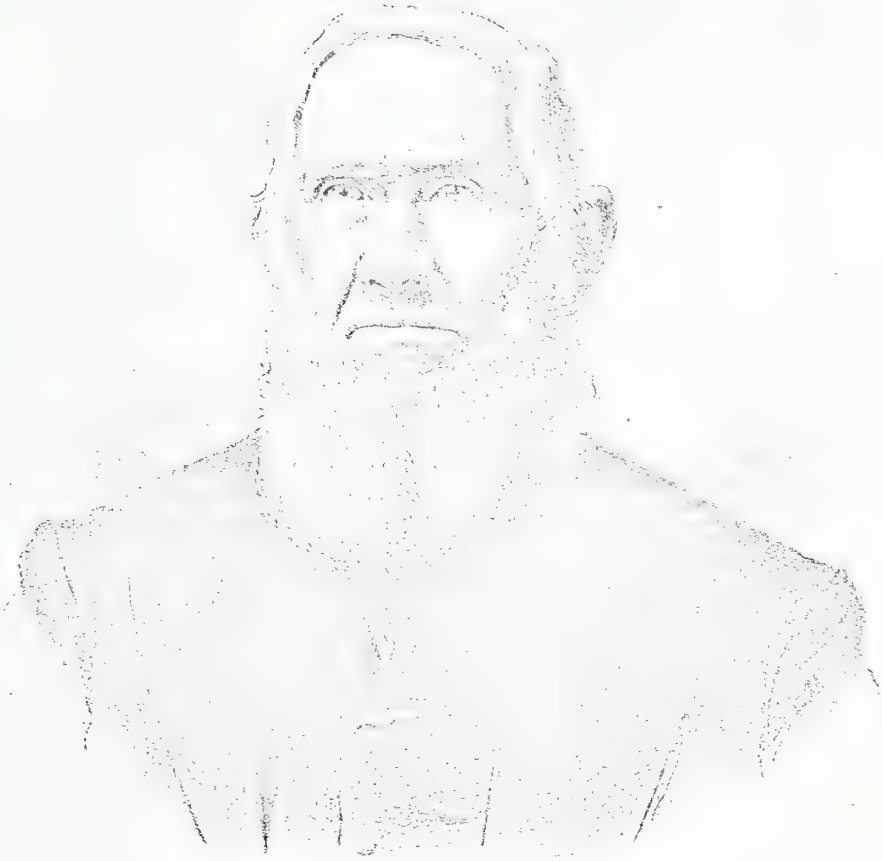
THE TOWNSHIP OF MONAGHAN.*

THE township of Monaghan is bounded on the north by Cumberland County, on the east by Fairview, on the south by Warrington, and on the west by Carroll. Its greatest length is five miles, and greatest breadth four and one-half miles. The surface is undulating. There is a rich deposit of magnetic ore in the northwest corner of the township, and outcropping of micaceous and magnetic ores at other points. Monaghan formerly comprised its present territory, Carroll and Franklin Townships. It was organized in 1745, and received its name from a county in the northern part of Ireland. The early settlers were the English and Scotch-Irish. Later came the Germans. Among the first two were the McMullins, Dares, Baileys, Parks, Elliots, and others. Among the last were the Myerses, the Kimmells from the "Barrens," the Hartmans, Shaffers, Fortneys, and Brennemens, who came from Lancaster and Berks Counties. Dennis Cannon landed in America July 4, 1800, and shortly afterward settled in Monaghan. The oldest house in the township, now owned and occupied by Jacob Bigler, was built by Benjamin Elliot in the year 1769. The first kilns for burning lime were on the farm now owned by G. D. Shaffer; also on Mr. McMullen's farm, and some of the lime burned was hauled to the Susquehanna, the stone being quarried and hauled from Cumberland County. The early distilleries were Bailey's, Rice's, Portney's, Williams', Smith's, Coover's, Myers' and Cannon's, with Cocklin's apple and peach distillery. They are all things of the past, as none have been in operation for more than twenty years.

Monaghan furnished many brave soldiers to defend and preserve the Union in the war of the Rebellion. Many of her sons lie on Southern battle-fields. Five died in Andersonville Prison, and many bear the scars of battle as evidence of their valor.

The census of 1880 gave to this township a total population of 1,054; 522 males, 522 females; three of whom were colored. Num-

*By James W. Shaffer.



Jacob Goshlin

ber of births in 1880 was 30; number of deaths, 11.

In 1783, the year the Revolution closed, there were 106 houses, 5 mills, 12 negro slaves; population, 781, and 17,797 acres of land "taken up." The township then had its original limits. In 1883, 100 years later, there were 317 taxable inhabitants; the real estate valuation was \$624,276; county tax, \$1,298; State tax, \$63.25.

SIDDONSBURG.

The site on which this village is located was, in early days, a parading ground for militia companies. In 1825 William Divin and Benjamin Siddon conceived the idea of starting a town, which was named after the latter. James G. Fraser was the first postmaster, being appointed in 1826, and continued many years. There have been a number of changes since. J. A. Myers is the present postmaster; he also has a general store. The town is about seven-eighths of a mile in length, and the upper end is locally known as Mount Pleasant. According to the census of 1880 there were 147 inhabitants, 72 males and 75 females. Of these, 37 were of school age. Dr. W. R. Prowell practices medicine here.

ANDERSONTOWN.

Andersontown is named in honor of Rennox Anderson, who built the first house. This town is situated about two miles south of Lisburn, and two and one-half miles east of Siddonsburg. The census of 1880 gave it a population of thirty-five—seventeen males and eighteen females. Several years ago a postoffice was established, with Jacob A. Sultzberger postmaster, who also has a general store. Many of the inhabitants of the village are engaged in the cultivation of small fruits, such as grapes, raspberries and strawberries.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran and Reformed Church, known as "Filey's Church," after the person who donated the ground. This church was organized about 1800. The first building was of logs, and served as a schoolhouse and church. It had two rows of desks along the side walls, facing the center desks. The pulpit was a concavo-convex, or like a goblet cut through the center, it being usually called the "bird cage."

In 1833 it was thought advisable to build a more convenient house, and more on modern style. The members of both denominations elected a building committee, two of

each denomination, to erect a union church. The building committee consisted of Jacob Hartman, David Fortney, Jacob Coover and Jacob Heikes. The corner-stone was laid August 20, 1838, and the church was dedicated the same year. The building is brick. From 1838 to 1885 the congregation was served by the following pastors: Revs. Kempfer, Focht, Rightmyer, Bricker, Dasher, Seifert, Winton, Dietrich, Heilman, Day, Minter, Stump and Erhard. Its officers at the present are Lewis Pressel, Michael Coover, Charles Williams, David Bucher, Henry Spahr and David Huntzberger. The membership at the present is eighty-two. There is a large Sunday-school under the supervision of Charles Williams.

The Church of God, at Andersontown, was organized about 1820. Rev. John Winebrenner, the founder of this denomination, was originally a clergyman in the German Reformed Church. He preached on certain occasions in Andersontown and vicinity. This denomination, according to doctrine and discipline, is an order of Baptists, with no definite creed, but "acknowledges and receives the infallible teachings of the inspired Word of God, as a guide in all matters of Christian faith and practice."

The names of the first members of the church at Andersontown were John Hutton, William Tate, Jacob May, John Ayers, Samuel Arter, Henry Beck and a few others, whose names are now forgotten. Others were gradually added, among whom were John P. Wiley, Jacob Traver and wife, George Wiley and wife, and a few others.

In 1842 a revival, under the labors of Revs. McElroy, William Miller and D. Maxwell, resulted in the addition of many new members—William Anderson and Mrs. Mary Kline being of the number. In 1843 a revival of three months' duration resulted in the addition of more than 100 members. Prior to 1848 the services were held in the schoolhouse. During that year a new frame church was built at a cost of \$600, Elder S. Fiegle being the minister. In 1871 the building was encased in brick, costing \$500. Number of members, forty-two.

Mount Pleasant Bethel (Church of God).—This church was organized in 1843, in an old building opposite the present public house of W. K. Burnis, by members, principally, of the church at Andersontown. The first ruling elders were George Myers and James Machlin. Thomas Kerr donated a small tract of ground, and in 1844 a frame meeting house was built, at a cost of about \$500. The original number of members, was twelve.

In 1859 a new brick church was built in the upper end of Siddonsburg, and called the Mount Pleasant Bethel, at a cost of \$2,300. During the pastorate of Elder H. E. Reeve, in 1882, the building was remodeled at an expense of \$1,100. The membership is eighty-eight.

Andersontown and Siddonsburg are appointments on the West York Circuit, and are supplied by pastors appointed by the Annual East Pennsylvania Eldership of the Church of God. The following is a list of pastors from first appointment, with date of appointment:

David Kyle.....	1844
A. Swartz and J. H. Hurley.....	1846
Simon Fleegle.....	1848
J. H. Hurley.....	1850
S. Fleegle and J. Plowman.....	1851
Moses Utley and T. Deshiri.....	1852
Samuel Crawford and D. Maxwell.....	1853
G. W. Coulter.....	1854
Jacob Keller.....	1856
Jabez Bender.....	1859
T. Deshiri and S. S. Richmond.....	1861
John Ross.....	1863
John W. Deshong.....	1865
E. D. Aller.....	1868
R. White.....	1870
W. L. Jones.....	1871
W. P. Winbigler.....	1872
J. A. McDonald.....	1875
W. P. Winbigler.....	1877
J. E. Arnold.....	1879
H. E. Reeve.....	1881
O. H. Betts.....	1884

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

At present there are three Sunday-schools in Monaghan: Mount Pleasant, Andersontown and Filey's. A few years ago there were two more schools within the limits of the township (one at Myer's schoolhouse, and one at Siddonsburg schoolhouse), but they have been discontinued. There has been a great deal of interest infused into Sunday-school work since the organization known as the Upper District Sunday-school Association of York County, composed of Sabbath-school workers from the townships of Monaghan, Carroll, Franklin, Washington and Warrington, which meets at least once a year. Mount Pleasant School is superintended by W. A. and W. W. Myers; Ida L. Cannon is secretary. Number of pupils, 112; teachers, nine. It is kept open the entire year.

Andersontown Sunday-school is superintended by H. M. Traver; H. S. Moore, secretary. Number of pupils, sixty-five; teachers, seven. It is kept open nine months of the year.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

There are five public schools in Monaghan, known as Siddonsburg, Filey's, Freysinger's,

Myers' and Andersontown Schools. The buildings are brick. The common school system, under the act of 1834, was accepted in this township in the year 1836, and the subscription schools that were in use prior to the adoption of free schools, were not very well patronized. The tenth census reports that in this township the number of male inhabitants that can neither read nor write is fifteen, not including five males that can read, but cannot write; and the number of females in the township that cannot read or write is twenty, not including thirty-five who can read, but cannot write. Nearly all are aged people.

The State appropriation for 1884 was \$267. Teachers for 1885: Miss C. A. Filler, John K. Cocklin, Russell Cocklin, Ulysses Myers and William Kimmell. School board for 1884: John Bucher, president; E. H. Cocklin, secretary; James Cannon, John Shaffer, John Strayer, Jacob Bigler.

MANUFACTURERS.

At the pottery of Samuel Myers in Siddonsburg was formerly on the farm now owned by Jacob Cocklin, but the buildings were burned a few years ago, and the location was changed to Siddonsburg by John Elcock, Jr., who carried on the business very successfully for some years, but sold to the present owner in 1882, and went to Illinois, to engage in tile-making.

The coach shops of Moore & Bushey in Siddonsburg, sleighs, buggies and spring wagons are manufactured. The shops are the most extensive of the kind in this section. The firm is also engaged in the undertaking business.

H. Deitz has a coach shop in Andersontown.

Monaghan Township has three saw-mills: P. Laucks' near Bowmansdale; Levi Lantz's on the Yellow Breeches, and L. T. Fortney's on a small stream a short distance southeast of Mount Pleasant.

One of the first grist-mills within the present limits of Monaghan Township was a small log-structure, with an undershot wheel, built by William Parks on the Yellow Breeches. After some years the log-building was torn down, and a stone one was built, with the same undershot wheel for motive power. John Gardner, Esq., of York, once owned this mill. The undershot wheel was exchanged and a "center discharge" was used up to 1882, when P. Lauck put in two thirty-inch turbine wheels. The capacity of this mill is 1,200 bushels per day (twenty-four hours).

Watts' Mill is situated three fourths of a

mile northeast of Siddonsburg. Robert Bryson built a grist-mill on the site of Clark's saw-mill, but taking fire it was destroyed, after which the present mill was built by Mr. Bryson, who also built ovens for drying corn and manufactured it into meal; he furnished hundreds of barrels to the city market.

LANDIS' ORE BANK.

The farm of Daniel Landis was first surveyed by Roger Cook, in pursuance of a warrant dated June 23, 1746, by Thomas and Richard Penn, Esqs., and after the lapse of over one hundred years, the first ore was discovered, when the land was in the possession of Mrs. Mary Knisely.

An Englishman by the name of Bosworth effected the first lease on the property in the year 1839, but did not develop the mine, and sold his lease to ex-Gov. Porter, of Harrisburg, who worked it successfully and hauled the ore to Harrisburg on wagons for a few years, and after that to Shiremanstown, and the ore was shipped over the Cumberland Valley Railroad. The Kniselys received 25 cents per ton royalty. About the year 1873, the farm and ore bank came into the possession of the present owner, and his first lease was given to H. O. Shelly April 18, 1874, who mined about 1,300 tons, when he sold out to Jackson C. Fuller of Philadelphia, January 10, 1875, for \$2,500. At this time there was only one opening, and no machinery; about 500 tons of ore mined. Mr. Landis made a lease to J. C. Fuller, January 15, 1875, who held the property under lease until November, 1882, and mined about 7,000 tons of ore. In October, 1883, Mr. Landis leased the bank to H. O. Shelly. The vein is from ten to fourteen feet in thickness. The ore is magnetic.

FRUIT CULTURE.

Monaghan has an enviable reputation for the cultivation of fine fruit in great abundance. Small orchards were planted early in the history of the township, but it is within the recollection of the older inhabitants of this section that fruit culture became so prominent an industry. Jacob Cocklin originated the business here. He planted his first orchard in the township, in the year 1827, and became a citizen of it the following year (1828), no other nursery being nearer than Carlisle. Since that time he has introduced and grown over 180 varieties of apple, 120 varieties of peach, 80 varieties of pear, 40 varieties of cherry and 10 varieties

of apricot trees, besides many other kinds of fruit, timber and ornamental trees. He planted the first vineyard here, importing a great number of his vines from Germany, but was unsuccessful in cultivating the foreign fruit. The greatest amount realized in one year from his peach orchard was in 1846; commenced gathering August 4, and finished October 10, and sold over 1,500 bushels for \$980, and thirty-five barrels brandy at 75 cents per gallon. Nearly all the farms in the township have apple orchards, and some have been engaged in cultivating the peach.

The growing of small fruits, such as the raspberry, strawberry, blackberry and grape, has engaged the attention of quite a number of the inhabitants, and a profitable business has been developed. Thousands of dollars come into the township annually by this industry alone. The following is the yield for 1884, as nearly as can be ascertained by actual canvass: strawberries, 73,000 quarts, or over 2,280 bushels; raspberries, 39,900 quarts, or over 1,246 bushels; blackberries, 3,000 quarts, and about seven tons of grapes were marketed.

THE TOWNSHIP OF CARROLL.

THIS township was formed out of eastern part of Franklin and western part of Monaghan. The viewers appointed to make the division were William Caldwell, John Aughenbaugh and George Darron. The court confirmed their report in 1831. The names of the petitioners for the new township were Henry Logan, F. Eichelberger, Isaac Prosser, Alexander Cathcart, Samuel Anderson, W. Elcock, Andrew Mumper, John H. Carl, Robert Hamersly, Michael Bender, John Bentz, John Eichelberger, M. Arnold, John Hursh, Henry Smyser, Jacob Lau, George Klugh, Noah Mumper, James Black, Jacob Shearer, Jacob Knisley, Abraham Dehuff and Aaron G. Blackford and others.

Carroll joins the county of Cumberland on the north, the township of Monaghan on the east, Washington on the south, and Franklin on the west. The land, which is quite undulating, slopes to the north and is drained by the Dogwood Run and Stony Run, tributaries of the Yellow Breeches. The soil in general is very fertile and productive. This township contains some of the finest homes and farms in the county. There are valuable deposits of iron ore, much of which has

been taken out. A bed of marl was found on the farm of John Dill in 1799.

The population of Carroll, including Dillsburg, in 1880, was 1,338; the number of taxpayers in 1884, in township alone, 348; valuation of real estate, \$569,465; county tax \$2,146; State tax, \$65.

The Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad crosses the upper end of this township, and the Mechanicsburg & Dillsburg Railroad penetrates to the last-named town.

The iron interests of Carroll are of special importance, and future developments promise still more favorable results. The following article was carefully prepared by John N. Logan, Esq.

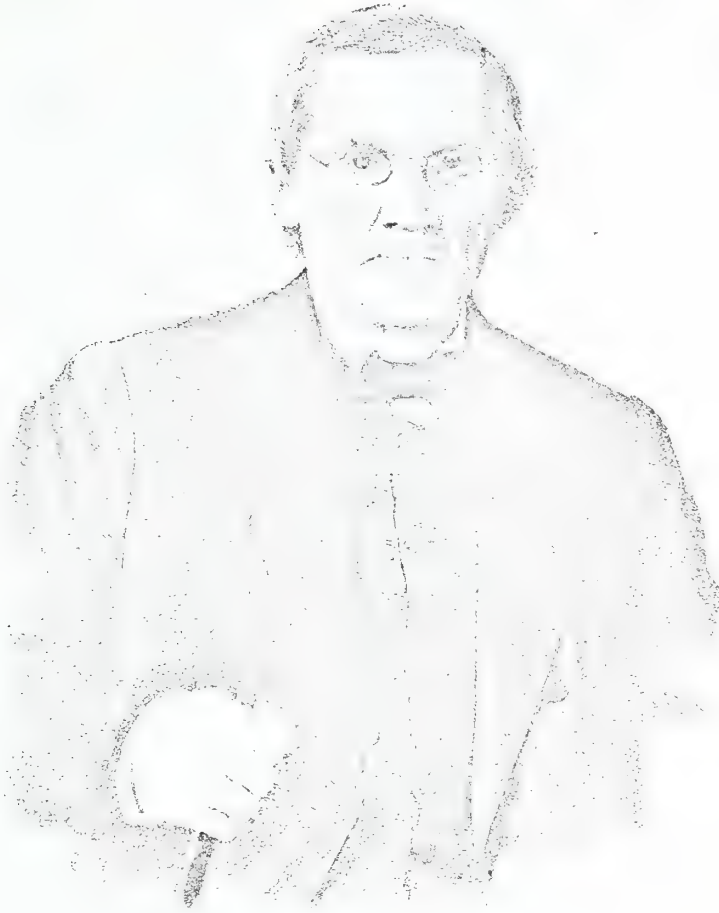
IRON ORE MINES OF CARROLL.

Iron ore was discovered in Carroll Township by Abramam Mumper, about the year 1847, and very soon afterward by John Mumper. These were the first known deposits of magnetic ore west of the celebrated Cornwall mines in Lebanon County, Penn., and they are supposed to be continuations of the same iron belt. The Mumper farms lie directly east of the town of Dillsburg, and the mines are but one mile from the town. The early discoveries consisted of large deposits lying very close to the surface of the ground; in fact, one of the very best pockets was only covered by about two feet of sand or gravel. These beds, or pockets of ore, were worked very successfully by the Messrs. Mumper and their sons for a number of years, and the ore hauled on wagons to Mechanicsburg, Penn., a distance of eight miles, that being the nearest railroad station, and in many instances it was hauled much farther.

Mining operations were conducted with varying success by other parties in the township and a great influx of prospectors followed, but with the exception of the beds of ore just mentioned, nothing of any magnitude was discovered, except a mine on the farm of Martin Smyser, adjoining Messrs. Mumper, and a deposit near the Yellow Breeches Creek in Monaghan Township, near the present mine of Mr. Landis. Subsequently Henry Sidle made a discovery on what is now known as the Price farm, near the mines now worked by Mr. D. W. Cox. The hematite mines west of Dillsburg were of a much more recent date, and the deposit much more extensive, and the late developments have clearly shown that they are practically inexhaustible. Dr. Lewis Heck, of Dauphin, Penn., who, bought the Knaub Mine some ten years ago, has proved, beyond doubt, that the hematite ore on the south side of the South Mountain,

is both much richer and very much more abundant than was at first supposed, and the McCormick Mine and the Wolf Mine now operated by Maj. H. D. Markley are both showing up rich and abundant deposits of a very superior variety of hematite ore, and the best territory is yet supposed to be untouched. These mines are situated about three miles west of Dillsburg.

But to return to the Magnetic Mines referred to in the beginning of this article. The panics in the iron trade variously effected them, and although the Messrs. Mumpers worked very successfully, they had many obstacles to overcome, and after mining thousands of tons of the surface ore, and reaping handsome fortunes, finally abandoned the mines, believing the paying ore had all been taken out, and that the cost of further search, and the long haul upon wagons would eat up all the profits. Little mining was done for a number of years, and Messrs. McCormick & Co., of Harrisburg, Penn., did the most of it. In 1867 Alexander Underwood, Esq., a son-in-law of Abraham Mumper, bought the Abraham Mumper farm, Messrs. McCormick & Co. having become the owners of the John Mumper ore lands. Mr. Underwood, with his characteristic energy, determined to investigate the property more fully, and sunk a shaft through the "Trap rocks," and was rewarded by the discovery of the magnificent mine now owned and worked by him. This was a wonderful event in the mining history of the country, and exploded all former theories regarding the finding of ore in this region. Whilst the building of the Harrisburg & Potomac and the Dillsburg & Mechanicsburg Railroads afforded a much needed outlet, by way of transportation to market, for the ore. Mr. Underwood's principal find was made in the fall of 1872, and was succeeded the next year by the important discovery made by John N. Logan, Esq. Mr. Logan had inherited from his father, Col. Henry Logan, a tract of land known as the "Cotton farm," lying directly east of the Mumper farms, but sold it at a very ordinary price, as the land was not supposed to be worth much, and the "practical miners" thought there was no ore on it. But as soon as he learned of the find of Mr. Underwood, he at once set to work to make a very careful survey of the surrounding country, and came to the conclusion he had sold the best iron land in the township, and that the great body of the Underwood vein of ore would be found on that tract. He at once determined to buy it back, and paid to Mr. Hafner, what at that



Henry Logan

time was considered a most fabulous price, and became the laughing stock of the country for being such a fool as to throw away his money on so hazardous an investment. But Mr. Logan was not to be driven from his purpose by any such impediments, but went immediately to work, and after what at that time seemed almost unsurmountable difficulties, sunk his shaft on a line directly east of Mr. Underwood, and at a depth of thirty feet, found the same vein of ore, and proved to the country that his opinions were well founded, and that he had not worked on a mere speculation. This was the advent for a wholesale influx of prospectors, and almost every piece of land that was supposed to contain ore, was leased by some party. But the terrible financial panic of September, 1873, struck a severe blow to the iron business, and the numerous failures that followed delayed greatly the development of the iron interests. But the advent of better times, revived business, and an industry of so much importance, could not lie dormant. Messrs. McCormick & Co., leased Mr. Logan's mine, and have worked it for ten years, and improving the mines both of Mr. Underwood and Mr. Logan, have shown a deposit of ore varying from five to fifty feet in thickness. After these discoveries the Smyser Mine was opened, then the Bell, next the McClure, the Price (which was operated by Mr. Cox,) and last and most important of all the mine opened, and the prospecting of Mr. G. A. Longnecker. Mr. Longnecker leased a considerable tract of land from Messrs. Underwood, Fleming and Logan, and after thoroughly developing the mine on Mr. Underwood's land, proceeded to drill down on Mr. Fleming's land with a "Diamond Drill" to a depth of more than 1,000 feet, and although the results of his operation have not as yet been made public, sufficient is known to warrant the statement that an immense deposit of ore has been found at great depth, and that the quantity is supposed to be inexhaustible. And we are now led to believe that our mining interests are after all only in their infancy. The quality of the ores have been given by other parties; suffice it to say, they are very rich in metallic iron and quite free from impurities, thus proving their great value.

It is learned that during the last twelve years, more than 120,000 tons of magnetic iron ore have been shipped from the mines referred to, and the amount of money paid out for labor alone, during that time, will exceed \$250,000. There is no doubt very much more territory containing val-

uable deposits of both varieties of iron ore, as yet untouched, and all that is wanting is increased railroad facilities and more capital and energy to develop the untold wealth that must at some day return remunerative profits to the diligent investors.

TAXABLE INHABITANTS.

The following is a list of the taxable inhabitants of Monaghan in 1783, which then included Carroll and Franklin:

Henry Andorf, 130 acres.....	£ 200
James Anderson, 1 still.....	211
Michael Alker.....	
John Anderson, 50 acres.....	25
Albert Andrew, 150 acres.....	242
Daniel Brinkerhoof.....	8
Edward Brady.....	2
Michael Brady, 20 acres.....	20
Daniel Bailey, 50 acres.....	116
Wendal Baker.....	42
Adam Brumer.....	27
James Brawly, 43 acres.....	53
Christian Baker, 50 acres.....	76
William Beans.....	23
Robert Bole.....	23
John Brown.....	23
Hugh Beans.....	24
Thomas Beans, 100 acres.....	150
James Beans, 100 acres.....	116
Samuel Beans, 100 acres.....	100
Robert Beans, 100 acres.....	100
Thomas Beans, Jr.....	146
Richard Blackford, 182 acres.....	148
Charles Byars, 100 acres.....	148
Elizabeth Braken, 140 acres.....	151
Joseph Bash, 30 acres.....	48
Jesse Cook, 105 acres, 1 tanyard.....	148
Taylor Conrad, 140 acres.....	166
Amelia Cleveland.....	13
Robert Cunningham, 74 acres.....	98
William Colston, 100 acres.....	173
Charles Colston, 300 acres.....	583
David Colston, 100 acres.....	161
William Camlon, 160 acres.....	260
Christian Coiner, 24 acres.....	33
Patrick Campbell, 118 acres.....	162
Archibald Campbell.....	
Henry Coiler, 70 acres.....	23
John Crothers, 297 acres.....	295
Benjamin Cade, 166 acres.....	209
Thomas Campbell, 200 acres.....	200
William Crawford, 42 acres.....	25
Robert Crawford.....	16
Nicholas Coulson, 100 acres.....	172
Ann Daugherty, 80 acres.....	80
Jacob Deardorff, 132 acres.....	465
Jacob Deardorff, 180 acres.....	
Isaac Deardorff, 150 acres.....	485
Henry Deardorff, 100 acres.....	
Joseph Dixon, 1 tan-yard.....	30
Alexander Donaldson, 1 tan-yard.....	9
Thomas Dill, 130 acres.....	173
Col. Matthew Dill, 350 acres, 1 slave, 1 still..	564
John Develin.....	21
Mathew Dill, Jr.....	19
James Dill 650 acres, 2 slaves.....	992
John Eickinger, 50 acres, 1 tanyard.....	104
David Eyres.....	
Isaac Elliot, 1 tanyard.....	46
Benjamin Elliot, 100 acres.....	192
Robert Elliot, 200 acres.....	270
Joseph Elliot, 250 acres.....	335
Henry Finley.....	8

George Fry	459	George Ross, 280 acres.....	62
Thomas Fullerton.....	12	William Renolds, 50 acres.....	70
William Fisher.....	3	Thomas Robinson, 100 acres.....	123
Joshua Fresher.....	126	George Steel, 200 acres.....	65
Anthony Fisher.....	18	Isaac Steel, 10 acres.....	9
James Fisher, 50 acres.....	91	Henry Lever, 100 acres.....	65
William Godfrey, 642 acres, 1 slave.....	797	Jacob Shull, 100 acres.....	39
Alex Galacher.....	18	Jacob Smith, 150 acres.....	121
William Garrettson, 290 acres.....	362	William Squib.....	20
William Grist, 100 acres.....	488	Daniel Spontle.....	7
Daniel Grist.....	550	Philip Smith, 5 acres.....	14
Casper Groob, 100 acres.....	58	Gabriel Smith, 100 acres.....	220
George Heikes, 103 acres.....	143	Henry Stauffer, 200 acres.....	375
Isaac Hodge.....	19	Henry Shafer, 93 acres.....	65
Stoffel Hoffman, 90 acres.....	63	David Shoeman, 3 acres.....	127
Peter Haushalter, 309 acres, 1 slave.....	533	Nicholas Shadow, 150 acres.....	175
George Heikes, 100 acres.....	119	Rudolph Stiers, 60 acres.....	93
George Hopple, 50 acres.....	90	Godfrey Steel, 107 acres.....	122
Bailiff Kennedy, 170 acres.....	203	Barnet Snieder.....	12
John Kerr, 100 acres.....	123	Andrew Sans, 30 acres.....	22
John Kneisly, 58 acres.....	53	Daniel Stanton.....	10
Philip King.....	23	John Thompson, 100 acres.....	126
Christopher King, 250 acres.....	360	Francis Traylet.....	12
James Kitey.....	194	Allen Torbet, 250 acres.....	297
John Kennedy, 76 acres.....	99	John Trough.....	11
Peter Keiser, 100 acres.....	129	Andrew Wilson, 600 acres, 2 slaves.....	1926
George Lenhardt, 100 acres.....	78	Lewis Williams, 180 acres.....	220
William Lemer, 103 acres.....	82	Andrew Wilson, 287 acres.....	241
Mathew Long.....	14	John Wilson.....	18
Abraham Lobach, 126 acres.....	270	John Williams, 200 acres.....	450
Jacob Lerew, 100 acres.....	258	Joshua Williams.....	
James Livingston.....	12	William Webster.....	14
William Lemer, 200 acres.....	394	Daniel Williams, 200 acres, 1 still, 1 slave.....	382
Henry Logan, 150 acres.....	444	John Williams, 160 acres.....	112
Bryon McDonnel.....	8	James Wilson, 110 acres.....	55
Joseph McDowel.....	16	John Wilson, 200 acres.....	374
William Mitchel, 308 acres.....	371	Abraham Williams, 247 acres.....	345
Hugh McMullen, 50 acres.....	103	Andrew Williams.....	19
Hugh Moore.....		Joseph Wilson.....	26
Samuel McClure.....	40	Amos Williams.....	129
Henry Miller, 10 acres.....	37	Edward Williams.....	3
John Miller, 190 acres, 1 still.....	257	Henry Wales, 130 acres.....	176
George Miller, 109 acres.....	101	Ludwig Zimmerman, 445 acres, 1 still.....	642
John Miller.....	13		
Stoffel Moody, 50 acres.....	45		
Michael Mumper, 400 acres, 1 slave, 1 still.....	637		
George Messersmith, 40 acres.....	82		
John McGriffith.....	4		
Peter Myers, 3 acres.....	10		
Daniel Miller, 140 acres.....	162		
George McMullen, 80 acres.....	140		
Daniel McCurdy, 167 acres.....	147		
Robert Moody.....	16		
William Mills.....	6		
Samuel Nelson, 161 acres.....	290		
Jersey Newman.....	5		
Samuel Nisely, 100 acres.....	80		
Edward O'Hail, 70 acres.....	80		
John O'Hail, 143 acres.....	168		
John Oldshoe, 20 acres.....	169		
Benjamin Oram, 150 acres.....	169		
Lawrence Oats, 40 acres.....	38		
Andrew Peterson, 100 acres.....	17		
William Patterson.....	17		
William Potter, 129 acres.....	159		
Philip Pence.....	4		
John Prince, 240 acres.....	334		
William Porter, 80 acres.....	183		
William Parks, 190 acres.....	309		
Richard Peters, 1,309 acres.....	975		
Henry Pearson.....	193		
Pearson Vincent.....	14		
Samuel Pedan, 190 acres, 2 slaves.....	228		
James Quigley.....	51		
Jacob Reeve, 162 acres.....	292		
George Riess, 45 acres.....	63		
Jacob Richards on, 85 acres, 2 slaves.....	448		

SINGLE MEN.

Peter Brunner.	William Turner.
Jacob Brunner.	Alexander Wilson.
Jacob Wagner.	Robert Torbet.
John Heiser.	Henry Deardorff.
Joseph Moulen.	Obediah Pedan.
George Ross.	Joshua Williams.
Richard Ross.	Robert Ayers.

THE BOROUGH OF DILLSBURG.

This town which bears the honored name of the most prominent Scotch-Irish settler of the vicinity, was laid out by one of his descendants in the year 1800. For more than half a century before this event, the immediate vicinity was quite densely populated and the home of the Dills and the Presbyterian Church near by, were the center of interest to the "Monaghan settlement." The town is situated on the old Harrisburg and Baltimore road, and consequently at a very early day, was on the line of a much traveled route. There was an Indian trail and trader's route at a still earlier period, extending north and south over nearly the same line. Two miles to the west and northwest of the town at an elevation of

1,000 feet above the sea level extends the southern ridge of the South Mountains, whose picturesque wooded height casts its evening shadow upon the honest villagers at an early hour of the winter's day. Nature in the long ago, by a great convulsion and upheaval, formed this, as it now seems to be, tutelary monitor of the destiny of its surroundings, clothed it in vernal beauty and made it the abode of the bear, the wolf, the deer, and the wild turkey. These and the palatable fish that swam in Dogwood Run and the Yellow Breeches,* furnished most of the necessary food for the red man of the forest, who was the first human inhabitant of this region and built his wigwam along these winding streams. From 1755 to 1758, during the French and Indian war, this settlement was several times threatened by the invasion of hostile Indians. As late as 1780, the township assessor reported that Elijah Adams, Adam Brunner, John Dickson, Philip King, Robert Moody, William McCadger, Alexander Wilson, Peter Brunner and Jacob Brunner who lived along the mountains were "drove by the Indians" from their lands which could not be assessed for that year.

Dillsburg when first laid out did not grow rapidly yet, it became an important stopping place on the routes between York and Carlisle, and Harrisburg and Baltimore. One or two taverns were kept there and the Dills and others conducted a mercantile business. During the Revolutionary period this was a very important section of the county.

INCORPORATION.

Dillsburg was incorporated with limited powers in 1833. At the first election John Lynch was inspector, Jacob Heiges and Charles Stough, judges, George L. Shearer was chosen chief Burgess; Daniel Ahl, assistant Burgess; Daniel Bailey, Robert Hamersly, John Bradley, Mode Griffith and Charles Stouch, councilmen; Peter Leitner, high constable; Jacob Heiges, collector, and Alexander Cathcart, clerk. The names of the chief burgesses in order of succession are as follows: George L. Shearer, 1834; James O'Hail, 1835-36; Jacob B. Hursh, 1838; James O'Hail, 1839-40; Abraham Dehuß, 1841; David Bender, 1842; Daniel Baily, 1843; J. B. Hurst, 1844; Christian Pfahler, 1845; Thomas Campbell, 1846; Francis Leas, 1847; John Weiner, 1848; Frederick Ditmer, 1849; Jacob Lau, 1850; Daniel Bailey, 1851; Jacob Heiges, 1852;

Joel G. Underwood, 1853; James G. Moore, 1854; Benjamin Knaub, 1855; Joel G. Underwood, 1856; Alexander Billifelt, 1857; John M. Heiges, 1858-59; Thomas L. Spahr, 1860; Henry C. Smyser, 1861; John A. Smith, 1862-63; Frederick Ditmer, 1864; Samuel P. Nelson, 1865; Frederick Ditmer, 1866; George W. Reed, 1867; Frank Ditmer, 1868; Robert A. Moore, 1869; Samuel Wagner, 1870; Abraham Lunkert, 1871; Frederick Ditmer, 1872-73; Samuel Ross, 1875; D. W. Beitzel, 1876; John A. Arnold, 1877; George Lau, 1878; H. C. Smyser, 1879; George Ditmer, 1880; A. Billifelt, 1881; James Porter, 1882; J. A. Smith, 1883; H. C. Smyser, 1884; M. J. Bailey, 1885.

The council for 1885 is as follows: D. W. Shapley, president; Lemuel Ross, J. H. Graff, A. D. Altland, Peter Spathe and H. R. Spahr; Emanuel Myers, is clerk to council and is also justice of the peace. The other justice is William Beitzel. Population of borough about 600; number of taxable inhabitants, 220; valuation of real estate in 1884 was \$119,528.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The Dillsburg Bank organized as a private banking institution under the style of Miller, Deardorff & Co., began business September 4, 1873.

Andrew G. Miller, then cashier of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Shippensburg, Penn., and James N. Blair, Esq., a capitalist of Dillsburg, Penn., were the projectors of the institution. When the object of their enterprise became known they were joined by Jacob Cover, Joseph Deardorff, William Beitzel, George Wick and John N. Logan. A permanent organization was effected September 4th, 1873 in the house of David Sheffer of Dillsburg, which had been secured for the business. Captain William E. Miller (son of A. G. Miller, Esq.), a leading hardware merchant of Carlisle, Penn., was elected president, and held the office for two years. Joseph Deardorff, Esq., the leading capitalist of Carroll Township, was elected vice-president and John N. Logan, Esq., was elected the cashier. The board of directors consisted of William E. Miller, A. G. Miller, Joseph Deardorff, William Beitzel, Jacob Coover, James N. Blair and George Dick. The early history of the bank was a very trying one. Scarcely had the new enterprise been started, when the terrible panic of 1873 plunged the whole nation into the greatest financial crisis in our country's history. And the years 1873-78 were such as

*The Indian name for Yellow Breeches was Callapasevink. It signified "where-it-turns-back-again."

to severely try the solvency of any financial institution. But the principal stockholders stuck to it with a determined will, and in 1878 reorganized it as a National Bank. Joseph Deardorff, Esq., became president in 1875, and upon the death of Geo. Dick, Esq., his son, Edward Dick, was elected to his place in the board, while A. G. Blackford, Esq., was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of N. G. Miller, Esq., on the failure of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Shippensburg, Penn., and in 1877 Mr. William Beitzel sold out his stock to M. J. Blackford, who upon the retirement of Daniel W. Beitzel, Esq., the first teller of the bank from its organization, succeeded him as teller. In September, 1878, a charter was obtained for the Dillsburg National Bank, and on November 1, commenced business as a National Bank with the following officers: President, Joseph Deardorff; vice president, Jacob Coover; cashier, John N. Logan; teller, M. J. Blackford; directors: Joseph Deardorff, Jacob Coover, A. G. Blackford, Andrew Bentz, Henry Bowman, William Sadler and Edward Dick. Paid up capital, \$50,000. With the advent of better times came great prosperity, and those of the stockholders who stood by the old institution lived to see a flourishing business built up in the new bank. The officer bought the fine business house of T. L. Spahr and removed the bank there and conducted the business in that house until 1884, when they bought the present building in which the bank is now situated. In 1880, Mr. M. J. Blackford, the teller, was elected to the Pennsylvania Legislature, and George W. Cook, Esq., a nephew of Mr. Deardorff, was elected teller. In 1880 the capital stock was increased to \$60,000. The National Bank has been quite a success, and the business grew from a small deposit in 1878 of \$20,000 to \$120,000 in 1884. In the winter of 1884 Mr. Logan's health failed, and he was obliged to tender his resignation as cashier; but it was not accepted by the board of directors until August of the same year, when Mr. G. W. Cook was elected to succeed him. When Mr. Logan retired the bank had a capital of \$60,000. Surplus and undivided profits of \$5,000, a deposit of more than \$100,000. The present officers are Joseph Deardorff, president; George W. Cook, cashier; John B. Firestone, teller. Directors: Joseph Deardorff, M. J. Blackford, Andrew Bentz, Henry Bowman, Jacob Coover, Lewis Strayer and William Sadler.*

*The Dillsburg Bank item is contributed by J. N. Logan.

The tannery business was carried on by various parties at an early date and there were several distilleries in the vicinity. Daniel Bailey owned a tannery for many years. The Underwoods manufactured their celebrated whips in Dillsburg for a time. Jacob Heiges was known far and wide as a chair-maker.

General stores were kept by Jacob Lau-man, Johnson Moore, Elcock Metzgar & Co., Henry Sidel & Son, who are now prominent citizens of Minneapolis, Minn., Lewis Spahr once owned a dry goods store. Calvin Riegle and John Arnold started the first hardware store. Beitzel & Bender, M. Arnold & Son and A. D. Altland now own dry goods and grocery stores; J. A. Arnold, hardware; L. H. Watts, drug store; Noah Heiges and J. F. Rearick, shoe stores; John A. Smith & Co., stove and tin store; J. M. Porter, clothing store; F. Lau, flour and feed store; S. N. Bailey & Bro., and W. H. Bryson, warehouses; Augustus Harsh and Atticks & Co., lumber yards. There have been a number of coach shops and cabinet-maker shops at different times.

The Nelson House, for a long time the site of Sidel's tavern, was built in 1863. The Howard House has long been a hotel stand.

After the completion of the Dillsburg & Mechanicsburg Railroad, the business interests of the town began to increase rapidly, and it has since been known as an important grain market.

The Dillsburg *Bulletin* is a wide-awake local journal, under the proprietorship and editorial management of E. W. Shapley. Special attention is paid to its local department, and it has thus become one of the essentials of the town and surrounding country, enjoying a large patronage, and is much valued by its readers. The paper was started in 1876 as the *New Era* by G. W. Nichols.

Physicians.—Dr. Armstrong Dill, a young man of great promise in his profession, and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, died here December 31, 1788, at the age of twenty-seven years.

Drs. William Wireman and Solomon Martemie lived in the vicinity when the town was laid out and many years later. Drs. Armstrong and Torbet owned a drug store in the village in 1826. Dr. George L. Shearer, a man of fine intelligence, and great public spirit, practiced medicine in the village for fifty-two years, and died in 1880. The names of other physicians who have practiced here are James Shearer, Ebert, Ziegler, Longecker, Free, W. H. Coover, W. W. Farrell, P. D. Baker, W. D. Bailey, M. L. Wolford,



W. D. Bailey M. D.

George P. Arnold, George Carmony and J. O. Hoffman.

Postoffice.—The postoffice was established at Dillsburg in 1815. Mr. Gillen was postmaster before 1828, and during that year Dr. George L. Shearer was appointed and served seventeen years. His successors in order of appointment were J. B. Hurst, in 1845; Mrs. Mary Stewart, 1849; Henry G. Sidel, in 1853; Alexander Wentz, in 1858; Dr. T. L. Cathcart, in 1861; Augustus N. Eslinger, in 1863, and served with great acceptability until July, 1885, when Lemuel Ross was appointed.

CHURCHES.

Dillsburg Presbyterian Church.—The Presbyterian Church in Dillsburg, ecclesiastically known as the "Monaghan Church," derives its name from the township in which it was originally located. The exact year of the organization cannot be determined, but preaching services were held as early as 1737. Hence, it is one of the very oldest churches in the county.

The original house of worship was a log-structure, and stood about a quarter of a mile southwest of the present site at what is known as "the old graveyard." The committee to judge of the location was appointed in 1760, and it was likely built during the following summer. Tradition says that for some years after the church was built the Indians continued to lurk in the region near to it, or make hostile incursions into the neighborhood, so that for the sake of protection, ramparts were built around the church, and a part of the congregation were accustomed to bring their firearms with them. It also says that the Rev. Dr. John McDowell, afterward provost of the University of Pennsylvania, attributed his conversion, when but a youth of eight years of age, to a sermon preached in that first house of worship by Rev. George Duffield, from Zech. ix: 12: "Turn ye to the stronghold, ye prisoners of hope;" in which he took occasion to illustrate, from the surrounding fortifications, the fact that the Lord Jesus Christ is the only sure defense for sinners.

The first settled pastor of this church, of whom there is any knowledge, was Mr. Duffield, above referred to. Since 1761 he had been pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Carlisle, and in November, 1769, he was installed over the church of Monaghan for one-third of his time, at a salary of £50 a year. He continued till 1772, when he accepted a call to the Third Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, where he is said to have estab-

lished the first prayer meeting ever held in any Presbyterian Church in that city. Mr. Duffield was a man of marked ability, and an earnest and fearless advocate of civil and religious liberty. He was for a while chaplain of the Continental Congress; was one of two who, under the direction of congress, superintended the printing of the first American edition of the Bible in English (published in Philadelphia in 1782); served as colonel in the Revolutionary war; and was the first stated clerk of the Presbyterian General Assembly. His portrait hangs in Independence Hall. His second wife was a sister of Gen. John Armstrong, the hero of the battle with the Indians at Kittanning, Penn., whose son was secretary of war under President Madison.

Monaghan Church was very loth to part from this her first pastor, and Andrew McDowell, James Dill, Col. Matt Dill, Robert Stephenson and Joseph Dodds were sent to Presbytery to remonstrate against his removal, but he felt constrained to go.

The next pastor was Rev. Samuel Waugh, who began his labors in 1782, and whose charge consisted of Monaghan and East Pennsborough (Silver's Spring) Churches. He was a native of "Carroll's Tract," in Adams County, Penn., graduated at Nassau Hall in 1773, and on the 14th of April, 1783, was married to Eliza, daughter of David Hoge, of what is now Hogestown, Penn. "He was a sound divine, a very acceptable preacher, and highly esteemed by his people,"—"a most worthy and excellent man." He remained pastor of Monaghan Church till his death in 1807.

The following is a copy of the subscription paper for Mr. Waugh's support. The original is in the hands of Mr. John O'Hail, of Dillsburg:

"We, the subscribers, do promise to pay, the sums annexed to our names yearly, on the 1st of May, unto the Rev. Samuel Waugh, or any collector, for his use while he continues minister of the united congregations of East Pennsborough and Monaghan, and we continue in the bounds of said congregation, or in case any of us fail to make payment on the 1st of May aforesaid, we will, before the administration of the sacrament in said year, give a note for said payment on short credit.

"Witness our hand April 28, 1791.

	f.	s.	d.
George Dickey	15	00	00
William Barber	10	00	00
James Crockett	10	00	00
George Crockett	7	00	00
John Crockett	15	00	00

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Matthew Trotter	1	7	6	William Fleming.....	14	2	
William Scott.....	1	..	..	Paul Thompson.....	15	..	..
Samuel Scott.....	7	6	..	John McCormick.....	5	..	..
Thomas Haines.....	15	..	..	Francis Boggs.....	15	10	..
Robert Leech.....	10	..	..	George Burns.....	8	4	..
John Lamb.....	15	10	..	John Daugherty.....	11	3	..
William Ross.....	15	..	..	Joseph Bradely.....	1	1	3
John Nesbit.....	1	8	..	Daniel Glass.....	15	..	..
Alex Nesbit.....	15	..	..	David Ayres.....	15	..	..
William Nelson.....	15	..	..	James McKim.....	7	6	..
Alex Ross.....	1	2	6	John Mitchell.....	15	..	..
John McClellan.....	1	..	..	William Parks.....	15	..	..
William Mitchell.....	1	10	..	Thomas Hummer.....	7	6	..
Andrew Sans.....	7	6	..	William Morril.....	7	6	..
Allen Torbet.....	17	6	..	Widow Dorson.....	7	6	..
Charles Brewster.....	15	..	..		
Peter Leman.....	15	..	..		
John Fulton.....	10	..	..		
Daniel Williams.....	1	5	..				
Andrew Wilson.....	1	..	..		
John Anderson.....	18	9	..				
Graham Anderson.....	10	..	..		
Andrew Bailey.....	10	..	..		
Samuel Nelson.....	1	12	6				
Henry Logan.....	1	2	6				
Alex Hannah.....	10	..	..		
Edward O'Hail.....	1	..	..		
William Wall.....	5	6	..				
Isaac Wall, Jr.....	5	..	..		
James Blair.....	15	..	..		
William Gillespie.....	7	6	..				
Jus Deunison.....	1	2	6				
William Parra.....	1	..	..		
John May.....	15	..	..		
Thomas Black.....	15	..	..		
Thomas Gray.....	8	4	..				
John Cross.....	15	..	..		
Joseph Dickson.....	1	..	..		
James McMullen.....	1	2	..				
Robert Moody.....	10	6	..				
Thomas Dill.....	10	..	..		
Thomas Campbell.....	1	10	..				
James Dill.....	8	..	..		
Robert Cunningham.....	1	..	..		
John Caruthers.....	1	10	..				
Daniel Carpenter.....	17	6	..				
James Kennedy.....	17	6	..				
Thomas Bonner.....	7	6	..				
John Bonner.....	10	..	..		
George Robinett.....	15	..	..		
George Smith.....	10	..	..		
Alex Sanderson.....	15	..	..		
John Moorhead.....	10	..	..		
Louis Williams.....	1	10	..				
Lawrence McCafferty.....	10	..	..		
William Porter.....	1	..	..		
John Porter.....	12	6	..				
Abram Williams.....	1	2	5				
Joanna Young.....	7	6	..				
Jessie Fulton.....	7	6	..				
Daniel McCurdy.....	1	..	..		
John Devlin.....	11	3	..				
George Dill.....	10	..	..		
Matt Dill.....	2	10	..				
Joseph Roseberry.....	12	6	..				
William Trimble.....	12	6	..				
John Swan.....	12	6	..				
John Williams.....	2	10	..				
Robert Elliott.....	7	6	..				
Thomas Dill.....	17	6	..				
John Wilson.....	1	10	..				
John Bailey.....	15	..	..		
Joseph Elliott.....	17	6	..				
John White.....	7	9	..				
John Brenkerhoof.....	7	6	..				
William Dorson.....	7	6	..				
John Blair.....	7	6	..				

In 1782, the first year of Mr. Waugh's pastorate, a new church was built and the location changed to the one at present occupied. This was a stone structure, about 50 feet long, 40 feet wide, and 15 feet high to the ceiling, entered by two doors, the one at the south and the other at the east. The pulpit, which was small and elevated, with a sounding board suspended overhead, was at the north side. A small stone building about fifteen square, with a fire-place in the north-west corner, was attached to the north side of the church. This was called "the study," but was also used as a school-room, a session-room, a prayer-room, and a fuel-room.

In March, 1809, the Rev. John Hayes—antecedently Professor of Languages in Dickinson College, where he was graduated in 1805—became Mr. Waugh's successor, and continued till 1815. He was a poet of no mean reputation. In 1807, he published a volume entitled "Rural Poems, Moral and Descriptive, to which are added Poems on several Subjects." He resigned his charge on account of ill health and died a few months afterwards, among his friends in Cumberland, Md.

During the pastorate of Mr. Hayes (1813), the church building, described above, was burnt, the fire originating in the small building attached, but in the following year it was repaired, and entirely remodeled inside.

After Mr. Hayes retired this church seems to have had no regular pastor for fifteen years. But during much of that time the pulpit was supplied by many different ministers. Among these were Rev. Dr. Alexander McClelland, and Rev. Nathaniel R. Snowden, grandfather of Col. A. Loudeu Snowden. The Rev. Nathaniel Todd, afterward a venerable preacher and teacher in western Pennsylvania, supplied the congregation for some time, and it was during his incumbency that the old and long cherished Rouse version of the Psalms gave way to the Psalms and Hymns of Watts—a measure which occasioned no little dissatisfaction and alienated

some of the members from the church. Of the others who supplied during this long vacancy may be mentioned Rev. Drs. Cathcart, of York; Krebs, of New York; Duffield, of Carlisle, and DeWitt, of Harrisburg.

The next pastorate was that of Rev. Anderson B. Quay, which extended from 1830 till 1739. In 1831, this church, in common with the other churches of Carlisle Presbytery, enjoyed a season of refreshing. The meetings at this church, in 1831, were so largely attended that on one occasion, while Rev. James Williamson, of Silver's Spring, was preaching to those who found room inside the church, Mr. Duffield, of Carlisle, was preaching it to those outside. It was during this pastorate, perhaps, that there occurred the first agitation of the temperance cause in this neighborhood. One Sabbath morning as Mr. Quay was about to enter the pulpit, a note was put into his hand asking him to announce an anti-temperance meeting to be held in the church on a certain day. When the proper time came Mr. Quay read the note and then announced: "There will be no anti-temperance meeting held in this church, or, if there is, I will take my little family by the hand, and leave the place immediately!" That anti-temperance meeting was held outside of the church.

Mr. Quay's pastorate was succeeded by an interval of stated supplies; among them Rev. A. T. McGill, D. D. of Princeton Theological Seminary, and, for two years, Rev. Edmund McKinney, who afterward went as a missionary among the Indians.

April 13, 1842, Rev. Joseph Murray, D. D., then a licentiate of the Presbytery of Carlisle, was ordained and installed and remained sixteen years. His was not only one of the longest pastorates, but, in many respects, the most noteworthy and interesting, though the salary at that time was only \$450 per year, this was his first and only charge and was relinquished on account of impaired health. W. D. Patterson a young man then supplied the pulpit for about eighteen months when he died. For a time then the pulpit was filled by Rev. John R. Agnew, an uncle of Mr. Patterson, and in June, 1863, Rev. John O. Proctor was installed as pastor. He, resigning in 1865, was followed by supplies, among whom were Rev. S. S. Orris now of the Princeton College faculty.

In October, 1872, Rev. A. W. Hubbard, now a missionary of the American Board Christian Foreign Mission in Sivas, Turkey, began a most earnest and fruitful pastorate of eighteen months. He was followed by

Rev. J. Q. A. Fullerton, who remained from June, 1873, till May, 1879, during which time the present very tasteful and commodious parsonage was built. The present incumbent, Rev. I. P. Barbor (to whom we are under many obligations for this sketch), began his labors in the autumn of 1879 and was installed pastor June 14, 1880.

The names of the ruling elders of this church prior to 1830 cannot now be given, but the following is a complete list of those who have served since that date: George Crockett, James Porter, James Black, G. W. Howard, George Dare, William Ross, Washington Jones, Jacob Ritner, Jacob B. Hurst, James Clark, Daniel Bailey, Matthew Porter, Washington Williams and John N. Logan.

Of the many sons and daughters of this church who have gone forth to honorable service in other fields, may be mentioned Revs. Calvin W., John and Robert Mateer of China, Rev. Thomas Black, Rev. Thomas Elcock, now a venerable pastor in Van Wert, Ohio, Rev. George L. Shearer, D. D., of the American Tract Society, New York, Rev. Fred. E. Shearer, editor of *The Occident*, San Francisco, Rev. W. H. Logan of Millertown, Penn., and Rev. B. B. Blair, who, with Rev. Thomas Black, died soon after entering the ministry.

October 23, 1882, the 100th anniversary of the occupation of the present site of the church was made the occasion of a very delightful reunion of former members and friends, most prominent among the exercises of which was the delivery of historical addresses by Rev. Drs. Joseph A. Murray and George L. Shearer, from whose manuscripts are gleaned most of the facts given above.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—The first Methodist preacher to visit Dillsburg and hold services, was Elisha Butler, from the Gettysburg Circuit, about the year 1834. The first preaching services were held in the house of Mrs. Marks on Main Street, west corner of first alley west of public school building. Preaching was afterward held in a small house on corner of public square, where now stands the store room of John Smith. After this, in a small schoolhouse east of town, near the old York road. Revs. Brown and Jones were then pastors.

The first class was organized about the year 1836, in the house of Mother McGuire, on South Railroad Street, and was composed of William Burns, leader, Mrs. Burns, Mother McGuire, Widow Marks, and Miss Eliza Johnson, (now Mrs. Alex. Billifelt). In 1843 the church, on West Main Street, was built. Rev. Thomas Myers was then pas-

tor, with Thomas Fulton, class leader. Mr. Fulton afterward entered the ministry, and John McMullen became leader.

The original board of trustees was composed of Thomas Jones; John S. McMullen; Jacob Dorsheimer, John Hyer, Jacob Byer, George Webbert and Robert Nelson.

The church was dedicated by Dr. Durban, then president of Dickenson College.

The first Sunday-school was organized in the church by Miss Rebecca Culver, then a teacher in the public school, from Carlisle, and Miss Eliza Johnson.

The church was repaired and enlarged in 1879.

The congregation was served by the following pastors, viz.: Revs. Elisha Butler, Young, Monroe, Jones, Brown, Myers, Keller, Cook, N. S. Buckingham, C. Graham, R. Norris, (Bishop) Hurst, G. W. Dunlap, Prettyman, Alem Brittain, Moorehead, Melville Brittain, J. A. Ross, J. W. Feight, J. B. Shaver, H. R. Bender, C. W. Marshall, G. M. Hoke, F. Rogerson, Dr. Clark, W. A. Carver, R. H. Gilbert, J. Eckersley and J. F. Anderson, present pastor. Present membership is sixty-five, with Alex. Billifelt as class leader. The Sunday-school numbers 115 with John Mumper as superintendent.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church.—The first religious services under the auspices of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Dillsburg, were held in the schoolhouse, and were conducted by Rev. J. R. Focht. On the 25th of August, 1855, a meeting was held for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of building a church. Nine persons were appointed a committee to solicit subscriptions. Of this number but two, H. C. Smyser and George Lau, are now living. December 1, \$760 were raised, and on the 15th, a building committee was appointed, and on the same day a lot was purchased on which to build a church, which, by contract, was "to be forty-five feet long, thirty-five feet wide, and eighteen and one-half feet high. The comb of the roof to contain a gallery on one side." The contractor was George Lau. The building was to cost \$1,250. The corner stone was laid May 3, 1856; and the church dedicated November 16, of the same year. Rev. Benjamin Kurtz, D. D., of Baltimore, preached the dedicatory sermon. The congregation was not properly organized, until the spring of 1857, when twenty-four members signed the constitution. The following pastors have served it: J. R. Focht, from March 5, 1855, to March 5, 1859; Aaron Finfrock, from May 26, 1859, to November 26, 1864; J. R. Groff, July 15,

1865, to October 1866; J. T. Williams, from November 9, 1866, to July 16, 1867; August Babb, from April, 1868, to March, 1869; J. K. Bricker, from March, 1869, to February 1, 1871; D. Sell, from January 1, 1872, to May 10, 1871; H. D. Kuntz, from April 1, 1874, to January, 1875; E. Studebaker, from February 18, 1875, to January 1, 1876; J. F. Dieterich, from January 1, 1876, to October 1, 1877; E. Minter, from November 15, 1877, to March 29, 1881; D. Stock, from May, 1881, to November, 1881; Adam Stump, from November 1, 1881, to present time. Some of these persons were only supplies. The Sunday-school is in a good condition.

SCHOOLS.

The schools of Dillsburg have long had an excellent reputation. The site of the old school building is where the present one stands. In that building Prof. S. B. Heiges and his brother, George W. Heiges, Esq., who are natives of this village, taught, and greatly assisted in popularizing the cause of education in the town and vicinity. A number of other persons who have since gained more or less prominence, taught here.

The fine two-story, brick schoolhouse, located in the south end of Baltimore Street, was built in 1877, at a cost of \$3,500. The teachers of the grammar department since then, have been George W. Nichols, W. W. Grove, M. R. Beck, J. B. Firestone, R. Forrest and S. H. Bradley; of the primary department, Ida M. Diller, J. C. Mumper, J. B. Firestone, Kate Gohn and Sallie J. Kerr. The board of directors for 1885 are Dr. M. L. Wolford, president; M. J. Bailey, secretary; S. M. Chronister, L. H. Watts, John Atticks and Samuel Altland.

CONFEDERATE INVASION.

During the invasion of 1863, on a Sunday evening in June, a detachment of Gen. Ewell's corps of Confederate soldiers, coming from Carlisle, entered Dillsburg under command of Col. Jenkins. They encamped south of town a quarter of a mile, and sent out foraging parties through the country and in the mountains to capture horses. There were many horses concealed in the South Mountains, which were taken by them. The day after the engagement at Hanover, a portion of Stuart's cavalry, under command of Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, passed through town toward Carlisle, and accompanying them was a part of same troop, under command of Gen. Wade Hampton. The two leading stores were robbed of about

\$200 worth of goods, and \$30 were demanded of the postmaster. They encamped for the night on John Mumper's farm, north of town. The camp was waked up just after midnight, and one party of them took the Mountain road, and the other the State road toward Gettysburg, where the great battle had already begun.

MILITARY.

Dillsburg was a noted place for military parades. Fourth of July celebrations, and encampments of the volunteer companies. Jacob Spidel, half a century ago, had a well drilled company, and Col. S. N. Bailey, at a later date, became a skilled military officer. On battalion days he was frequently the commander of all the militia and volunteer soldiers that assembled here and at Lewisberry. During the civil war he entered the service as colonel of the Seventh Pennsylvania Reserves.

Henry Logan, Thomas Campbell, J. Williams, James McClure and J. Eslinger, father of Postmaster A. N. Eslinger, were soldiers of the war of 1812, who lived to an advanced age. Mr. Eslinger was wounded in the battle of Lundy's Lane, by a buckshot which struck his forehead and lodged in the crown of his head, where it remained until his death. Probably the most noted military character of Dillsburg was Edward Cavanaugh, an Irishman, and a brave soldier of the Revolution, who died about 1843 at an advanced age. In 1775 he enlisted in Capt. Matthew Smith's company, and joined Gen. Arnold's army in the march from Boston through Maine to Quebec. While on the way thither by a miraculous circumstance, Cavanaugh, or "Honest Ned," as he was always termed, saved the lives of John Joseph Henry, one of his comrades, who afterward became president judge of the Lancaster and York courts, and of Gen. Michael Simpson, whose biography will be found in the history of Fairview Township. The men attempted to swim the Dead River, when both, being overcome with exhaustion, were rescued by Cavanaugh, who himself was captured by the British in front of Quebec, and being a native foreigner, was compelled to enter the British service for a time; a few months later, when he was supposed to be true to England, he and a British soldier were put on guard by the palace gate at the outer walls of the city, when Conner, one of Cavanaugh's old comrades, who was also compelled to enter the English army, came and gave the British soldier a drink of rum. At that instant Cavanaugh struck him with the butt of

his gun, which so stunned him that he and his friend Conner escaped to the American lines, after making a leap of twenty-five feet from the wall into a pile of snow, and being fired upon by a relief guard. He afterward became a great hero with his comrades, and Congress granted him a special pension. The above incident was related by Judge Henry, who was an eye-witness to it. In 1810 Judge Henry visited him, when he lived at Dillsburg, but found him very poor, and with great sympathy gave him some money. At the military parades at Dillsburg "Ned" Cavanaugh was the great hero. In 1842 he was taken to an encampment near town in a carriage drawn by four black horses.

The semi-centennial of American independence was celebrated at Dillsburg, July 4, 1826, with imposing ceremonies. The citizens assembled at the house of George Howard. "The Dillsburg Guards," Capt. Bradley, attended the celebration, followed by citizens with two Revolutionary soldiers at their heads, and went to the spring on lands of Col. Eichelberger. A meeting was organized and William Diven was chosen president and Col. Eichelberger vice-president. The Declaration of Independence was read by Dr. G. L. Shearer, after which they sat down to a repast provided by George W. Howard. The following were among the regular toasts:

The signers of the Declaration of Independence.
The soldiers of the Revolution.
The memory of Gen. Washington.
Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence.
The day we celebrate.
The Union.
John Quincy Adams, President.
The memory and virtues of our late Gov. Snyder.
J. Andrew Shultz, Governor of Pennsylvania, Pennsylvania.
May the voice of the people be heard and skulkers tremble at the next presidential election.

The following volunteer toasts were given:

By Sergt. John Cavanaugh, of the Revolution:
There is a health to the United States.
Likewise to General Gates,
Who in the year of seventy-seven,
Through the assistance of Heaven,
Did conquer the valiant Burgoyne.

By Edward Cavanaugh, a soldier of the Revolution:

The memory of Gen. George Washington and his brothers in arms, who assisted in guiding the independence we this day celebrate. May it be handed down to the last ages of time.

Toasts were also given by Capt. J. Bradley, Lieut. Henry Sidel, Dr. Jacob Sawyer, Washington H. Lewis, Samuel Henry, Jacob Sawyer, John Livingsberger, George Dene,

Peter Leibner, William R. Gilleland, John Galitin, Martin Carl, Dr. Jacob Weaver, John Cannon, Daniel Brawley, John Vanest, Thomas Methran, G. L. Shearer and Col. F. Eichelberger.

COL. MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY.

The present State treasurer of Pennsylvania was born in Dillsburg in 1833 in the oldest house in town, now owned by A. N. Eslinger. He is a son of Rev. Anderson B. Quay, who was pastor of Dillsburg Presbyterian Church from 1830 to 1839. He was admitted to the bar in Beaver County in 1854, and elected prothonotary in 1855, and re-elected twice. He enlisted as a lieutenant in the Pennsylvania Reserves in 1861, but soon became assistant commissary general of the State, and afterward private secretary to Gov. Curtin. He next took command of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers and commanded it at the battle of Fredericksburg, and then was selected by Gov. Curtin, State agent and military secretary, which position he resigned to enter Pennsylvania Legislature from Beaver County. He has since shown great power and influence as a legislator and politician.

THE DILLS.

Matthew Dill was one of the first settlers of the vicinity of Dillsburg, locating there about 1740. He came from county of Monaghan, Ireland. The name "Dill" is Danish. The ancestors moved to England and some of them from thence to Scotland, during the time of the Commonwealth under Oliver Cromwell. Matthew Dill, the immigrant, in 1749 became one of the court justices of York County, but before this had commanded a company against the Indians. He died October 13, 1750, aged fifty-two years. His remains were interred in the Presbyterian graveyard, a short distance west of Dillsburg, and the spot is marked by a marble slab. He had several sons, but none of his descendants by the same name now live in the village. Dr. A. B. Dill, of York Springs, is a descendant. Col. Matthew Dill, son of the settler, was very prominent in York County during the Revolution. Col. Richard McAllister, founder of Hanover, was chosen lieutenant of York County, an office created by the government, to organize all the militia of the county during the Revolution. He was married to a sister of Col. Dill whom he had appointed sub-lieutenant of York County. Col. Dill served in that office from January, 1781, to April, 1783, during which time he

paid to various captains of companies \$2,136 in government money. The names of those persons, most of whom lived in the upper end of York County, according to his account, paid by the government July 1, 1788, were William Dodds, Alexander Nesbitt, John O'Bleanes, Andrew Wilson, Thomas Gould, John McMaster, William Coulson, Francis Bonner, William Ashton, Daniel Williams, Peter Spese.

Col. Dill commanded the Fifth Battalion of York County for three years, and was one of the framers of the constitution of 1790. For his services in the army he obtained a free patent for a tract of land three leagues square, on part of which Dillsburg is built, and on another part is a valuable ore bank. He was also granted a tract of land in Washington County, Penn., now known as "Dillwood." He married a second time. Late in life he moved to Fairfield, Adams County, where he died and was buried. He left seven sons, Col. Matthew Dill, Jr., Maj. James Dill, Col. John Dill, Capt. Thomas Dill, who was a student at Princeton College, entered the army and was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. He was afterward presented by his father the tract called "Dillwood," where he moved. His daughter Jane Dill married Henry Wilson, from whom descended Rev. Thomas B. Wilson, and whose children are Rev. Maurice Wilson, of Baltimore, and Rev. Calvin D. Wilson, of Harford County, Md. A second son of Jane Dill Wilson, was Rev. Samuel J. Wilson, D. D. LL. D., late of Alleghany, Penn., whose son Robert D. Wilson is a prominent lawyer of Pittsburgh.

A daughter of Jane Dill Wilson viz. Elizabeth, was married to John Paxton, whose sons are Rev. John R. Paxton, a clergyman in New York City, and Capt. Wilson A. Paxton, of Washington, D. C.

Dr. Armstrong Dill, a graduate of Princeton College, was a son of Col. Matthew Dill. He died at the age of twenty-seven years, December 31, 1788. His widow married Dr. Witherspoon, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. The following paragraph is copied from the *United States Gazette*, published in Philadelphia, and appeared June, 1791:

WITHERSPOON—DILL.—Married, at Philadelphia, Penn., on Monday evening, the 30th ult., by Rev. Dr. Nesbit, President of Dickinson College, the REV. DR. JOHN WITHERSPOON, President of Princeton College, to MRS. ANN DILL, widow of Dr. Armstrong Dill, of York County, Penn., a lady of great beauty and merit.

On Wednesday after the President's return to Princeton with his amiable wife, a deputation of

the students waited upon him to congratulate him upon the joyful occasion, and he politely gave them two days' holiday. In the evening, in regard to their worthy President, and to testify their joy on this happy marriage, the students illuminated the college, which afforded a grand and beautiful sight to the numerous spectators, who had assembled upon the occasion. There were 600 candles in the front of the college, which were lighted almost instantly on a signal given by the discharge of a cannon, and on a like signal they were all immediately extinguished. During the illumination, which lasted about an hour, a number of students in the belfry entertained the great concourse of people who attended, with a most agreeable and delightful concert of music from different kinds of instruments. The whole was conducted with elegance and taste.

Joy sparkled in every eye,
And every heart was glad.

BEAVERTOWN.

A short distance above Dillsburg, about a half a century ago, a widow named Rebecca Beavernour kept a little confectionary store, and sold "cakes and beer," which, on account of the excellent quality, were very much coveted by the boys and girls of that day. Gradually a number of houses were built, until at present there are about thirty-five, owned mostly by workmen in the ore mines, and other laborers. The hamlet has had many names, but "Beavertown," using a part of the name of the founder, has been decided upon by the mayor and select council. John Hoffman conducts a store here. About 1876 the Evangelical Association built a church here. The congregation now has about thirty members. Revs. Schleh, Davis, Wallace, Jarrett and Anthony have ministered to the congregation.

CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST.

This house of worship is situated about seven-eighths of a mile from Dillsburg. In 1856 Micah Arnold, at his own expense, put up a small brick building on the same site, as a place of Union worship. On a marble tablet above the door, he placed the following inscription:

DOGWOOD SPRING MEETING HOUSE.

About this time Rev. Fohl and others began preaching the doctrines of the United Brethren Church, and soon after Mr. Arnold presented his building to that denomination. In 1862, while Rev. Daniel Eberly was preaching on the circuit, an organization was

effected. The pastors since then have been J. Clem, John H. Young, J. O. Farrell, John Fohl, Samuel Young, J. Neidig, S. Bradford, L. A. Wickey, George W. Bingham, John O. Klippinger, William Quigley, and Samuel Wallace.

In 1880 the present red brick church was built at a cost of \$2,800. It is ecclesiastically known as "Arnold's Church," after the founder. The trustees were John Hoffman, Henry Kinter, Henry Bender, Dr. George P. Arnold and A. N. Eslinger. Membership is sixty. A Sunday-school is held in the church. William H. Weavers is superintendent.

Pleasant View Chapel, near the Cumberland line, is now used by the Dunkers and River Brethren. The first named denomination have a house of worship in township called Walgemuth's Meeting House.

SCHOOLS.

The schools of Carroll for the year 1885 were under the control of the following named board of directors: Dr. George P. Arnold, president; John Underwood, secretary; Lewis Burtner, William R. Cook, John W. Wireman and Jacob Peterman, Sr. The names of the school buildings are Northern, Western, O'Hail's, Stony Run, Hamma's and Chronister's. The houses are in a very fair condition, and a healthy sentiment favorable to public education, prevails.

THE TOWNSHIP OF FRANKLIN.

THIS township was originally included in Monaghan. In 1808 a petition was presented to the court asking for the erection of a new township, whereupon Henry Gentzler, Michael Spangler and George Julius were appointed viewers. They presented their report of the survey to the court, which was confirmed in 1809, Judge John Joseph Henry presiding. On the original draft "Dill Township" appears as the name, which was crossed and the present name written. Stony, or Fisher's Run, was made the eastern boundary of Franklin. In 1810 there were 175 taxable inhabitants in Franklin. The property valuation was \$97,521. This is less than the present assessed valuation of Dillsburg, which then was a collection of but half a dozen houses. Michael Mumper, the largest land owner in the district, was assessed with 790 acres, valued at \$7,740. Francis

Coulson was justice of the peace; William Butt, constable; Peter G. Arnold, Jarries Kennedy and Samuel Smith, inn-keepers. William Wireman, who also owned a tannery, and Solomon Marteenie were physicians; Peter Wolford owned a grist-mill, saw-mill and one slave; John Lease, a saw-mill; Jacob Knoop, a saw-mill and grist-mill; Adam Ehrhart, a distillery, saw-mill and grist mill; Peter Kline, Michael Mumper and David Myers, each owned a distillery; Thomas Furgeson was "the village schoolmaster;" Henry Deardorff, Jacob Dollheimer, John Deardorff, Abraham Frederick, William Heikes, Lemuel Heikes, William Heikes, William Kerr, Michael Kneisly, Jacob Lerew and Jacob Muntweiler were weavers.

TOPOGRAPHY.

Franklin was reduced to its present quadrangular shape by the erection of Carroll out of parts of it and of Monaghan, in 1831. It is the extreme northwestern part of the county, with Cumberland County on the northern boundary, Adams County on the western, Carroll on the eastern, and Washington on the southern. The South Mountains, which still contain wild turkeys, wild cats, and an occasional deer, extend across the northern part of the township, at an elevation of 1,000 feet above sea level. The township is drained by small tributaries of the Yellow Breeches and the north branch of the Bermudian. It lies within the Mesozoic sandstone belt, and contains much fertile and valuable farming land.

In 1884 the number of taxable inhabitants was 390; valuation of real estate, \$421,003; county tax, \$1,610; State tax, \$116; population in 1880, including the borough, was 1,186.

There are eighty-two townships in the United States, and thirty-one counties, which bear the honored name of Franklin.

FRANKLINTOWN.

This village is delightfully situated in the eastern corner of Franklin Township, with a commanding view of four townships: Warrington, Carroll, Washington and Franklin, all of which meet at a point, a short distance east of the town. Early in the present century, William Butt and Jacob Schultz conducted a store here, and kept a tavern on the site of the town. In the year 1813 a tract of land was surveyed and laid out in streets, and 186 lots. It being located on the road leading from Harrisburg to Baltimore, the main highway, sixty-one feet wide, was called Baltimore Street. The two running north and south parallel with it, were named

Water and Church Streets. The three facing at right angles to these were denominated North, Spring and South Streets. The town of Dillsburg, two miles north of this point, had already become a business center. The two villages were likely to become rivals. In order to sell the lots off rapidly, the founders of the town, Butt & Schultz, instituted a lottery, and sold the tickets at \$30. There were no blanks; each one drew a lot. A ticket for the store, valued at \$1,000, and building in which it was kept, was included in the number. The "wheel of fortune" turned to the original owners the much coveted prize, and they continued the mercantile business in the same house. Probably owing to this incident, the town did not at first prosper. The original name given was Franklin, but the disappointed persons who purchased tickets for \$30, which was a considerable sum in those days for a small plot of ground, called it "Buttstown." This appellation is not entirely forgotten.

In 1849, which was thirty-six years after the town was laid out, there were only a dozen houses. About that time Capt. John Klugh purchased a number of vacant lots which had been drawn at the time of the lottery. He built some houses, sold some lots and encouraged building. The town then continued to grow.

BUSINESS INDUSTRY.

In the year 1826, Martin Carl succeeded Butt & Schultz in the mercantile business, and secured the establishment of a postoffice. He was followed in the same stand by Henry Ritter, David Leidig and Capt. John Klugh. The last-named gentleman who has done much for the interests of the village, was postmaster from 1861 to 1885. In the year 1882 he disposed of his store to his son-in-law, George Lehmer, who has recently furnished a new room with a large supply of goods, and succeeded as postmaster.

A store has been kept in the northern end of the village in order of succession by Ritter & Leidig, Albert Crowl, and for several years past by William Reiges.

INCORPORATION.

The town was incorporated in 1869, Daniel Hershey was the first chief burgess. A re-survey of the town plot was made by Joseph Ritner, civil engineer of Mechanicsburg, son of Gov. Ritner. The streets were graded and paved the same year. Population is 270. There is no hotel in the borough. The town council in 1885 was as follows: chief burgess, Jacob Lau; secretary, William Straley;



John Klugh

Capt. John Klugh, George Byers, William Heiges, Luther D. Gettys and M. Bartner, councilmen.

MILITARY.

The Franklintown Guards was the name of a uniformed military company of fifty volunteer members, organized many years ago by Capt. John Hursh. His successors were Capts. George Klugh, George Harbold, and John Klugh. The last-named gentleman is now a prominent citizen of the community, and during the civil war raised a company that entered the Two Hundred and Seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and participated in the battles of Hatcher's Run, Fort Steadman and Nottoway River in Virginia.

The old Franklintown Guards was a well drilled company of infantry, which existed for fifteen years.

CHURCHES.

United Brethren Church was built in 1849 at a cost of \$1,000, Capt. John Klugh was the contractor. The building committee were David Heiges, Joseph Brenneman, and Valentine Elicker. The Sunday-school is superintended by Israel Heiges. This church belongs to York Springs Circuit, the pastor residing in the village.

Evangelical Lutheran Church was built in 1884. The Lutherans of the village previously worshiped with the congregation at the Franklin Church two miles distant. The pastor of the congregation is Rev. Henry Seiffert. The building committee under whose direction it was built were Capt. John Klugh, Jacob Lau, Frederick Murray, William Straley and P. R. Lehmer. A Sunday-school of 100 pupils meets in it; George Evans is superintendent.

BOROUGH SCHOOLS.

For the past few years a graded system has been adopted. During the last session William H. Weaver and William H. Lehmer were the teachers. An annual appropriation of \$65 is received from the State. The school board for 1885 is as follows: Peter Heiges, president; Capt. John Klugh, secretary; George Lehmer, treasurer; Jesse Wagner, A. E. Elicker and William Heiges.

THE CHURCHES.

St. John's Reformed and Lutheran Church.—This historic house of worship, better known as "The Franklin Church," is situated near the state road, a short distance south of the center of the township. Neither existing records nor tradition seem to es-

tablish the date of the origin of the congregation that now worship here, nor the time when the first log, weather-boarded church was built, except that "it was more than a hundred years ago." The adjoining burying ground contains tombs that are a century old. Near the old church, for half a century, stood a building in which a school was kept that was supported by the congregations.

The present two-story brick church was built in 1847, at a cost of \$3,000. The building committee were Peter Wolford, George Dick and Jacob Stickel. The Reformed pastors who preached here, as far back as they could be traced were Charles Helfenstein, Frederick W. Vandersloot and Edward Vandersloot. Since 1839 the venerable Rev. Daniel Riegle has served the Reformed congregation, whose membership is now 150. The Lutheran pastors were A. G. Deininger, Gotwald, Weil, Peter Sheurer, A. G. Deininger (second time), John Ulrich, Samuel Henry, J. Williams, Joseph R. Focht, Aaron Finck, Peter Warner, Jacob K. Bricker, E. Studebecker and Henry Seiffert. The Lutheran membership is 120. A Union Sunday-school of about seventy pupils, is held in the church. Samuel Heiges is superintendent.

South Mountain Union Church was built in 1867, and dedicated by Revs. Warner, Fohl, and Hunter. Rev. Samuel Diller superintended the building of the church, which cost \$1,500. There is no church organization here, but services are held in the building by clergymen of the Evangelical Association United Brethren in Christ, German Baptist and Church of God. John Arnold is church superintendent; Jacob Brandt, George P. Weaver, Abraham Flemming, Samuel John and J. M. Sollenberger are the trustees. A Sunday-school was organized in 1868. Its membership is sixty-five. G. W. Brandt is superintendent.

Harmony Bethel.—This church belongs to the Church of God, an order of Baptists. The house was built in 1877, Abraham Flemming being the chief contributor toward paying for the church, whose cost was \$800. The pastors who have ministered to the congregation are O. H. Betts, William Sanborn, Daniel Mumma, and Frank Bardeens.

TOWNSHIP SCHOOLS.

There are six school buildings in Franklin, in good condition, bearing the following names: Locust Grove, Central, Chestnut Hill, Bander's, Glenwood, and Mountain. For 1885 David Carl was president of school

beard; Cornelius Murray, secretary; William Weaver, treasurer; J. Casswent, Abraham Flemming and George Spahr, directors. The State appropriation to this township for 1884, was \$322.

THE TOWNSHIP OF WARRINGTON.

IN 1744 Thomas Cookson, deputy surveyor of Lancaster County assisted by William Richardson laid off the township of Warrington. The original shape of this township was that of an irregular pentagon, extending northeast and southeast, and included the present township of Washington and a small portion of what is now Adams County, with the Conewago Creek as its southeastern boundary, Newberry to the east and Monaghan to the north. The names of many first settlers of this and adjoining townships will be found in the article in this work on "The Friends or Quakers." Warrington, like the names of nearly all the original townships of York County, is English. There is a town and township by that name along the Mersey River, in Lancashire, England. Many actions between the royal and parliamentary forces took place on its soil during the civil wars of England. The Friends of Bucks County, Penn., gave a township the same name, and two or three post villages in the United States also bear it.

BOUNDARY LINE FIXED.

Previous to 1770 a small section of Warrington extended south of the Conewago, and gave rise to disputes and inconvenience. The Conewago and the Bermudian formed the dividing line between the early settlements of the Quakers and the Germans, consequently a petition, dated the fourth month, twenty-fourth day, 1770, asked the court to establish a definite boundary, conceding the "little corner" to Dover Township. The names of the petitioners were Peter Cook, William Griffith, William Garrettson, William Penrose, William Thomas, Robert Nelson, Jacob Williams, Samuel Cook, Thomas Atherton, William McClellan, Thomas Edmundson, Robert McMullin, Thomas Leech, Henry Atherton, Robert Thorason, Richard Ross, Nathan Phillips, John Clarke, Robert Madson, Joseph Bentz, William Underwood, William Gardner and Samuel Nelson. The petition was granted. The small tract mentioned is located a short

distance below the "stone bridge." It included only a few farms at the bend of the stream.

WARRINGTON IN 1783.

The following is a list of taxable inhabitants of Warrington Township for the year 1783, together with the valuation of property and number of acres owned by each person. It includes also the present territory of Washington:

John Alcock (weaver).....	9
Peter Ashfelt, 100 acres.....	154
Michael Asher, 150 acres.....	
Philip Bartmess, 100 acres.....	132
Peter Bentz.....	14
Peter Arnold, 156 acres.....	313
Joseph Bennet (cooper).....	9
Brice Blair, 100 acres.....	273
Thomas Brunton.....	
Peter Bower, 66 acres.....	132
Abraham Bales, 50 acres.....	625
Jacob Bowman, 150 acres.....	243
John Brinton, 100 acres.....	94
Charles Bronster (wheelwright), 25 acres.....	42
William Butt, 100 acres.....	442
Thomas Black (tailor), 186 acres.....	81
Henry Beam, 50 acres.....	45
George Boyd, 50 acres.....	179
Daniel Brand, 100 acres.....	84
Andrew Bower, 170 acres.....	339
Michael Bower, 150 acres.....	420
Martin Bieder, 200 acres.....	
John Blair, 50 acres.....	61
Jacob Brindle, 150 acres.....	651
Jacob Brough, 250 acres.....	543
Jacob Bream, 100 acres.....	171
Moses Baker, 150 acres.....	347
Henry Billey (weaver).....	16
Peter Beisel.....	16
Joseph Beisel, 150 acres.....	179
Joseph Bentz, 150 acres.....	290
John Bentz, 100 acres.....	187
Felix Bensley, 200 acres.....	316
Jacob Bream, 90 acres.....	111
David Bew, 160 acres.....	89
James Barkison (inn-keeper).....	341
Peter Cline.....	9
Mathew Cooper, 200 acres.....	13
Nicholas Cumble, 260 acres.....	353
John Cough.....	26
William Coxen, 2 acres.....	450
Jacob Cox.....	158
Widow Cough, 100 acres.....	304
Conrad Cronister (cooper).....	19
David Cadwalader.....	15
Samuel Cook, 150 acres.....	144
Martin Claudy, 125 acres.....	158
William Clark.....	32
William Contry.....	26
John Crawford, 20 acres.....	9
Widow Cox, 80 acres.....	180
Abraham Cox, 90 acres.....	170
William Cox, 200 acres.....	450
William Cox, Jr., 100 acres.....	145
Samuel Cooper, 90 acres.....	64
Adam Cramer, 150 acres.....	360
John Cramer.....	16
Peter Clever, 150 acres.....	225
Joseph Cook (saddler), 100 acres.....	150
Anthony Deardarf, 150 acres.....	135
John Davis, 144 acres.....	361
Joshua Davis.....	
Nehemiah Dean, 50 acres.....	£15 10s
James Denniston, 233 acres.....	429

Walter Denny.....	£ 9	John Mull (cordwainer).....	£
James Driver, 60 acres.....	154	John McClellan, 285 acres.....	502
George Elley, 100 acres.....	329	Matthew McMullen (weaver).....	19
Widow Edmonson, 200 acres.....	501	Robert McMullen, 100 acres.....	100
Thomas Edmonson, 200 acres.....	511	Samuel McMullen, 260 acres.....	436
Henry Etherton, 100 acres.....	164	Charles McClure, 100.....	53
Richard Etherton, 150 acres.....	358	James McClure, 50 acres.....	59
Widow Blackford.....	116	William Morrison, 200 acres.....	359
James Cadwalader, 125 acres.....	190	Joseph Morris.....	9
Ezekel Frazier, 50 acres.....	49	William Nevet, 100 acres.....	175
Daniel Fahnastock, 100 acres.....	241	Christian Newcomer, 119 acres.....	618
Boreas Fahnastock, 100 acres.....	208	Robert Nelson, 200 acres.....	236
Benjamin Fahnastock, 100 acres.....	237	William Nevet, Sr., 200 acres.....	
Widow Fahnastock.....	350	John Nesbit, 200 acres.....	390
Philip Frankleberg, 50 acres.....	109	Alex Nesbit, 100 acres.....	133
James Fegan (tailor).....	24	Jacob Nervy.....	22
John Fulweiler, 100 acres.....	186	Widow Owings.....	10
Michael Fulweiler, 67 acres (potter).....	132	Nathan Phillips, 50 acres.....	74
Henry Foster, 50 acres.....	105	William Penrose, 200 acres.....	305
Philip Fogelsong, 60 acres.....	182	John Phillips, 50 acres.....	74
William Fara, 100 acres.....	240	Thomas Penrose.....	33
Moses Frazier, 200 acres.....	85	Robert Parks, 150 acres.....	132
Joseph Green (carpenter).....	128	Andrew Russ, 150 acres.....	247
John Garretson, 200 acres.....	383	Frederic Russ, 150 acres.....	253
Aaron Garretson.....	33	Alex. Ross, 150 acres.....	264
William Garretson, 250 acres.....	407	Peter Smith, 150 acres.....	436
John Garretson (weaver).....	26	John Smith, 150 acres.....	511
Daniel Glass, 80 acres.....	83	Thomas Shipton.....	13
Joseph Grist, 200 acres.....	337	William Squibb, 30 acres.....	42
Hugh Guin.....	36	Thomas Shanks, 150 acres.....	275
Widow Griffith, 250 acres.....	329	William Smart (carpenter).....	26
Jacob Griffith, 68 acres.....	85	John Stouffer, 200 acres.....	389
David Griffith, 68 acres.....	68	Philip Sherer, 150 acres.....	201
Abraham Griffith, 68 acres.....	68	Balthaser Smith, 100 acres.....	248
John Gillespy.....	17	George Stickle, 90 acres.....	183
Peter Gardner, 350 acres.....	610	Peter Stickle, 100 acres.....	198
John Gillespy.....		Jacob Stickle, 130 acres.....	233
Henry Holland, 50 acres.....	28	Widow Stevenson, 250 acres.....	552
Widow Hole, 100 acres.....	106	Joseph Spangler, 6 acres.....	60
Samuel Hole, 57 acres.....	120	Christian Stickle, 50 acres.....	14
John Hoover, 150 acres.....	149	David Sherer.....	24
Dewald Hess, 150 acres.....	182	William Sims.....	60
Frederic Herman, 150 acres.....	263	Jacob Swigert, 50 acres.....	89
Richard Hussey, 200 acres.....	216	Widow Thomas, 50 acres.....	32
William Howe, 45 acres.....	63	Jehu Thomas, 100 acres.....	117
Peter Hollow, 230 acres.....	706	Anthony Trimmer, 300 acres.....	432
Peter Henry.....	191	Michael Tedrow, 150 acres.....	274
David Jordan, 250 acres (blacksmith).....	333	James Thomas, 250 acres.....	372
Amos Jones.....	9	Joseph Taylor, 100 acres.....	163
Thomas Kirk (carpenter).....	25	John Thomas.....	12
Anthony Kneisly.....	22	Alexander Underwood, 150 acres.....	303
Anthony Kneisly, 200 acres.....	261	Elihu Underwood, Sr., 100 acres.....	246
John Kneisly.....	32	Zephaniah Underwood (schoolmaster).....	20
Michael King (cordwainer), 200 acres.....	222	Elihu Underwood (schoolmaster).....	
Frederic King.....	24	Benjamin Underwood, 228 acres.....	
James Kennedy.....	12	William Underwood, 150 acres.....	
Francis Lammet, 180 acres.....	160	William Updegraff.....	41
John Leamer.....	733	Dietrich Uppough, 150 acres.....	229
Peter Latshaw, 100 acres.....	338	Michael Ury, 150 acres.....	351
Thomas Leach, 150 acres.....	387	Widow Ury.....	161
John Moody.....		Robert Vale, Sr., 150 acres.....	234
Samuel Maughlin, 200 acres.....	326	Robert Vale, Jr. (or Veal), 160 acres.....	129
Isaac Morgan.....	21	Joshua Vale.....	29
Phillip Meinhardt, 200 acres.....	413	William Vale, 100 acres.....	104
William Maughlin, 150 acres.....	259	Jacob Vore (cordwainer).....	137
John Mash, 140 acres.....	260	Isaac Vore, 150 acres.....	20
Jonathan Mash, 200 acres.....	250	Jesse Vore, 100 acres.....	123
George McMullen, 150 acres.....	230	Henry Weaver, 120 acres.....	216
John McMullen, 200 acres.....	300	Benjamin William, 50 acres.....	40
William McMullen, 130 acres.....	200	Abel Walker, 150 acres.....	145
Widow Holland, 85 acres.....	31	Benjamin Walker, 200 acres.....	342
Hugh Maughlin, 100 acres.....	233	Adam Wiley, 100 acres.....	129
John Moody, 250 acres.....	176	William Witherow, 170 acres.....	141
John May, 100 acres.....	176	John With-row, 150 acres.....	250
Gravener Mash, 250 acres.....	436	Jacob Williams.....	14
John McFadden.....	32	Abraham Williams, 190 acres.....	55
Peter Milhouse.....	22	John Wright, 243 acres.....	390
Peter Mash, 150 acres.....	241	Aaron Wright 60 acres.....	18

Widow Wickersham, 50 acres.....	£ 91
William Webb, 100 acres.....	64
Mordecai Williams, 128 acres.....	152
Widow Wissel.....	
Peter Sprengle, 89 acres.....	289
William Fell, 200 acres.....	100
Jacob Bales, 50 acres.....	25
Daniel Peterson, 15 acres.....	10
Isaiah McNeas.....	10
Peter Bissel.....	

SINGLE MEN.

Brice Blair.	Lazarus Nelson.
Jacob Brinley.	Mordecai Pew.
Joseph Cox.	Henry Smith.
George Cough.	David Shanks.
William Enas.	Jonah Thomas.
Philip Fogelsong.	George Uppough.
Samuel Moody.	John Underwood.
John Mash.	John Driver.
Jacob Cline.	Teaghart Butt.
Christian Newcomer.	Daniel Davis.
Samuel Nelson.	John Arnold.
David Griffith.	John Arnold.
Jonathan Mash.	Morgan Jones.
John Mash.	Thomas Jeannians.
James Stephenson.	William Kees.
Reuben Tedrow.	Joshua Kennedy.
Philip Uppach.	Conrad Leamer.
Henry Cramer.	John McClellan.
Jonathan Mash.	George McMullen.
Thomas McMullen.	Thomas McMullen.
Thomas Nelson.	Robert Maughlin.
John Penrose.	Joseph Morrison.
Samuel Smith.	Samuel Morrison.
John Smith.	Samuel McAlwa.
Daniel Guing.	James Nelson.
Christopher Bean.	Thomas Popp.
Conrad Beats.	Samuel Beissel.
Alexander Ross.	Abraham Beissell.
Thomas Cox.	Michael Pressel.
Peter Cough.	Manus Smith.
Peter Cleaver.	James Shanks.
Joseph Grist.	John Sherer.
George Hoover.	Michael Tudro.
Peter Arnold.	Conrad Uppough.
Jacob Underwood.	Eli Underwood.

TOPOGRAPHY.

Warrington was reduced in its limits in 1803, by the formation of Washington out of the southwestern end of it, and as at present formed has for its northern boundary the townships of Carroll, Monaghan and a portion of Fairview, with Newberry to the east, Dover to the south, and Washington to the west. The surface is undulating and portions of it mountainous. There is a great variety of soil, some of which is very fertile. It is drained by the Conewago and its branches. The general slope of the land is southward.

ROUND TOP.

Round Top is an isolated peak in the extreme northern part of the township, and it may tell its own tale. Tradition is very seldom history, but the story of Round Top is true. "You come to me for history; ah! my dear sir, I am older than history, and I know it all; but I have never before spoken. Away

back in the dim mists of the past I was born, and being proud of my birth, I tossed my crest heavenward, 1,100 feet above the sea, and 600 feet above the plains immediately around me. Such was my origin. There was then a mighty convulsion of nature, and old mother earth shook from center to circumference. This occurred before the wooded forests, the fowls of the air, the beasts of the sea, the untutored red man, or the adventurous Quaker settler, were present to witness the thrilling scene. Hence, for thousands and tens of thousands of years, have I been a silent monitor, to guard the destiny of the surrounding country. First to my fold came the birds and the beasts, and then a copper-colored people who built their temporary wigwams around my rocky base. Centuries passed, and to my summit in 1725, came a few white settlers from the East to gaze on the wooded plains below me, and select a spot for their future habitations. The red man was still here, and for a time the scattered few of both races lived in harmony. The one derived his subsistence from hunting and fishing, and the other by felling trees, clearing the land and tilling the soil. There was a clash of arms between these people, and in 1755, America's great philosopher, Benjamin Franklin, with four other whites, met representative Indian Chiefs, not far to the north, within my field of vision, to make a treaty of peace; but soon your own people passed by my side armed for a conflict with this tawny race. Twenty-one years passed, and my new neighbors determined to govern themselves. One year later and the noblest patriots the world has ever seen, came on horseback toward the town of York to make it the capital of the United States, and escape the imminent perils of an invading foreign foe. I gazed down on them with intense interest, and welcomed them to my dominions, within which they remained for nine long months. The fates were propitious and they returned to the city of brotherly love.

Thirty-seven years rolled by and I gazed in weird astonishment upon a motley group of 12,000 citizen soldiers, from the east the west and the north, collecting at York by order of the State executive, to impede the progress of the same foreign enemy, whose unprincipled leader had already destroyed the capitol at Washington. When near the Monumental City, he fell, an inglorious victim to the well-directed aim of two young men, and the gallant sons of toil who had gathered at York were sent home to their farms and work-shops.



Forty-nine years more of peace and prosperity reigned supreme; my dominions were changed from wooded forests to fertile fields of waving grain and golden corn. The valleys smiled in vernal beauty, and the hill-sides teemed with a busy people. My joy was unbounded, when suddenly piercing through the mountain gaps far to the southwest, came an invading army 90,000 strong, marching with hostile intent toward my own beloved county seat. I seemed to know them in their suits of grey, as they were not a foreign foe. From the South, with hastening pace, came an equal number of boys in blue, eager for the coming fray, and within my own horizon there was a booming of cannon, a rattle of musketry and a clash of sabers, such as never before was equaled on the American continent. It was a family quarrel, and the world looked on in silent wonder. It is all ended now, and our nation is at peace. Within my circular horizon now are included parts of two States, and many counties in which live a thrifty and prosperous people, and if I should ever speak again may my story be less thrilling."

The golden orb of day was just setting behind the western hills, the canopy above was clothed in a roseate hue, the valleys below and all around were bathed in liquid light, the trees were covered with the changing foliage of variegated autumnal tints, and all nature smiled in radiant beauty, as we retraced our steps down the steep descent of the mountain on the occasion of a delightful visit October 24, 1884.

ROSSVILLE.

The region of country around this village was thickly settled at the time of the Revolution. The town is named after William Ross, who owned the house now the property of Henry Gardner, and also a tannery near by. The name was given to the place in 1815, when the postoffice was established here, and Samuel Smith, uncle of William Smith, druggist of York, became first postmaster, and kept a store. In 1822 his store and Alexander Underwood's tavern were burned. The house now owned by Matthew Spangler was used as a hotel for more than half a century. In early days this was a prominent stopping place on the route between York and Carlisle. There is no hotel in the entire township now. Michael Wollet became postmaster in 1830. W. L. Gardner for a number of years conducted a mercantile business here, and was succeeded in 1854 by George Smith, both of whom were postmasters.

John C. Nesbit, who died near Rossville a few years ago, was a mathematician of more than local note.

The tannery owned by William Ross was greatly damaged by the flood of Beaver Creek for a description of which see article on page 476 in this work.

CHURCHES.

The Union Church of the Lutheran and Reformed, and other denominations near Rossville, was built in 1819. It was dedicated on the 11th of June, 1820. The officiating clergymen were J. G. Schmucker, D. D., J. McKnight, D. D., and Rev. Ebach.

A few years ago the old building was removed.

The Lutheran Church.—The Lutheran and Reformed congregations worshiped in the Union Church, standing at the road leading from York to Carlisle, about one mile from Rossville. The Lutheran, numbering then about 200, thought it would be to their advantage if they had a building of their own. A meeting was called by Rev. James Harkey, some time in 1848, when it was agreed to build a church. A building committee was chosen, which consisted of the following: Messrs. D. Hobough, T. T. Gardner, W. Busby, J. Busby and J. Drawbaugh. Mr. Gardner donated the Lutheran congregation one acre of ground to build the church. The work of building began in the summer of 1849, the corner-stone was laid September 29, 1849, by Rev. James Harkey, assisted by Revs. Keller and S. Harkey, from Fredericksburg, and was dedicated in the winter of the same year. The following ministers have been elected as regular pastors: James Harkey, J. P. Focht, A. Finck, D. Sell, J. K. Bricker, S. Dasher, H. Seifert, J. F. Dietrich, E. Minter, A. Stump and A. B. Erhard. For 1885 the elders are A. Bentz, D. Hobough, A. B. Elecker, T. T. Gardner, J. Ritter, J. Weirman, G. Seifert; deacons, A. B. Elecker, J. Moody, A. Bentz, H. J. Gardner, J. Wiernan, W. McClellan and N. H. Spangler. Church membership, eighty-seven. Sunday-school scholars enrolled, ninety-five. Names of superintendents, T. T. Gardner, A. B. Elecker (deceased), W. McClellan.

The Reformed Church near Rossville was built in 1869, at a cost of \$1,600. James Comfort and John Spangler were the building committee. The preachers who officiated here since 1869 have been Aaron Spangler, Aaron Leisse, A. Wanner, D. D. and G. H. Derr. The membership is about thirty. L. Spangler was for many years superin-

tendent of the Sunday-school. David Witmer succeeded him.

WELLSVILLE.

This town was the direct result of the whip factory here and was started about the year 1843. It is located on land taken up by William Ailes about 1737. The land around it is quite fertile, and the village presents a neat and attractive appearance. It was once visited by a destructive fire. Mr. Harlachner is the village store-keeper and Dr. Garretson has recently been appointed postmaster. August 7, 1872, Wellsville was granted a money order office. The population in 1880 was 125. The town is situated in the west end of the township on the road from York to Dillsburg.

Wells' Whip Factory—This industry originated in York, in 1837, with McIntyre & Wells, Judge McIntyre and Abraham Wells forming the copartnership. In 1841 the factory was moved to Wellsville, the home of Abraham Wells, and John E. Wells became a partner. They also started a tannery. In 1850 a branch establishment was started at Pittsburgh. At this time William Riddle became a partner and the firm was changed to Wells, Riddle & Co. This partnership ceased in 1865. During the civil war this firm did an extensive business in making all kinds of whips for the general trade, and furnished the United States government with several large contracts of artillery whips and belts. Sixty of the employees at different times during the war entered the Union army. About this time, in the establishments at Wellsville and at Pittsburgh, 150 workmen were employed, and, on account of the scarcity of hands, boys from the House of Refuge of Western Pennsylvania were taken and trained to work in the whip factory.

When the business, in 1865, was discontinued at Pittsburgh, the firm changed again to A. & J. E. Wells, and all the interests removed to Wellsville. Abraham Wells, the senior member of the firm, died in 1870, and the business was then continued by J. E. Wells & Co., with James Gowen Wells, a son of Abraham Wells, as a partner. In 1878 the Wells Whip Company was formed, under whose direction the present extensive business is conducted. Twelve traveling salesmen are regularly employed. The old building first used is still standing near by the new factory, which was erected in 1880. A fifteen horse-power engine, and a thirty horse-power boiler are used as a motive pow-

er to run the machinery. The new building is heated by steam. All kinds of whips now in use are made here, and a business of \$100,000 annually is done. About forty employees, men and women, are at present (1885) at work in the home factory. The same firm, by a special contract with the legislature of New Jersey, have a leather whip factory in the State prison at Trenton, at which place about forty men are employed. Thirty or forty of the employees at the home factory, at different times, have been boys from Girard College, Philadelphia.

The handsome, large dwelling house, of an excellent quality of native sandstone, was erected by Abraham Wells in the year 1868, at a cost of \$12,000. The manager of the factory, R. J. Belt, has recently built a cottage within a short distance of the factory.

THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Religious services were held by the Methodists in the vicinity of Wellsville as early as 1830. Meetings were conducted by Methodists in the farm house of Edward Wells (now owned by Jacob Brenneman) and the dwellings of Abraham Harman and Mrs. Woigermuth. Permission was obtained to use the old frame schoolhouse which stood one-half mile northwest of the present limits of the village. For nearly 100 years the Society of Friends was the only religious sect that conducted meetings in the vicinity. The Quakers allowed, and even yet permit people of all religious beliefs to inter the remains of their dead in the graveyard adjoining the Quaker Meeting House. This is the only burial place in the neighborhood.

Some of the early Methodist clergymen who preached here were George Cooper, H. Boggs, John Monroe and William Prettyman. Arrangements were made to build a church. Abraham Wells presented the lot, and \$2,200 were raised by subscription. The corner stone was laid in 1852, and the building completed in 1853. The dedicatory services were conducted the same year by Rev. Dr. Wentworth, of Dickinson College.

The building committee were Daniel Coover, Abraham Wells, J. E. Wells, George Heyd, Joseph Mosser, Wells A. Farrah, and Jacob Byers. Revs. John Monroe and William Gwynn traveled the circuit at that time. Many changes have been made since. Rev. Joseph P. Anderson, of Dillsburg, was the pastor for 1885. The church membership is about ninety communicants. E. A. Bell is president of the board of trustees; T. B. Hoover, secretary, and C. F. Ross, treasurer.

The flourishing Sunday-school which is

connected with this church, was organized in 1842 in the old schoolhouse, with George Bushey as superintendent, and Catharine Harman, assistant superintendent. It now numbers 165 pupils and teachers. Charles N. Kuhn has been its efficient superintendent since 1876.

MOUNT TOP.

This elevated point, located in the extreme western part of the township, near the border of Washington, is a business center for the surrounding country. In the year 1849, Jacob Gensler began store-keeping, which he continued several years, and then moved to the State of Michigan. He was succeeded by Michael Sheaffer, J. Myers and Hezekiah Lau. In 1861, while J. C. Bower was conducting a store here, he applied for and secured a postoffice. It was then that the locality received the name of "Mount Top." In 1864 Michael Anthony became postmaster and proprietor of the store. He was succeeded by his son, C. C. Anthony.

MOUNT TOP HORSE COMPANY.

A number of the farmers of Warrington and adjoining townships, for the purposes of mutual protection, organized a company with the above title. A charter was received in 1884. The object of the company is a protection to members against horse stealing. The board of directors is as follows: President, Millard J. Blackford; vice-president, William Kimmel; secretary, C. C. Anthony; treasurer, Solomon Bentz. The directors from Warrington are Ephraim Smith and John Wireman; from Washington, W. K. Strayer and Jacob Gochenour; from Franklin, George Grove and John T. Smith; from Carroll, Dr. P. D. Baker and John McCreary; from Latimore, Adams County, Daniel Stitzel. The regular place of meeting is Mount Top.

ALPINE.

Alpine is a small village, which received its historic name from the romantic surroundings. For many years the place was known as Ramsey's Store. The present name was given when a postoffice was secured, during the Centennial year. At this place Joseph Updegraff commenced store-keeping half a century ago. He was succeeded by Eli Fissel, G. Darrone, Isaac Walker, William Ramsey and W. W. Ramsey. Alpine is located on an eminence in the eastern part of Warrington, midway between York and Harrisburg, almost on a direct line and thirteen miles from either place.

MAYTOWN.

Maytown is a hamlet of half a dozen houses in the extreme eastern part of Warrington, on the road from Lewisberry to Rossville. It obtained its name from the fact that families by the name of May have long resided there.

In 1871 the present United Brethren Church was built near the village in a beautiful grove, which, when visited by the writer, was clothed in all the variegated charms of autumnal foliage. Before the erection of this church services were held in a schoolhouse.

HOUSES OF WORSHIP.

The Quaker Meeting House.—The historic old building located near the village of Wellsville, surrounded by a beautiful grove of native trees, is one of the landmarks of the county. For more than a century it was the central point of interest in the township. A cut of it will be found in the article on "The Friends, or Quakers," in the front part of this work.

Salem Church of the Evangelical Association.—As early as 1820 religious services of this denomination were held in Warrington in private houses, and in a schoolhouse. The church with the above name was built in 1849. The building committee were H. Bierbower, J. M. Ettinger, E. Boring, George Glatfelter and M. Lentz. The congregation was then in the Gettysburg Circuit. The membership is now twenty-one. Trustees are Henry Wentz and Daniel Stickel. In 1861 the circuit was divided and the Conewago Circuit formed. In 1872 the name was changed to Lewisberry Circuit.

The names of the pastors in order of succession from 1849 to 1885 are as follows:

Daniel Kramer, B. F. Hall, J. C. Surger, E. B. Wilson, S. W. Seibert, Henry Althous, S. W. Seibert, S. Aurand, George Hunter, W. C. Detwiler, W. Reeser, J. C. Farnsworth, A. L. Reeser, H. A. Detrich, A. W. Kramer, J. A. Irvine, H. N. Wallace, S. E. Davis, B. F. Anthony, L. Dice and J. D. Shortess.

Blue Ridge Bethel at Alpine was built in 1856 by the Evangelical Association. Services were held first in a schoolhouse for twenty years before the church was built. The church lot was surveyed by an erratic recluse, with considerable native intelligence, and known to all the country around as "Sammy Fetrow, the doctor, lawyer and surveyor." The building cost \$1,000, and was dedicated by Rev. Adam Ettinger. The building committee were William Ramsey, Daniel Shetter

and Ezekiel Boring. The pastor for 1885 was L. Dise, of the Lewisberry Circuit, to which the church belongs. Membership about forty. A Sunday-school is held in the audience room.

Mount Airy Church of the Evangelical Association.—This church was built in 1883. About 1868 a class was formed in the vicinity, a schoolhouse was purchased and first used as a place of worship. The building committee of the new church were Rev. L. Dise, pastor, C. Bushey, John Ferrence, John Miller and Morris Smith. There is a Sunday-school of seventy pupils. L. C. Bushey is the superintendent. The church membership is thirty. Trustees, Frederick Myers, John Ferrence and J. B. John. The church stands on elevated ground. Fortney Postoffice was established here in 1882. A store was kept at this place by Daniel Bierbower for many years.

Church of God.—Religious services were held under the auspices of this denomination in Warrington as early as 1855, and conducted at stated times by ministers who served as supplies until April 1, 1884, when Frank L. Barden became the regular pastor. The church now owned by the congregation was built through the energies of Elder R. E. Reeve at a cost of \$1,000, and dedicated May 21, 1883. Elder G. W. Seilhammer preached the dedicatory sermon. David Brillhart and H. Kapp have served as elders of this church, and William Beitner, G. Spangler and Wesley Weigle as deacons.

Mount Zion Church of the United Brethren in Christ in Warrington was built more than a fourth of a century ago. It is now in York Springs Circuit, and the pastor resides at Franklintown. Pastors' names will be found in history of the United Brethren Church in Carroll. The membership of Mount Zion Church is forty-nine. A Sunday-school of sixty pupils is superintended by William Northland. The trustees for 1885 are Millard J. Blackford, William Beitzel and Philip Altland.

VISIT OF LORENZO DOW.

Rehoboth Meeting House was a place of worship and schoolhouse located in the eastern part of Warrington. It accidentally caught fire in 1835, was burned, and never after rebuilt. It was used principally by the Methodists. During the winter of 1829-30 Daniel M. Ettinger, the well-known surveyor and citizen of York, was teaching a school in this building when the erratic yet world-renowned evangelist, Lorenzo Dow, visited Warrington and preached to a large audience

in Rehoboth Meeting House. His text was, "The end of all things is at hand." In the course of his sermon he related how he and his brother had put an end to a robin's nest on one of his father's apple trees, and for the misdeed received such an application as boys seldom relish or appreciate; but, he said, "the end of that robin's nest was at hand," and he destroyed no more. This visit of Dow was made soon after his return from England, when 5 shillings were paid in that country to hear him preach or lecture. The next evening he preached at Lewisberry.

HISTORICAL FACTS AND INCIDENTS.

Among the first immigrants to Warrington was William Griffith, who "took up" land now owned by his descendants above Ross-ville. Another immigrant at same time in 1736, obtained a warrant for the land now owned by Frank Elcock; a third located land near the Conewago. They came from Newcastle County, Del.

James Lenox, the first surveyor of this section, was an Englishman, and owned large tracts of land which he disposed of to new settlers, as they arrived.

Tradition says the first Quaker settlers of this township crossed the Susquehanna at Wright's Ferry, obtained permits for land, passed across the county, here and there meeting an occasional settler. They came either on foot, or on pack horses, camped out, had with them rifles, and a few of the simpler agricultural implements. They built cabins, cleared small tracts of land, sowed grain, went back to their former homes to relate their experiences, and prepare to return the next summer, to reap the first harvest, some of them bringing with them young wives to share their experiences of backwoods life among the Indians who were their neighbors.

William Griffith, great-grandfather of James Griffith, of Warrington, died in the township at the age of one hundred and five, and his remains were interred in the Friends' burying ground. He came to America with William Penn. He often related the following interesting incident:

In 1736 and later, a party of Indians were neighbors to the early settlers about the site of Rossville. Among those who had their wigwams near the site of Ross' Tannery, was a very old Indian. One day Griffith and his comrades saw the young Indians build a large fire and went to inquire for what purpose, as they were on friendly terms with them. They were horrified with the response, saying, "Burn old man, no hunt,

no fish, only eat, no longer good Indian." The kindly intervention of the friendly whites finally caused them to desist from their cruel custom of burning the aged and infirm, which was not uncommon among our aborigines.

Many Indian darts and spears made of native blue stone or quartz, have been found in this locality.

A number of interesting Indian relics, arrow heads, spear points and hatchets, all of stone, have been found on the farm of Levi Spangler, along the Warrington side of the Conewago, below the stone bridge. On both sides of the stream here, from Emig's Mill to Kunkel's Mill, is the fertile Conewago Valley, containing many beautiful and level tracts on which the Indians frequently encamped, and pursued their vocation of hunting and fishing.

William Griffith, son of the immigrant, was once lost in the dense woods surrounding Round Top Mountain, remained out over night, and died from the results of exposure and excitement. His son, Abraham Griffith, could read and shoot squirrels at the age of ninety-five years, and died aged ninety six.

The property near the foot of the mountain, now owned by John Krall, was once in possession of Gen. Henry Miller, of Revolutionary fame, whose biography appears elsewhere. For half a century or more it was the site of one of the old-time taverns in which was introduced a "Franklin" stove, built in the fire-place, one of the first in that section. Frederick Watt, father of Judge Watt, of Carlisle, once owned it.

James Mitchell, one of the first congressmen who represented York County, lived in Warrington on the State road, six miles southeast of Dillsburg. He interested his neighbors by bringing home relics from Washington. David Cadwalader, of Warrington, his nephew, owns the cane used by him when a representative in Congress.

By an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania in 1784, the Conewago Creek was made a public highway as far up the stream as Emig's Mills.

Street Hill is a singular geological formation of dolerite, extending northeast and southwest in Warrington, a short distance north of the Conewago. The name was used as early as 1748 by a surveyor, who located a road across it toward York. It is now locally known as "Straight Hill."

A level course of two miles in length in the east end of Warrington, on the road leading from the Newberry Friends' Meeting House to the Warrington Meeting House, for

a century past has been called the "Quaker Race-ground." The young members of the society on the way back and forth from attending their monthly meetings, used this inviting place to try the speed of their horses.

On the Hobough farm in Warrington, exists a singular geological feature of great interest, familiarly known in the vicinity as "Ship Rocks." They are dolerite rocks, about twelve in number, some of them of immense proportions. The largest ones bear a striking resemblance to a sailing vessel, from which characteristic the name originated. They lie entirely on the surface. One of them, forty feet long, ten feet high and eight feet thick, lies beside a near neighbor of similar dimensions, from which it was evidently separated by a convulsion of nature during a remote period of the world's history. This cluster of surface rocks covers an area of half an acre.

Portions of the wooded tracts in the eastern part of Warrington are nearly covered with boulders.

Fine specimens of copper ore have been found in Warrington, but not as yet in sufficient quantities to be profitably mined.

The cultivation of strawberries has become a profitable business in the eastern part of Warrington. In 1884 F. S. Myers raised 4,000 boxes on two acres, and 2,000 boxes of raspberries on the same number of acres. Frederick Myers raised 6,500 boxes of strawberries the same year; Benjamin Balleets, 5,000; Jeremiah Boring, a short distance east in Newberry, raised 8,000 boxes of strawberries in 1884. The amount of 4,000 boxes of berries to the acre can be raised in a good season. This fruit is sold in York and Harrisburg.

A court record directs the building of a wooden bridge over the Conewago Creek on the road to Carlisle from York in 1765. The old stone bridge now there, was built between 1811 and 1814. It cost \$4,000. The contractor, tradition says, found he was going to lose money, hence he secured all the labor and material he could on credit. When the bridge was completed, he disappeared with the money received from the county authorities, and did not pay his employes or any creditors.

A roof on the house of Levi Spangler near this bridge is still in good condition. It was placed on the house in 1822. The shingles then cost \$5 per 1,000, and boards \$7 per 1,000 feet. The same year was the great drought, when the Conewago was without water, and turnips were raised in its bed near the bridge.

The wooden bridge over the Conewago

Creek at Kunkle's Mill, at the northeast end of the township, did not yield its honored position to the flood of 1884. It rests on two stone abutments, one at either end, and at a height of thirty feet above the water, spans the stream at a breadth of 100 yards. Aglen, south of this bridge in the Conewago Hills, is a romantic spot and worthy of visitation on account of the natural curiosities. Down the stream a distance from this place, was the home of the noted "cancer doctors," Bull and Anderson, who lived in Dover Township. "Witches" reigned supreme in this region once upon a time, which no one but the noted doctor near York could drive away. It is not known where they went, but they were driven away sure, and it is not many years since they were compelled to take their flight. "Pow-wowling" did it, and it requires nothing but a strained conscience and blind faith to believe in such a remedy or such a disease.

A short distance east of the base of Round Top, at a spot affording a most enchanting landscape view far to the south and west, on one quiet evening of June, 1868, immediately after a thunder shower, was committed the foulest murder known to the annals of York County. The Squibb family, grandfather, grandmother and grandchild, each and all, were the victims. There was no one left to tell the tale of that dreadful homicide. The remains of the victims were interred in one common grave in the southwest corner of the historic burying ground adjoining the Friends' Meeting House. A neat but unpretentious head-stone marks the spot.

According to the religious principles of the Society of Friends, they were opposed to any kind of military display. John Blackburn and John Pope, and many other early settlers of Warrington, were temporarily suspended from meeting in 1758 for "appearing in warlike manner, and going to fight the Indians" during the French and Indian war. The militia law which compelled every voter between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five, to muster regularly, pay a fine or go to jail, was a cause of great annoyance to the ardent followers of the religion of the great founder of Pennsylvania. A few even accepted the last remedy and went to jail, or allowed some personal property to be sold to pay the fine rather than submit to what they considered an unjust law.

The militia muster grounds were at Rossville. Joseph Wright and John Koch were captains of two of these companies.

The "Warrington Rangers" was a volunteer company, started in 1829, commanded at different times by Capt. Black, Baily, James

Griffith, Lesley Porter and Martin. It existed for many years.

Hugh Morthland, of Warrington, a soldier of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Pennsylvania Regiment, was accidentally killed at Fortress Monroe in 1865, while firing a salute in honor of the fall of Richmond.

The township of Warrington in 1783, including Washington, had 173 houses, 11 mills, and contained a population of 1170. The population of Warrington alone in 1880, was 1825. The number of taxable inhabitants in 1883, was 610; valuation of real estate, \$630,295.

THE TOWNSHIP OF WASHINGTON.

THE name of this township is very familiar. It has been given to one territory in the United States, thirty counties, the capitol city, twenty-one post villages, and one hundred and thirty-one townships. The cause and signification of this is familiar to every one.

For sixty years, the area now included in Washington was embraced in Warrington. In 1803, a petition was presented to the York court, asking for the formation of a new township which was granted, and the present historic name given it.

TOPOGRAPHY.

This township is a bent rectangular figure. Its length extending northwest and southeast, with Warrington to the east, the Conewago Creek, bordering on Dover and Paradise to the south, Adams County to the west and Franklin to the north. It is drained by the Bermudian and Conewago Creeks and their tributaries. That section of it north-east of the Bermudian was settled by the Quakers, and the portion southeast of the same stream by the German Baptists as early as 1735. Washington Township has a variety of soil. A vein of black dolerite crosses it, and also a small vein of copper ore. Iron ore has been taken out at two or three places in large quantities. Most of the land is now fertile and productive, yielding abundant crops. Improved modes of cultivation and increased fertilization, have changed the agricultural condition of this township very materially within the past few years. There are a number of grist-mills along the streams. In 1881, there were in this township 122 taxable inhabitants, entire population, 1,457, valuation of real estate, \$710,100.

The Barrens is an area covering about 3,000 acres of pure red shale soil, lying mostly in the northern part of Washington, near the village of Franklinton. The name originated with the early settlers, owing to a lack of the fertility of the soil. Much of it was found by the first white settlers to be a barren waste, destitute of trees, and only here and there covered with scrub oak, and a sort of prairie grass. This land, by improved methods of cultivation and proper fertilization, is now productive. Tracts which fifty years ago were nearly valueless, can now be made to grow twenty-five bushels of wheat to the acre.

MULBERRY POSTOFFICE.

This place was known for more than half a century as "Raffensberger's Store." In 1824 Christian T. Raffensberger began the mercantile business, and continued it until 1854, when his son Amos succeeded until 1864, when another son, Jacob, followed him for five years, then Amos returned. J. C. Bower was his successor, then Mr. Harlacher, who now owns the property and the adjoining farm. L. W. Lichty began the store business in 1881.

In 1864, when application was made for a postoffice at this place, a difficulty arose as to its name. A large mulberry tree stood in front of the store, and the venerable Christian Raffensberger, who is now living at the age of fourscore and four years, asked "Uncle Sam" to call the new postoffice "Mulberry," in honor of his tree. The old tree passed away before its original owner, but a new one has been planted on the same spot. The large bridge over the Conewago near this place was taken away by the flood of 1884, after having served the public for nearly fifty years.

HALL POSTOFFICE.

Hall Postoffice is a hamlet near the center of the township, and is the voting place. It is fast growing into an attractively built village, the local name of which is "Kralltown." A store was first opened here, by Jesse Krall. The house, now used as a store and hotel, was built in 1853. Stores have since been kept by John Krall, Samuel Reed, Henry B. Smith, John Straley, and at present by Andrew Straley. The postoffice was established near Bower's Church, and named "Hall." Michael S. Bower, who had a store there, was first postmaster. It was moved to Kralltown, and Samuel Reed became postmaster. The name remained unchanged. The village now contains about twenty houses. There is

no hotel now in this township. A mail route passes through from York Springs to York.

The Union Meeting House near Hall Postoffice, is now used by the Mennonites, Evangelical Association and Lutherans, principally by the first two denominations. The Mennonite preachers are Jacob Hershey, Samuel Roth and Isaac Kauffman. This building was for a long time used as a schoolhouse. A fine schoolhouse was built in 1881, at a cost of \$900. David Newcomer, once associate judge of York County, was born near Kralltown, in this township. When a young man he drilled a militia company, and afterward a volunteer company, in his native township. He died in Hanover.

Jesse Krall's mill, on the Bermudian one mile and a half from the village was built by William Butt in 1782. Michael Myers run it for twenty-six years. A mile farther south is Absalom Trimmer's mill.

Some of the other industries of the township are Lewis Strayer's wool carding mill on the Bermudian, Cornelius Strayer's tannery, and Diehl's and Eisenhart's mills on the Conewago.

HOUSES OF WORSHIP.

Bermudian Meeting House.—The German Baptists, or Dunkers, were among the first persons who settled in Washington Township. In the history of that denomination, found in a chapter in this work on that subject, it will be found that an organization was effected near the Bermudian as early as 1738. Religious worship was conducted for nearly a century in the houses of members.

In 1857 the present stone meeting-house was built one-half mile from Mulberry Postoffice at a cost of \$1,500. This denomination do not have dedicatory services. The congregation has about seventy-five members. The preachers are Daniel Altland, John Raffensberger, Peter Trimmer and William Wiley.

The deacons are William Harbold, John Wolf, Rolandus Altland, George Firestone and Isaac King.

A deacon in this denomination is elected for life. See page 358.

St. Paul's Lutheran and Reformed Church.—This church is familiarly known as the "Red Run" or "Sower's" Church. The first was given it from the small stream by that name in the vicinity, which flows through the red shale formation of that section. The congregations that now worship in the building were formed in the year 1844; the Lutheran by Rev. Peter Sheurer, and the Reformed by Rev. John E. Albert. The

corner-stone was laid April 21, 1844, and the building consecrated October 5 and 6 of the same year. The building committee consisted of George Sower and John Shive, from the Lutheran congregation, and John H. Smith, from the Reformed congregation. The first church council was composed of the following-named members: Lutherans—John Leib, elder; Jacob Emig and Solomon Gross, deacons. Reformed—Christian Guber, elder; George Spangler and Peter River, deacons. Samuel Sheaffer and John H. Smith have since served as elders, and John Liebenstine and Jacob March as deacons. Rev. Sheurer, who organized the Lutheran congregation, was succeeded by Rev. A. G. Deininger, who continued until his death in 1879, when the present pastor, Rev. D. Sell, was elected. Rev. Mr. Riegle, of Dillsburg, has ministered to the Reformed congregation almost continuously since it organized. The Lutheran membership is 225, Reformed about 150.

Emanuel's Church of the Evangelical Association, is known as "Bower's Church." It was built about 1855. The building committee were Abraham Byers, Daniel Shelley and M. S. Bower. The membership at present is small. John Anthony and W. Beaumont are the pastors. A Sunday-school is held in the church, of which Peter Detter is superintendent.

Salem Lutheran and Reformed Church, one of the landmarks of Washington, is what is known over a wide extent of country as the "Barren's Church." The date of its origin was about 1800. It is located near the upper end of the township. The Lutheran pastors who officiated here, as far as could be ascertained, were Revs. Conrad Reiman, in 1807, John Weible, J. Garman, Samuel Henry, Joseph R. Focht, Aaron Finrock, Peter Warner, Jacob Bricker, Emanuel Studebecker, and the present pastor, Henry Seiffert. Membership about 150.

Of the Reformed pastors Rev. Jacob Lischy conducted services in the community as early as 1750. Rev. Edward Vandesloot officiated for a time, and was succeeded, in 1839, by Rev. Daniel Riegle, who still ministers to the Reformed people here, having begun his work forty-seven years ago. The membership is 125. The old church was torn down in 1863, and the present brick one built. A Union Sunday-school is held in the church.

THE TOWNSHIP OF DOVER.

THIS township was erected before 1749. Until the erection of Conewago, in 1818, the western two-thirds of that township was embraced in Dover. In 1783, there were in this township 219 houses, 146 barns, 697 male and 670 female inhabitants, 4 slaves, 7 mills and 23,811 acres of land not vacant. The form of Dover Township is irregular, with the southwestern boundary as a base resting upon Jackson and Paradise, Washington and Warrington to the west and north, and Conewago, Manchester and West Manchester to the east. The Conewago Hills begin in the western part of this township and extend in a northeasterly direction to York Haven.

From the first ridge of the Conewago Hills, near Mount Royal, along the public road to Rossville, the observer is afforded a landscape view to the south, east and west, almost unrivaled in enchanting beauty. The panorama unfolded includes one-half the area of York County, and equally as much of several other counties.

Dover is drained by the Great Conewago in the north, and the Little Conewago, which crosses its southeastern extremity.

The population in 1880 was 2,378; value of real estate in 1884 was \$1,340,784; there were then 741 taxable inhabitants, county tax paid for same year, \$4,980; State tax \$246. Nearly all land in the township was first settled by the Germans, and the language of that industrious people yet predominates. English is taught in the schools exclusively.

THE DOVER CHURCH.

On a slightly elevated spot about three-fourths of a mile southwest of the village of Dover, stands the large and commodious building, familiarly known as the Dover Church (Strayers, or Salem). Here for about 130 years have the inhabitants of this delightful country met in solemn worship. The present building is the third that has been erected since the formation of the congregation. The situation is peculiarly interesting, as the observer has, from it, an excellent view of the broad acres of fertile fields in Dover Township of which the church is exactly in the center. The first German settlers of this region located here about 1736, though not many that early. The oldest land warrants bear that date. The earliest religious services were held in the small houses of the first settlers. On the 30th of May, 1757, the following

twenty-eight members of the German Lutheran and German Reformed denominations, entered into an agreement for the purpose of founding a church:

Peter Strecher.	Hans George Stauch.
Jacob Hoffman.	Dietrich Danner.
Martin Reisinger.	Valentine Flohr.
Philip Jacobs.	Christopher Kobler.
George Kochener.	Leonard Shetrone.
George Kaun.	Henry Shetrone.
Nicholas Herrmann.	John Zimm.
Hans Adams Bartmess.	George Harbold.
Hans George Spaar.	Jacob Bupp.
Joseph Klepser.	Andrew Gross.
Michael Spaar.	Barnhart Mueller.
Jacob Kirstler.	Michael Bauslob.
Jacob Meyer.	Jacob Lambert.
Jacob Kimmel.	Henry Rahausen.

The first building of logs was located within the old graveyard, west of the present church. The land for it and the church were purchased from *die Ecke*, the corners of the plantations of Peter Strecher, Jacob Lambert and Jacob Upp. George Spaar and Peter Strecher were first elders. Hans Adam Bartmess and Nicholas Hoffmann, first trustees. Carl Albert, Wendell Gross and Matthew Swartz, deacons. Some of the articles for sacramental service and for other purposes in 1767, were one black altar cloth, bought by congregation, cost £3 English currency; one round altar table, two white cloths for communion, presented by Henry Shetrone; three towels, one bought from Philip Jacob Julig (Julius), by Widow Rahausen; one pewter baptismal font, 15s.; one great can and cup for communion, one box of wafers, one small plate and two pewter plates and one bell. *Klingelbeutel*.

Several Lutheran missionaries conducted services in the locality at an early period, among them Rev. Schaum and Raus of York, Revs. Candler and Bager, of Hanover, and Rev. Jacob Lischy, the German Reformed missionary.

In 1763, Rev. Lucas Raus organized the Lutheran congregation, and Rev. Lischy, the German Reformed, with the above-named elders and deacons. The original Lutheran Church book, written in German, and from which valuable treasure was obtained much of information herein given was found. The title page of this old relic contains the following inscription in German, neatly written:

"Church Book of the Evangelical Lutheran Congregation in Dover Township over the Susquehanna in Pennsylvania, was bought in 1763, by me, Lucas Raus."

The genealogy of some of the first members is here given: The asterisks designate the names of those who died in childhood.

John Peter Strecher was born in the Prov-

ince of Starkenburg, County of Sponheim, June 22, 1718. He was married in 1751, on his birthday, to Anna Barbara Burghart, widow of John Nicholas Hantz. The last named died in 1737, leaving four children. John Andreas, Anna Elizabeth, Mary Margaretta, Catrina Elizabeth* and Maria Catrina. Peter Strecher and his family immigrated to America in 1740. He became the teacher and was empowered with certain privileges to conduct religious services in Dover Church, in the absence of a regular clergyman. His first wife died in 1764, and he married Jacobina Stouch, in 1766. His children by both marriages were John Nicolaus,* John Mathias,* Anna Catharine, John Peter, John Nicolaus, Catharine Elizabeth, John Jacob and John Peter. According to the record these children all died except three before growing to manhood and womanhood.

John Adam Diehl, born along the River Moselle, Germany, in 1734, came to America with parents in 1739, married Magdalena Burghart, 1760, she was born, 1740. Their children were John Nicolaus and Anna Maria.

Mathias Hartmann, born in Frederick Tal, in Hohenlohe, Germany; 1718, came to America, 1749; married Anna Catharine Horch, in 1750; children were Maria Dorothea, Catrina and Elizabeth.

George Spaar, born in Altenberg, three hours from Tuebingen, in Germany, on the 11th of December, 1699; married, in 1724, to Mary Catrina Kauffman, who was born in 1703. He immigrated to America in 1740. Their children were John Frederick, Anna Maria,* Maria Barbara,* Eva Margaretta, Sophia Margaretta,* Susan Maria, Maria Catrina,* John George, John Casper,* John,* John George,* John Casper, John, Philip, Adam.

Martin Reisinger, born in Heyebronn, Germany, in 1722, came, with his father, to America in 1737; married in 1747 to Anna Magdalena, daughter of Lorentz Bingmann. They had nine children: John, Barbara, John Martin, John Conrad, Mary Magdalena, Mary Margaret, Catharine, Anna Elizabeth, Anna Maria.

John George Stauch, born in 1717 in Tuebingen, Kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany, married Anna Margaretta Deish in 1744, immigrated to America and came to Dover Township in 1752. The ship called "Brothers," set sail from Rotterdam in Holland, from which city nearly all German emigrants embarked, especially the Palatines. His children by his first wife were Maria

Jacobina, Maria Barbara.* John George,* John George. These children were born in the fatherland. He brought with him three children then living, and one year after their arrival, married Maria Catrina Winogarten, by whom he had four children, namely: John Leonard, John Andrew, John George and John Jacob.

Gotfried Stauch, born in Germany, 1724, married in 1751 to Anna Maria Darfl, came with his brother to America in 1752, although he did not sail in the same vessel with his brother. It was the ship, "President," commanded by Capt. Donlap. He had one child by his first marriage, John George. This boy, while yet an infant, and his mother died on the sea while on their way to America. He was married in Dover Township to Charlotte Kessler, on Christmas day, 1754, it being her birthday. They had four children, namely: Elizabeth, John, Philippina, Susanna.

Some of the first births recorded were John, son of John and Susanna Lenhardt, born February 18, 1762. Susanna, daughter of Casper and Anna Barbara Danner, born April 8, 1762. John William Grim, born June, 1762. Ten births are recorded for the same year and about twenty each of the following years to 1766. The first death recorded, was that of George Frederick Scheatl (Shettle), who died of apoplexy, May 20, 1763, aged fifty years, buried on Whit-Sunday, "*In die neue Kirchhof.*" "There was a large assembly of people present," says the record book. The second death was that of a child of John Peter Streher, July 5, 1763, aged five years, ten months and fifteen days. George Adam Diehl and Christine Spangler were married May 30, 1758. The first marriage on record. Matthew Meyer (widower) and Christine Dorothea Nueller were married November 19, 1758.

The first confirmation services on record were held November 7, 1762. The persons confirmed were George Adam Oberdier, seventeen years old; Susanna Oberdier, fifteen years; Margaret Gensart. Mary Barbara Gensart, Catrina Burgart. On Ascension day, 1765, there were twenty-eight persons confirmed, most of them children, and new settlers. April 13, 1766, there were twenty-two confirmations; many of them from "Peter Wolf's Church, in Manchester Township." April 26, 1767, there were thirty-six confirmations. Confirmation services were held once every two years. John Peter Spaar and Andreas Gross, young men, were designated on record of confirmation in 1767 "children of good hopes."

The following is a copy of a legal record:

I, Peter Streher, of Dover Township, in the county of York and Province of Pennsylvania, farmer, in consideration of the esteem and affection I bear toward the German Lutheran and German Reformed congregations of said township, for the Sum of 5 Shillings paid by George Stouch and Adam Bartmess, trustees and representatives of the Lutheran congregation, Jacob May and Jacob Meyer, trustees and representatives of the German Reformed congregation, do convey unto them and their successors forever in trust for said church congregations, 3 acres of land.

The deed of the three acres as a site for a church and burying ground, was dated January 5, 1765.

Upon the death of Peter Streher, his two sons, who inherited his property, had the church land surveyed, and in accordance with letters patent on the 8th day of May, 1797, executed another deed in trust for same tract of land to John Overdier and Jacob Stouch, trustees of the German Lutheran congregation, Peter Upp and Jacob Laner, trustees of the German Reformed congregation. The second indenture was made in order to make the title to the church property good after the surrounding land was patented.

A charter of incorporation was granted to the two denominations that worship in Salem's Church, on the 29th of May, 1824. The persons named in the charter were as follows: Peter Streher, Frederick Stough, Peter Lecron, John Sheffer, elders; Nicholas Hoffman and John Hantz, wardens of the Lutheran congregation; John Laner Jacob Zinn, Christian Hamm, William Caldwell, elders; Jacob March and Jacob Kann, wardens of the Reformed congregation.

The pastors of the Lutheran congregation were Lucas Raus from organization to 1776; Jacob Goering from 1776 to 1783; N. Kuntz and John Groop. A. G. Deininger, for fifty-two years, consecutively until his death in 1880, aged eighty-five years. D. Sell is the present pastor of the Lutheran congregation, whose communicant membership is 800. As many as 500 persons have communed in one day.

The Reformed congregation as nearly as can be determined, was served by pastors Vandersloot, Charles Helfenstein, Daniel Ziegler, D. D., for twenty-seven years; Jacob Kehm, four years; Jacob Ziegler, eight years, and by I. S. Weisz, the present pastor for twelve years. The Reformed membership is 400. The combined membership of this church is over 1,200 communicants, the highest number of any church in York County.

Jacob Pink died in Dover, in 1882, aged ninety-two years, seven months and eighteen

days, he and his wife, Elizabeth, had been married, sixty-seven years at the time of his death. Near the center of the burying ground adjoining the Dover Church, rest the remains of John G. Quickel, who died November 7, 1870, aged one hundred years, eight months and eleven days. In this graveyard two acres in area, there were about 3,000 interments from 1763 to 1883. A beautifully located cemetery was laid off by Dr. Lenhart, a short distance southeast of the church. The first interment was the remains of Elizabeth Neiman, who died September 6, 1870. There are now many fine monuments in this cemetery. Daniel Hamme, who died in 1874, aged ninety-five years, was here interred.

THE BOROUGH OF DOVER.

In 1752 Gerhart Greaff, who afterward wrote his name Graves, petitioned "the worshipful justices of the county of York, to grant him their recommendation to the Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, for a licence to Keep a public house, on the road leading from York to Carlisle, being greatly Burthened with travelers passing. To remedy that inconvenience he has furnished himself with Liquor and other Necessaries suitable for the Entertainment of travellers, and is desirous of Keeping Tavern." His petition was granted and doubtless "mine host" Gerhart kept an orderly house. He also started the first store there. In 1776 he organized a company of soldiers in his township, which joined Col. Swope's regiment, then forming in York. Before leaving Dover for York, however, his men made a certain Tory stand on a stump and give three cheers for Gen. Washington, and the Continental Army. Capt. Greaff and his brave German soldiers, all except eighteen, were captured in the battle of Long Island, and for a time languished in a British prison. Before the Revolution, and during the year 1762, Gerhart Greaff had a new neighbor in the person, of Jacob Joner (pronounced as in German Yoner), who purchased 293½ acres of land, and in the year 1764 laid out the town of Dover. This was twenty-three years after the founding of York, and one year after Hanover. Joner had his new town regularly platted, and sold the lots subject to a quit-rent. The deeds were printed at Ephratae, Lancaster County, he having lived in Leacock Township, that county, before moving to York County. Dover was the original name of the town, and is so mentioned in Joner's deeds; "Joner's town" and "yoner-steitle," for more than half a century, were

the names locally used. In fact the town was rarely called Dover, until 1815, when a postoffice was established there. The original deeds, called for an annual quit-rent of 7s. 6d, and required that a house of at least sixteen feet square, with chimney of brick or stone, must be built by the purchaser of a lot, within three years from date of purchase. Joner's signatures were in a clear legible hand. Most of the original houses of the town were built of logs, and a few of these old relics are still standing.

DOVER IN 1783.

In 1783 the village of Dover contained a population of 81; of this number 44 were males, and 37 females. Jacob Joner owned twenty-five lots and a house on the square. Various trades were represented. Nicholas Joner and Henry Matthews were cordwainers, and made boots and shoes for the surrounding populace. George Marik owned a house and six lots. John Gross, Samuel Wilt and Jacob Bigler were weavers, and with the old style tread machines, manufactured the cloth for the wearing apparel of themselves and neighbors.

John Swan, a good-natured Irishman, was the village blacksmith. While diligently working at his trade, he related many stories of his war history to the little boys and girls who frequently gathered around him. John Urban was a locksmith. Joseph Spangler and Barnhart Rudy, inn keepers; Martin Reisinger, tailor; Peter Trien, tanner, John Cook, Thomas Metzler, Michael Gross, James Montgomery, John Stewart, Conrad Miller, Abraham Fisher and George Stouch, each owned houses and lived in Dover. Daniel May was justice of the peace.

INCORPORATION.

The town of Dover was incorporated in 1864, just one hundred years after it was founded. Reuben Hoffheims, now of York, was the first chief burgess, and Jacob B. Fink, secretary of the council. There are now two hotels and several stores. It is a very pleasant village, with a population of 550, and a real estate valuation of \$125,776.

The hotel on the square was kept by George Darrone, father, son and grandson, from 1809 to 1859, without change of name. It has been kept in the Wiest name, father and son, for thirty years continuously.

Dr. Lewis, a prominent physician of this town, was the agent of the "underground railroad," through Dover during times of slavery in the South.

The oldest person of the village, Elizabeth Fink, is ninety years; Daniel Gross is eighty-six and John Rodgers eighty. The Dover cornet band was organized, and at first was connected with Capt. Worley's volunteer military company. It now has a membership of eighteen, with Roman Bowersox as leader.

Carriage building for many years past, has been an important industry, and large numbers are now being made. Reuben Hoffheins, in 1858, began the manufacture of a reaper of his own invention. In 1860 he began to make also the "Ball reaper" in large quantities.

The postoffice was established in 1815. Soon after the Revolutionary war, Israel Melchinger, an ex-Hessian soldier located here, and so far as can now be stated, became the first postmaster. He was still in office in 1830; he prospered in business. His son Englehart Melchinger, succeeded him. O. J. Yost and Samuel Aughenbaugh were also postmasters.

A destructive fire occurred in Dover, in March, 1844. Two houses, a tavern and a stable were destroyed, on the Public Square. Soon after this event the town purchased the old engine from the Vigilant Fire Company, of York. It is kept in an engine house on the square.

The carriage shop of Theophilus Gross burnt down a few years ago. There being too small a supply of water in the vicinity, the engine could not be effectively used.

As early as 1770 a parochial school was started in a building connected with the Dover Lutheran and Reformed Church. At this place most of the youths of the vicinity received their mental training. Early in the present century schools were held in the private houses of the villagers. A house was built in the northern part, and another in the southwestern part of town. They continued in use until they became very much dilapidated. There arose a great contention about the erection of a new graded school building. In the year 1881, during the same night, both old buildings were destroyed by fire, and the same year two new ones built on the same sites, at a combined cost of \$2,200.

Near the village of Dover was a noted place for the "big musters" and other military parades. The battalions drilled on the most eligible fields. As many as ten or fifteen companies of militia and some volunteer companies annually collected here during the month of May, and were reviewed by Brigade Inspector Archibald S. Jordan and

later by Cols. Henry Stover, S. N. Bailey and George Hay. The local companies, toward the last of militia days, were commanded by Cpts. John Worley John Sharp, Samuel Miller and others. These annual gatherings ceased about 1856. Conrad Kline, the last Revolutionary soldier of Dover Township, died in the village at the advanced age of ninety-seven years. His remains were interred with the honors of war by a local volunteer company. He was one of many brave Germans who, early in the war for American independence, championed the cause of their adopted country. He followed the occupation of a gunsmith.

WEIGLESTOWN.

This is a hamlet near the southern boundary of Dover Township, about five miles from York. Among the first settlers in this section were two men by the name of Weigle. One of them was a tavern keeper, and the other a blacksmith. The village received its name about 1825, at which time there was a collection of half a dozen houses. It is located on an inclined plane of the characteristic mesozoic red sandstone, of which most of the township is composed. The first store was kept by John Noss. The postoffice was established in 1878, and William Weigle appointed postmaster. He still fills the position, and keeps a store and tavern. In the same spot where his house now stands there was recently removed an old stone one which was erected by Jacob Weigle near the middle of last century. At the south end of the village, in 1878, St. Paul's United Brethren Church was erected. It is the only house of worship in the village. The present population is about 100. A few hundred yards north of Weiglestown, at the forks of the Dover and Shippensburg roads, Capt. Sharp was killed in the autumn of 1814. The circumstances of his unfortunate death were as follows: He was commander of a company of militia of Dover Township. At the time of the approach of Gen. Ross with the British Army to Baltimore, his company, together with all others in the county, was called to the place of rendezvous at York, where many thousands of soldiers had collected. Upon the news of the death of Ross and the retreat of his army from Baltimore, nearly all the soldiers who had gone to York were discharged. On his way home Capt. Sharp was riding a race, when the horse, at the forks of the road, threw his rider against a tree, and he was instantly killed.

DAVIDSBURG.

This is an interesting little village on the Shippensburg road near the west end of the township. It was the home of Dr. Frederick Ernst Melsheimer, the distinguished entomologist, a sketch of whose life will be found in the history of Hanover, in the medical history in this work..

There are two stores here and a tavern. The population is about 100, a short distance south is the pleasant little hamlet of Newport or Slabtown.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.

Mennonite Meeting House.—On the 10th of May, 1825, John Lethra, Henry Sipe and Joseph Hershey as trustees for the Mennonite congregation of Dover Township purchased of John Brubaker for \$1, eighty perches of land on which to build a meeting-house. The land was deeded to the above named members in trust, and to their successors forever who may be appointed by a majority of the members of said congregation after the death or resignation of said trustees.

The land was located on the road leading then from Jacob Frick's Mill to Philip Symser's Mill. This church now belongs to the Codorus charge, which includes a church in Washington and one in Codorus. Daniel Bare and Abraham Roth were among the early preachers of this church in York County organized in 1753. Next ministers were Josiah Hershey, Benjamin Hershey, John Frantz, Isaac Kauffman, Jacob Hershey and S. L. Roth. The last three are the present ministers. The membership is forty-five.

Rohler's Union Church.—This church is located in the northeast end of the township, was built in 1870 of excellent native sandstone at a cost of \$800, and dedicated by Revs. Raber, Craumer and Brickley. Philip Crone and John H. Myers, did the mason work. The trustees and building committee were Samuel Kunkle, John H. Myers and Henry S. Crone. It is now used by the United Brethren in Christ only. There are thirty members.

On the 19th of March, 1800, Jacob Rohler for 1 pound and 10 shillings deeded "one acre of land adjoining a graveyard to Hugh Laird, John Richcreek and John Miller, trustees, on which land was to be built a new schoolhouse and Union meeting-house for any that preach the gospel." Near this same spot the old Dover Baptist congregation worshipped, of which mention is made on page 384.

Lutheran Church.—A few hundred yards

west of Rohler's Church stands the new Lutheran Church, built in 1870. The congregation previously worshiped in the Union Church built in 1800. The new church cost about \$1,000. The following named clergymen have officiated here: Revs. Finrock, Focht, Dasher, Seifert and Ehrhard.

United Brethren Church is located on the Bull Road, in Dover Township, near the boundary line with Conewago. It was built in 1858.

INDIAN RELICS.

On the road leading from Dover to Strinestown, on farms now owned by Henry Stouffer and Henry Rahouser, along Fox's Run, Indian graves, mounds, arrow heads and other traces of our aborigines have been discovered. That section was doubtless a favorite hunting ground, and evidently for a time the site of an Indian village. A mortar, which was the common instrument used by the Indians to grind corn or maize, was found on this spot by George Ensminger of Strinestown. There is a large stationary mortar near Harmony Grove Church, in this township. It was hewn out of a large rock.

SMALL FRUITS.

Strawberry raising has lately become an important industry in the northern part of Dover Township. In 1884 Jesse Crone, county auditor, raised 7,700 boxes on two acres, which were disposed of at 7½ cents a box. Henry Wilt, of Conewago, raised 2,500 boxes; Henry Fahs, of Dover, 1,300 boxes; Joseph Boring, of Newberry, 8,000 boxes on four acres of land. The Ball Hill country, mostly lying in Newberry Township but adjoining Conewago and Dover, is noted for the raising of small fruits and peaches. The land here is a pure red shale, and generally slopes to the south, absorbing warm rays of sunlight during the early spring time. By proper cultivation the strawberry crop on this land yields luscious fruit abundantly.

The sandstone, for the trimming of the Harrisburg Court House, was quarried in Dover Township by Philip S. Crone. Furnace stone containing sixty cubic feet were also obtained years ago near the base of the Conewago Hills. A quarry was opened on the Drawbaugh farm in 1884. Some years ago a live toad was found in a hole without a vent in the center of a large sandstone, in this township.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

John Sharp, who, in 1885, was living at the age of eighty-one, served thirty-two years as a school director for Dover Town-

ship. He is a son of Capt. George Sharp, who was killed in 1814 by being thrown from a horse near Weiglestown. The present public school system, under the act of 1834, was not accepted in Dover Township until the passage of the act of 1848, which recognized all school districts in the State as having accepted the system, and during the winter of 1849-50, the great contest arose in this township, to introduce the "free schools." John Sharp, Peter Stough, Peter Boyer, Jacob Emig, George Beck and Samuel Meisenholder, composed the first board of directors. Schools had been regularly kept up before this time, under the supervision of two directors. Andrew Dinsmore, of York, in the fall of 1849, held the first examination. The incidents of this examination would no doubt be interesting to relate, but we forbear to give any of them here. Some of the directors were not favorable to accepting all the provisions of the school law, and resigned. The court then appointed John Sharp, Moses Hoover, Adam May, Sr., Jacob Sheaffer, and Henry Bender, to serve. Two of these resigned on account of opposition to the system. There are now fifteen schools in this township.

EMIG'S MILLS.

For more than three-fourths of a century one of the old-time houses of public entertainment was kept at this place, first by Derrick Updegraff, who "took up" the land in 1745. A store has been kept here for many years, and is now owned by Henry Emig. Jacob Emig purchased the mill site in 1831, of Jacob Frick, who bought it of Adam Speck in 1813. Tempest Tucker was the owner of the property for many years before this time. The mill originated in colonial times. Martin Emig is the present owner. The covered wooden bridge across the Conewago at this place, was built in 1848, by John Finley. By a special act of the legislature of Pennsylvania, the Conewago is a public highway as far up as the mouth of the Bermudian. The picturesque point formed by the confluence of the Conewago and Bermudian, is familiarly known as the "picket."

THE TOWNSHIP OF CONEWAGO.

THIS township was formed out of a portion of Newberry and Dover. The eastern third belonged to the former, and the western two thirds to the latter township. It

contains 11,000 acres, according to the survey made in October, 1814, by Jacob Spengler and Daniel Small. Viewers were appointed whose report was confirmed at the January term of court in 1818. It was named after the winding streams that course its northern, southern and eastern boundary. The name is of Indian origin and means "at the rapids." The Big Conewago flows into the river at the foot of the rapids. This township has the form of a wedge, blocked in between Manchester and Dover. Newberry forms its northern boundary. Conewago Township at the time of its formation contained 245 taxable inhabitants. The assessed valuation of real and personal property was \$185,000. Col. Henry Stover was the largest land owner—328 acres valued at \$6,275. Frederick Hevel and Henry Miller were inn keepers. Frederick Shetter owned a carding-mill; Philip Fettrow a saw-mill and hemp-mill; Andrew Miller an oil mill; John Becker, and Stoehr & Demuth, saw-mill and grist-mill; Daniel Reeser, grist-mill; John Patisman, tailor; John Keener, tailor; Samuel Parks, nail-maker. The coopers of the township were Peter Wilt, George Fink, David Gross, John Hoffman, Michael Weyer, and George Finck. The weavers were George Benedict, William Barnes, Henry Brenneman, Peter Fink, Jacob Frysinger, Jacob Peters, Adam Keener, Jacob Meyer, Jacob Rapert, Jacob Schlothour, Henry Vickers, George Wintemeyer, John Finck, Michael Benedict, David Miller and Jacob Wentz. The following persons owned distilleries: Peter Grass, Frederick Ilgenfritz, Martin Meyer, John Reeser, Henry Stover, Michael Shettle, Henry Schmidt, Jacob Stover, Michael Wilt and Peter Zarger.

CHURCH HISTORY.

Zion, Lutheran and Reformed Church.—Near the banks of the little Conewago, on a gentle elevation with a commanding view of the surrounding country, stands a large and handsome building, long since known as "Quickel's Church," owned by the Lutheran and Reformed denominations. Three early German settlers, Frederick Eichholtz, Ludwig Weir and Henry Shunk, in 1767 purchased a tract of land containing thirty acres for £7 15s. 9d. This land is now a part of Jacob Bear's farm, and was at the time of the purchase located in Dover Township, as Conewago was not formed until forty years later. Upon this tract was a stone school building, the first one erected in that section, and tradition says was then old. It had been used for school purposes and occasionally for

religious worship. Rev. John George Bager, an earnest and faithful missionary among the German settlers, and a man of rare culture and intelligence, effected an organization of the Lutherans June 2, 1767, soon after the purchase of the land. The Reformed congregation was organized about the same time as the Lutheran. The large tract was sold and March 20, 1770, a deed was executed by Michael Quickel and Barbara, his wife, conveying two acres and forty-seven perches, the site of the present church, for a consideration of 40 shillings, to "Conrad Becker, Sebastian Fink, Jacob Hake, Paul Wilt, Ludwig Meyer and George Schmied, elders and trustees of a church which the Lutherans and Calvinists (Reformed) now have in this township." Michael Quickel stipulated in the deed of conveyance that his wife Barbara should have a pew during her life in the new church, which was built of logs the same year. The stone building continued to be used for a parochial school.

For many years these humble worshippers who gathered here were satisfied with the log building; eventually it was enlarged, weather-boarded and rededicated. Becoming old and dilapidated, and not large enough to accommodate the congregations, in 1850, after being used eighty-three years, was removed and the present large brick church erected. In 1881 it was remodeled and surmounted with a spire 100 feet high, and a bell weighing 1,500 pounds was purchased. Rev. C. J. Deininger became pastor of the Lutheran congregation in April, 1858, since which time to his death in 1885 he administered here the rite of baptism to 690 infants, 63 adults, officiated at 333 funerals and confirmed 419 members. The Lutheran pastors who have served this congregation since its organization in order of succession have been as follows: Revs. Bager (Baugher), Lucas Raus (Rouse), John Nicholas Kurtz, Jacob Goering, John George Schmucker, A. H. Lochman, C. J. Deininger and J. Henry Leeser. The present church membership of the Lutheran denomination is 425.

The Reformed Congregation was organized in 1765, and at first ministered to by the pastors of the York Church, among whom were Revs. George Geistweite, James Ross Riley, Lewis Mayer, Daniel Ziegler and David Bossler. Rev. Rhinehart Smith is the present pastor. The church was incorporated in 1790.

Green Spring Church.—This church was built in 1877 by S. Aurand, preacher in charge. The following ministers were present when dedicated: S. Aurand, H. W. Buck

and H. W. Gross. The trustees are Samuel Bahn, John Thomas and William Linebaugh. S. Aurand and H. W. Gross were the first pastors, followed by S. Yearlek, C. M. Finkbinder, H. D. Greninger, M. J. Snyder and L. E. Crumbling. The last named is pastor at present.

THE VILLAGE OF STRINESTOWN.

This town, which originated in 1800, was for many years called Mount Pleasant. It is pleasantly situated ten miles from York, near the northern part of the township, and has two or three stores, a hotel and a population of 160. The manufacture of cigars has been an important industry here for half a century.

The property owners of the village in 1819, were George King; Widow Miller; Charles Heyer; Peter Redman; Charles Lindeman; Frederick Miller; Frederick Havel, inn keeper; Martin Shetter; John Strine, cordwainer; Henry Miller, inn keeper; Elizabeth Zorger; Frederick Stoner, justice of the peace; Christian Strine; Godfrey Leuhart; Jacob Zorger, wheelwright; Jacob Wolf, tobacconist; Conrad Sandreman; Jacob Kever, cordwainer; Widow Weyer. Jacob Stoeck, of Manchester Township owned one house, and George Neuman, one. Michael Weyer was a blacksmith. In the war of 1812 he was at Baltimore.

Mount Pleasant Chapel was built in 1872 at a cost of \$1,500. The building committee were Barnhart Zorger, Daniel Wehrley and John A. Krafft. It was dedicated by Rev. William Kramer as a union chapel, all orthodox religious denominations are allowed to worship in it. At present it is used by the United Brethren in Christ, whose pastor is Rev. Wagner, and also by the Old School Brethren (Dunkers). The preachers of this denomination are Revs. Wiley, Cook and Daniel Altland.

The Strinestown Union Sunday-school meets in this building. It numbers about fifty members and is superintended by John A. Toomy. It was organized in 1859. Barnhart Zorger, who was the first superintendent, remained in the position twenty years.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

There are nine public schools in Conewago; the names of them are as follows: Bower's, Strinestown, Fink's, Rudy's, Croae's, Bear's, Green Spring, Shettel's and Neiman's.

INDIAN RELICS.

The fertile and alluvial flats along the

Conewago Creek were favorite resorts for the red man, especially parts of the tribes of the Conoys and Shawanese, who were numerous near the mouth of the stream and on the opposite side of the Susquehanna. In company with George Ensminger, the writer found evident traces of an Indian burying ground near Green Spring. Along the Conewago, Indian pipes, scalping knives, tomahawks, spear points and arrow heads were discovered. On the land of Barnhart Zorger, near Strinestown, perfect arrow heads were found and close by were piles of spauls of dolerite, the same kind of stone as the arrow heads, showing that here they made arrows from the rough stone. This was the site of an Indian village.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

John Garrettson, in 1742, built the first mill along the Conewago, possibly on the Newberry side of the stream. He was one of the first Quaker settlers, and owned the rich alluvial lands on the north side of the stream immediately below the bridge. The large mill, north of Strinestown, is now owned by Mr. Cline. On lands owned by H. B. Strine, three-quarters of a mile northwest of Strinestown, is the spot of one of the first industries of this section. It was a very old mill in 1820, and was used in grinding grain, with a fulling-mill and carding-mill attached. John Ellis, in 1850, was the last owner, when it was torn away.

On the road leading from Quickel's Church to Lewisberry once stood a tannery. The business was carried on by Martin Copenhafer. Basket-making is now, and long has been, an important industry, carried on by many inhabitants along the Conewago Hills. John Steffee, for many years, conducted a pottery from native clay. After the father retired, the two sons continued the business. Gabriel near the "Seven Stars Hotel," and Adam near Strinestown.

A thrilling and fatal accident occurred along the Conewago near the mouth of Bennett's Run. It was during the time of the early settlement, and according to tradition was as follows: A man named Sipe went out hunting wild turkeys and had a tame turkey on his back. He used a turkey bone as a whistle to call the game and the turkey on his back would answer. This was done in order to attract the wild turkeys to him that he might shoot them. He was thus crawling on his hands and knees, when another hunter who saw only the turkey on his back and not the man, through the dense thicket, fired at his supposed game. The ball passed through the man's neck and killed him.

Ann Plow, an eccentric individual, who before 1812 lived north of Newberry, was accustomed to place iron bars over the top of the chimney of her house in order to keep witches out.

Militia parades, were held near the west end of the township on land now owned by John N. Bull. Col. Stover had more than a local fame as a commander. He was succeeded by Col. Bear. There was a volunteer company in 1848, commanded by Capt. Eisenhart of Dover Township and Capt. Daniel Motter afterward the proprietor of the Motter House in York. This company was called out to assist in quelling the Philadelphia riots, in 1844.

During the Confederate invasion of 1863, a scouting party of Stuart's cavalry entered the west end of the township captured a number of horses from the farmers, and obtained coffee, sugar and some wearing apparel at a store then kept by Eli S. Quickel.

There are veins of valuable sandstone in this township. The stones used in erecting the front of the York jail in 1855, were obtained in Conewago. Henry Kochenour had the contract to furnish them.

Henry Kochenour in 1825, assisted in killing the last wolf that lived in the Conewago Hills. Deer and wild turkeys were seen much later, foxes and raccoons are still plentiful.

Near the southern base of the Conewago Hills, there issues forth in all its crystal beauty a constant stream of water, which has long been known as "Green Spring." Just as the snow and frost of winter disappear, there is a dense growth of grass around the spring, which fact gave this spot its interesting name. In early times it was a favorite resort for the timid deer and the voracious wolf, which harbored in the adjoining hills.

Near this spring, in a public schoolhouse, a union Sunday-school has long since flourished. It was superintended several years by A. W. Ensminger, who was accidentally drowned in the Conewago.

Samuel Fettrow was an eccentric though intelligent individual, and for many years lived alone in the Conewago Hills. He was born in Fairview Township, and was a descendant of a very respectable ancestry that came from Holland. He claimed to be a doctor, lawyer and surveyor, and had an office on the summit of the mountain. He always wore a white crowned high silk hat, light colored suit, and was never without an umbrella. He boiled his drinking water in order to purify it. His own burial casket he made himself, long before his death. The

limestone pyramid at the head of his grave, in the burying ground adjoining Rohler's meeting-house, was made by his own hands.

THE TOWNSHIP OF PARADISE.

THIS township, which originally included Jackson, was erected under the act of the provincial assembly of 1739, and laid off in 1747 by Joseph Pidgeon, a surveyor who lived in Philadelphia County. Doubtless the wooded hills which are partly in its southern limits, were named after him. Its original shape was rectangular, with irregular lines for its boundaries. The word Paradise is significantly interesting. A township by same name had been organized in Lancaster County, in the beautiful Pega Valley, a few years before. These two townships are the only ones in America so highly honored, though a number of villages have assumed the name. Possibly the beautiful surroundings or the enchanting view from the summit of the hills, afforded to the early settlers or the surveyor, led them to appropriate this significant word to designate the name of their new township. The land was mostly taken up by Germans.

In 1783 Paradise had 141 houses, 116 barns, estimated area 19,344 acres of settled land, five mills and a population of 943. A considerable portion of the township, which is now fertile, was a woody swamp, hence called by the first German settlers "Holzschwamm." In early days it was not thickly settled.

The population in 1880 was 1,372; the number of taxable inhabitants in 1883 was 426; valuation of real estate, \$765,890.

The township, since the formation of Jackson from it, is an irregular parallelogram, its length more than equal to twice its breadth. Dover joins it on the north, Jackson on the east, Heidelberg on the south, and Adams County on the west. The soil is in general sandy; the northern part is red shale. The York & Gettysburg Turnpike diagonally crosses it.

CHURCHES.

The Holz-Schwamm Church.—This historic old church originated in 1775. Rev. Jacob Goering, who then lived at Carlisle, was first pastor. Rev. Dr. Schmucker was pastor in 1809. Rev. Conrad Reiman in 1817, who lived in Abbottstown. It was first owned by the Lutherans, and the congregation for

many years ministered to, by the pastors of St. Matthew's Church of Hanover. Rev. Jacob Lischy, as early as 1750, performed the duties of a missionary through this section for the German Reformed denomination, and Rev. William Otterbein, of the same denomination, for a short time preached here.

On February 15, 1826, an article of agreement was formed between the Lutheran and German Reformed congregations, which gave to each equal rights and privileges to the church, church property and burying-ground. Both congregations appointed a day to meet in said church on account of a disturbance that took place concerning the title made for the land and all the improvements thereon erected. Rev. Jacob Albert, the pastor, was appointed chairman of the meeting, and Jacob Ernst, secretary. Rev. Albert stated to the meeting that the original deed of the land was granted to the Lutherans only, but as the Reformed congregation had assisted for a number of years past to improve the building, graveyard and fences, he requested all present at the meeting to decide whether the "Reformed people, or Presbyterians" shall have the same right as the Lutherans. It was unanimously agreed to, and also that the elders and wardens then belonging to the two congregations shall enter into an article and bind themselves that none of said congregation shall be disturbed, and that one denomination shall have the same power as the other. "That the words in the old deed which saith 'only for the use of the Lutherans,' shall be considered null and void forever, and shall also be for the use of the Lutherans and Reformers, or Presbyterians, forever." The following-named church officers bound themselves and their successors to fulfill the article of agreement: John Trostle and Ludwig Swartz, elders, and William Trostle, Samuel Zerfas, John Baker and Daniel March, wardens of said congregations, Lutheran and Reformed. It was witnessed by Henry King, John Wehler and George Trostle. It was acknowledged before Jacob Ernst, Esq., on February 21, 1826. The name Presbyterian was frequently given to the German Reformed Church in early days.

Since 1826 those who ministered to the Reformed congregation were Revs. Vander-sloot, Charles Helfenstein, Daniel Ziegler for twenty-seven years; Jacob Kehm, four years; Jacob Ziegler, eight years, and I. S. Weisz, D. D., twelve years. The last named, in 1885, is pastor of the congregation which numbers 250 members.

Rev. A. G. Deininger was pastor of the

Lutheran congregation for fifty-one years in succession, and died September 28, 1880, aged eighty-five years, eleven months and twenty-six days. He was succeeded by Rev. D. Sell, who resides in Abbotstown. Lutheran membership, 500 communicants. In 1884 the present church was frescoed, carpeted, chandeliers and new pulpit purchased—all at a cost of \$1,100. Four acres of land is church property.

Paradise Catholic Church.—The land on which this church now stands, was purchased by Frederick Brant, in 1782, and paid for in Continental money, which soon thereafter became worthless. Brant was an economical German, and prospered as a farmer and miller. His large grist mill, which stood by the stream north of the church, however, burned down about 1816, and was never rebuilt. Religious services were held in a hall of the old Brant mansion at an early date, by the Catholic people of the vicinity, and conducted by visiting clergy from Conewago Chapel, near McSherry's town. Upon the death of Frederick Brant, in 1822, aged seventy-four years, he bequeathed to the Catholic Church, one half of the proceeds of his farm of 260 acres of valuable land, for the education of young men for the priesthood. The present large and commodious church building of an excellent quality of blue and grey sandstone, was erected in 1843, and consecrated with imposing ceremonies. Henry Kuhn and Henry Felix, were the masons. For a time a parochial school was kept in the basement of the church. The auditorium was finely frescoed by experienced workmen, in 1880. A fine pipe organ has been placed to the rear of the room on a gallery, and a well trained choir furnishes the music.

Aitland's Meeting House.—About three-fourths of a mile east of Bigmount, the German Baptists, or Dunkers, worship in a neatly constructed brick building. It was erected as a union meeting house; any orthodox denominations are allowed to hold religious services. At present, it is used only by the German Baptists, an honest, unassuming and industrious people. Nearly all the members of that denomination are farmers, and are among the well-to-do people of the township. In 1853, they departed from their former custom of conducting religious meetings in the houses and barns of members, and assisted in the erection of this building, familiarly known as "Aitland's Meeting House." In the year 1880, it was blown down by a high wind storm, but was immediately rebuilt.

The preachers who conduct the services in both the English and German languages are Daniel Aitland, William Weiley, Hezekiah Cook, John Raffensberger and Emanuel Goehenour. Trustees are Isaac King, Thomas Julius and Cornelius Spangler. This meeting house belongs to the Lower Conewago District, composed of four places of worship, including this one. One is located in Washington township, on the Bermudian Creek; another near Dillsburg, and another in Strinestown.

PARADISE BRICK YARD.

In the year 1858, P. S. Alwine, began burning bricks, on his farm in this township, and has continued the business in the same place ever since, even during the exciting times of the civil war. At this yard, about 300,000 bricks were made annually, or about 8,000,000 in the twenty-six years of its existence. About 3,000 cords of wood have been consumed in burning the bricks. Mr. Alwine owns a large yard and kiln at New Oxford, and one at Spring Grove. At each of these places, he manufactures about 700,000 bricks annually.

NAMES OF TAXABLES IN 1783.

The following is a list of the taxable inhabitants of Paradise (which then included Jackson) in 1783:

John Appleman,	David Griffith,
Philip Aitland,	David Griffith, Jr.,
Jacob Amerd,	Valentine Graff,
Daniel Amerd,	Peter Geiss,
Samuel Arnold,	Wendel Geier,
George Beck,	Charles Keim,
Henry Berkheimer,	Christian Keim,
Peter Brihner,	M. Herman (tannery),
Thomas Beissel,	Tobias Haberstock (still),
Nicholas Bentz,	William Kasper,
Andrew Bentz,	John Heidler,
Fred. Brandt, grist-mill,	Andrew Haberstock,
David Baker,	Patrick Haney,
Peter Bobb,	Conrad Henry (still),
Joseph Bafzly,	Tobias Hitzel,
Peter Booz,	Andrew Hershey,
Andrew Bally,	Peter Hershey,
Adam Christ,	Joseph Hershey,
George Conrad,	Philip Haberstock,
Peter Dierdorff,	Jacob Howry,
John Dierdorff,	Andrew Young,
Peter De wald (joiner)	John Joseph,
Conrad Doll,	Philip Jacobs,
John Dicks,	George Jacobs,
Tempest Tucker,	Lorenz Krone,
John Denliger,	John Keil,
Frederick Decker,	Christian Kell,
Paul Emes,	Casper Kerber,
Nicholas Entres,	Rudy Klinepeter,
Martin Fort,	Nicholas Henry (carpenter),
Henry Fissel,	Yost Keiner (mason),
John Fissel,	John Longmuth,
Michael Fissel,	Christian Leubach,
Paul Fegely,	Henry Long (still),
Michael Fried,	Elick Leese,
Matthew Graff,	J. Lehn (saw and oil-mill)

Jacob Lischy.	Michael Strasbach.
Peter Moore.	Joseph Sunday.
Jacob Marks.	Frederick Stover (still).
Peter Meinhardt.	Jacob Stover.
Jacob Miller.	Jacob Sarbach.
John Myer.	Henry Spangler.
Richard Mummert.	Barnhart Spangler.
William Mummert.	Rudy Spangler.
John Nagle.	Barnhart Spangler, Sr.
Christopher Nagle.	Christopher Spies.
Adam Peterman.	Casper Snider.
Adam Pfeiffer.	Philip Sheaffer.
Christian Raffensberger	Spring Forge (1,000 acres).
(blacksmith).	John Trimmer.
Martin Raffensberger	Andrew Trimmer.
(blacksmith).	Peter Trump.
Widow Reutzel.	George Tressler.
Francis Raymer (tannery	Adam Walter.
and still).	Henry Walter (still).
Jacob Roth.	Ludwig Walter.
Abraham Roth.	Jos. Wilson (inn-keeper).
Jacob Rummel.	Christian Wiest.
Geo. Rudy (inn-keeper).	Peter Wolf.
John Stouffer (grist and	John Wiest.
saw-mill).	Joseph Weston.
Lorentz Swigart.	Henry Weller.
G. Stumpf (cordwainer).	Jacob Wantz.
	Peter Zollinger.

SINGLE MEN.

John White.	Henry Kleinpeter.
John Dressler.	Philip Eppelman.
Christian Hershey.	Daniel Jacobs.
Adam Stover.	Philip Jacobs.
Rudolph Kleinpeter.	Christian Danner.
Adam Kleinpeter.	Henry Stover.
John Boose.	Andrew Soatag.
Jacob Boose.	David Myer.

BIGMOUNT.

This village is situated in a thickly settled, highly productive region in the northern part of the township near the border of Dover and the Big Conewago Creek. The name originated with Emanuel C. Beck, who, in 1860, kept the village store, when Shearer & Lake made their map of York County. They asked for a name to designate the place, whereupon he gave "Bigmount" after a village by that name in Iowa. It was printed on the map, and the place has since been known by that name. It is located on a moderately elevated large mound, of nearly circular shape, with a commanding view of the surrounding country. The land here was taken up under a warrant issued by the proprietaries of Pennsylvania in the year 1750, December 8, to Peter Craver. It was conveyed to different persons from that date until 1837, when John S. Trimmer, at present a highly respected citizen of the village, purchased the surrounding farm, and in partnership with his brother, opened a store in a small room adjoining the farm house. They continued two and a half years, and John S. Trimmer alone conducted a prosperous business for twenty years longer, so that even now the

familiar name of "Trimmers' Store" is frequently applied to the place. His successors were: E. C. Beck, Christian Raffensberger, Jacob Kochenour, Miller & Fickes, J. O. Goodling and Isaac Glatfelter. Clement G. Trimmer has been the proprietor of the store during several years past. This interesting little hamlet is located on the Canal Road extending from York Haven to Abbottstown and contains about fifteen houses, most of them in excellent condition. The public school building is a convenient brick structure. It has a cupola and bell.

BAUGHMANSVILLE.

Baughmansville is in the western end of Paradise. J. B. Baughman, now of York, began the store business at this place in 1844, and continued until 1865. There were then no houses in the vicinity except one, and a blacksmith shop. This business was conducted by George Jacobs, and now by his son. Stores have been kept at this place since 1865, by Joseph W. Kraft, J. Hantz, J. H. Baughman, George W. Spangler, John O. Baughman, N. G. Waggoner, J. C. Bower and H. H. Geist. There is now a collection of twelve or fifteen houses.

Union Chapel was built in 1867 for Sunday-school and religious purposes.

The land upon which this village is built, was in the hands of the proprietaries until 1774, when Matthias Stump paid the small sum of £2 17s. 4d. for fifty-five acres, adjoining lands of Andreas Trimmer and John Frankelberger. The land in this vicinity was not cultivated as early as some other portions of the township, and was not considered fertile until a third of a century ago.

In 1844, Peter Waggoner and J. B. Baughman began to place lime on the soil. It produced good results, and by 1846 was put into general use. Before this a very small amount of wheat or corn could be raised on an acre. Much of the land of Paradise, at an early day considered barren, now grows twenty to thirty-five bushels of wheat to the acre. Rye was raised with considerable success, before wheat. Peaches, and apples were plentiful and cheap. An abundance of cider, peach brandy and apple-jack were made and hauled to Baltimore to be sold. Before large covered wagons were used, market men sometimes used boxes on top of the horse in which the market products were placed and taken to town and city.

John Buse, of Paradise Township, was killed near Gen. Hetrick's place, in Code-

rus Township, May 20, 1820. He was driving a team to Baltimore; his horses ran away and the wagon passed over him.

James Denny was killed by a stone falling on him, at a quarry on the farm of Jacob Crist in Paradise, October 12, 1819.

This township had its militia companies also. Capt. George Trostle, half a century ago, drilled a company of 100 men at different places in the district. Philip Beck was first lieutenant. The commands were given in English and translated into German.

MILLS.

One of the old landmarks of Paradise Township is the place known as Jacobs Mills in the upper end of the township, near the Adams County border. The land was originally taken up by a land warrant issued to George Jacobs in 1750. Soon after this date a mill was erected which has, ever since that event, been owned by a lineal descendant of the original settler. At present it is owned by Amos Jacobs, who has a wool carding-mill, grist-mill and saw-mill. They are run by water and steam. The old stone mansion near by was erected in 1760. Hollinger's Mill and Noel's Mill on Beaver Creek have long existed. Masemer's Mill, on the Beaver Creek and Berlin Road is a very old mill site. The stone building now standing, was erected in the year 1794 by Abraham Swigert and was long known as the "Beaver Creek Mill." The mason who constructed it, John Nagle, left his name and the date of erection on a large stone tablet in the west end of the mill. The large bridge across the Conewago near here was taken away by the flood of 1884, as well as the bridge over the Beaver Creek. Handsome iron bridges have taken their place by authority of the county commissioners.

SCHOOLS.

There are now seven public school buildings in Paradise, all of which are new and in excellent condition. Their names are as follows: Harbold's Church, Eisenhart's, Miller's, Gable's, Stoner's and Bignount.

For the year 1885, John A. Trostle was president of the school board, Amos Jacobs, secretary; Henry Marshall, treasurer; the other directors are Daniel Jacobs, George W. Baker and Aaron Moul. State appropriation received for the year 1885 was \$360.

THE CONFEDERATE INVASION.

The most notable events in the history of Paradise and Jackson, occurred during the Confederate invasion of Pennsylvania in 1863, when during the night of the 27th of

June, Gen. Early, the commander of the division which led the advance of Gen. Lee's Southern army, encamped for the night in the former township, and Gen. Gordon's brigade in the latter. Gen. Gordon was since a United States senator from his native State, Georgia, and now a railroad magnate of the South. Gen. Early, now at an advanced age, is living at Lynchburg, Va. In private letters to the writer, dated Lynchburg, March 5 and June 4, 1885, among many other facts he gave the following information, which will doubtless be read with interest:

The night before my force reached the town of York, the place where I stayed, was at the house of a German widow (Mrs. Zinn, the house is now owned by George W. Trimmer), about three and a half miles east of East Berlin. I had reached there on the afternoon of June 27, on my way across the South Mountains on the road from Mummasburg, *via* Hunterstown, Newchester, Hampton and East Berlin. I moved on that road with my main force, while Gen. Gordon with his brigade had moved east on the pike from Gettysburg to York. He camped four miles south of me along the pike. When I had placed the different parts of my command in the positions they were to occupy for the night, having no camp equipage or baggage wagons, I looked out for a place for myself and staff to stay. Near the road was a cornfield into which I directed my detachment of cavalry to turn their horses. Not far distant, I saw a large barn, but failed to observe a correspondingly large farm house. My troops were not a little astonished at the large Pennsylvania barns of your prosperous farmers. I did not stay with that farmer over night. He could not speak a word of English, at least he would not for me, possibly he was scared so badly that he could not speak. I therefore gave up the idea of quartering with him, and rode on a little farther, where I found quite a decent looking brick house with a porch in front, and several rooms to the house. As I rode up, the woman who owned the house, came out to the gate in great trepidation, exclaiming in broken English, "Are you goin' to destroy us, are you goin' to take all that we've got?" I told her, "No madam, and to give you the best protection possible I will stay with you, with my staff and no one shall trouble you." I directed my staff to take possession, stating that the porch would do for sleeping. I then rode southeast four miles with a small escort to give Gordon final instructions about entering York the next day, and did not return until 9 o'clock P. M. My staff had eaten supper. The old lady who was now calmed of all her fears, had reserved supper for me, and I found it a very plentiful one, with about fifteen varieties of food—meats, vegetables, coffee and milk. While I was eating the old lady was very talkative. A good and clean bed was given me, and I rested for the night. A battalion of cavalry under Lieut.-Col. White had been sent by me along the railroad from Gettysburg to Hanover, and from thence to Hanover Junction to burn all the bridges, and to go from thence to York. I then proceeded on the morning of the 28th of June toward Weigelstown, and at that point, sent a small regiment of cavalry (the Seventeenth Virginia) under the command of Col. French, to the mouth of the Conewago Creek to burn the railroad bridges there.

Gen. Gordon's brigade entered York first on the pike, and later I entered the place myself from the north, on the road from Harrisburg, having two

brigades in camp north of the town near some mills.

The bridge across the Susquehanna, between Wrightsville and Columbia, was destroyed by the Federal force there, on the approach of Gordon's brigade which I had sent there on the 28th to seize it.

On the 29th, in examining the depot, car factories and railroad depot at York, to see if they could be burned without setting fire to private houses, and while discussing with your mayor and others about my requisition on York for \$100,000, I was unexpectedly approached by a messenger bearing a dispatch from Gen. Ewell, who had gone to Carlisle with the rest of the corps, containing the information that the Federal army had crossed the Potomac, and was moving north. The message ordered me to retrace my steps, to join the army of Gen. Lee. I told the gentlemen around me that I would see them in the morning concerning my demands on the town, well knowing that they would not see me in the morning, as I intended to move my force by night. I left the town before sunrise the next day with my troops, and you all know where we went. I did not send a message to Gen. Stuart, ordering him to attack Gen. Kilpatrick at Hanover. Gen. Stuart ranked me, and I could not have ordered him. Before we crossed the Potomac, we had been ordered by the commanding general to co-operate in the event of our coming together, but I had received no information from him and did not know on that day where he was. Kilpatrick did not impede my progress toward Gettysburg. At East Berlin a small squad of Federal cavalry was seen and pursued by my cavalry, but it soon made its escape. While in East Berlin (as I retreated westward through that town, north of the pike) I received a message from Col. White, whom I had sent from York toward Gettysburg, on the pike, with his battalion, that a force of Federal cavalry had been in Abbottstown, and that it was the advance of Kilpatrick's cavalry. This is all the force I heard of until I reached the vicinity of Gettysburg.

Gen. Gordon on his way to York on the night of the 27th of June, encamped east of Farmers Postoffice, now a village of twenty houses, on the turnpike, a few miles east of Abbottstown. He remained over night at the house of Jacob S. Altland, on the north side of the pike, and slept that night in a feather bed. His staff officers had a tent close to this house. Near by twelve cannon were planted. He arrived at that point at 3 P. M. A large number of valuable horses were taken from the surrounding country. Early the next morning, between 5 and 6 o'clock, the brigade began the march down the pike to York. Gen. Gordon himself rode to York on one of the "borrowed" horses. It was a fine animal belonging to Samuel L. Roth, a Mennonite preacher. This horse, we believe was afterward recovered.

The squad of soldiers that passed back over the pike on the 30th, when near the former camping ground of Gordon's brigade, hearing the booming of the cannon at the engagement then taking place at Hanover, planted cannon on Henry Ramer's farm, in Jackson Township, expecting the arrival of

the Union troops. Scouts soon returned reporting there were none near, and they then proceeded to join Early at East Berlin.

THE TOWNSHIP OF JACKSON.

THE area now embraced in this township, for 110 years was a part of Paradise. In 1857 a petition was presented to the court, Judge Fisher presiding, asking for the appointment of viewers to lay off a new township. The request was granted, the report confirmed, and the new district was called Jackson, a name well known to history. 23 counties, 120 townships, and 30 towns and villages in the United States, have the same name.

Jackson Township in this county, corresponds in shape, to the State of Indiana, and its democracy is of the same sterling kind. Most of its inhabitants support the principles advocated by the gallant "Hero of New Orleans," with unflinching fidelity. The early settlers were nearly all Germans, except a few English Quakers, the Richardsons, Coateses, Tuckers, etc., who settled with Peter Dicks, founder of Spring Forge, in 1756. The German language now predominates in the township. The land is fertile and very productive, and its owners are industrious and prosperous. There are many valuable limestone and sandstone farms in the highest state of cultivation. Jackson is drained by the head-waters of the Little Conewago, and small tributaries of the Codorus. Valuable iron ore has been taken out from various parts of this township. The Conewago Iron Company, located at Middletown, Penn., have been the chief operators of late. On the farm of Michael H. Myers, this company leased a bank in January, 1881. From that date to March 1885, they took out 19,263 tons of brown hematite ore. Thirty-five men are regularly employed. Lewis Krali is superintendent. The percentage of iron is 47. At the "Jackson" bank, on the farm of Samuel H. Bechtel, from January, 1881, to November, 1882, with 20 workmen, 4,892 tons of brown hematite ore, 47 per cent of iron were taken out. At the "Spring Grove" Bank, on the farm of John Roth, from January, 1881, to April, 1883, with 20 workmen, 4,792 tons of specular ore, 47 per cent iron, were obtained; at the "Oak Hill" bank, from November, 1881, to January, 1883, with 20 workmen, 2,962 tons of specular ore, 45 per

cent iron, were obtained. All these mines were operated by the Conewago Iron Company. Ore has been taken out in this township for nearly a century, and there are vast deposits there yet. Jackson Township, though not large, is quite thickly settled. Its population in 1880 was 1,836; the number of taxables in 1883, was 362; value of real estate, \$972,303; county tax, \$3,736; State tax, \$255. The York & Gettysburg Turnpike crosses the township. The west end of the township along the pike is densely populated, and Farmers Postoffice has been in existence there since 1830. Thomasville is a collection of a dozen or more houses toward the east end of the Jackson, on the pike. Nashville is a beautiful hamlet located on the York and Hanover road. Its population is sixty. This point is noted, according to tradition, as being the place Gen. Washington was met on July 2, 1791, by a York delegation while on his way Eastward. The famous "York Imperial" and "York Stripe" varieties of apple originated here a dozen years ago with William Johnston.

Spangler Valley, located north of Pidgeon Hill Church, and extending from a point near Farmers Postoffice eastward below Spangler's tavern, obtained its name from the fact that the land was "taken up" by the Spanglers during the time of the first settlement. The spring on the farm now owned by the Rev. Aaron Spangler, of York, was a resort for the Indians when the white settlers first came. There were wigwams at this place. Much of the valley was a vast, woody swamp, hence the name "Holz schwamm." It was covered with large hickory trees. Bernhart Spangler and his brother were among the first to commence cutting these large monarchs of the forest, and to clear the land for farming. The head-waters of the Little Conewago Creek are in this valley.

The Wiest property, near where the Hanover and Spring Grove roads diverge, was for a long time the site of a hotel, and an important stopping place. Dr. John Wiest, of York, has in his possession an advertisement dated 1808, of Tempest Tucker, offering for sale this "well-known tavern stand on the road from Philadelphia to the Federal city."

The "Jackson and Codorus scare," caused by a false report that all male citizens were to be impressed into the service during the Confederate invasion, is not yet forgotten.

REFORMED AND LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The Reformed and Lutheran Church, generally known as the "Pidgeon Hill Church,"

was originally a union church for three denominations, Reformed, Lutheran and Mennonite. Abraham Roth on the 15th of August, 1785, deeded thirty acres of land in trust for church purposes, for which \$6 14s and 10d. were paid. The trustees were Barnhart Spangler, Abraham Roth and Christian Wiest. A log church was first built, then the log building was weather-boarded. In 1845 the present brick church was built. The original grant of land was to the Reformed Church only, but the other two sects were allowed to worship in the church. The Reformed element in this community at the time of the building of this church, was the strongest. The celebrated clergyman, Rev. William Otterbein, soon after his arrival in America, preached to the German Reformed congregation here, and held enthusiastic meetings. The same clergyman who officiated at Paradise and the Dover Churches, ministered to the congregations here. Of the Reformed pastors the following could be obtained in order of succession. Revs. John Ernst, Charles Helfenstein, F. W. Vandersloot, John Umrich, Daniel Ziegler, D. D., eighteen years; Jacob Kehm, Jacob Ziegler. Rev. I. S. Wiesz, D. D., is the present pastor.

The first Lutheran preacher known to have ministered here was Rev. Albert, who was then pastor at Hanover. Rev. A. G. Deininger succeeded him and preached fifty-two years. Rev. Daniel Sell, who now has charge of Paradise, Dover and Red Run Churches, is the Lutheran pastor.

Emanuel Eppleman is trustee for the Reformed congregation, which numbers 160, and Levi Stover for the Lutheran congregation of 120 members. Elders Henry Stouch and John Roth of the Reformed, and Frederick Stambaugh and Andrew Spangler of the Lutherans. One of the best remembered personages who lived in this community nearly a century ago was Hans Adam Wertz, the parish "schulmeister," who for many, many years taught the rudiments of a German and English education to the descendants of the early Teuton settlers of this region. Tradition says "he was very smart." Just seventy-one years ago, when nearly four-score years old, he emigrated to Ohio, where he soon after died.

SPRING GROVE BOROUGH.

This thrifty and prosperous town sprung into existence within the last decade as the direct result of the prosperity of the paper-mill. The history of the forge will be found in the

P. H. GLATFELTER



MANUFACTURER OF PRINTING PAPER

Spring Forge, Pa.

article on the "Early Iron Industries," page 484, in this work. Most of the inhabitants of the borough are employed in the manufacture of paper. The postoffice of this place was originally known as "Pidgeon Hill," and was located one mile north of the forge. It was established in 1828, with Abraham Bletcher as postmaster. Mrs. Bletcher, Michael Fissell, William Wilson and George Waggoner have since been postmasters. C. W. Bauer was appointed in 1885. The present name of the office is Spring Forge. Since the incorporation of the town, the streets have been graded, pavements laid, the town illuminated by electric lights, a number of new streets opened, and houses furnished with hydrant water from a reservoir. Many houses have been built lately. An immense freight business is done here by the railroad. The company in 1885 built a fine depot and freight office. There are a dozen or more stores, and most of the mechanical trades are represented. Drs. Bahn and Heke are the physicians of the town.

SPRING GROVE PAPER MILLS.

The manufacturing of paper was begun by Jacob Hauer soon after the iron business was discontinued. He conducted this new business until his death in 1853, after this event it was continued by his heirs, and managed by Mr. Bradley for a time, and then leased to a firm in Philadelphia. In 1863 the present owner Mr. P. H. Glatfelter purchased the paper mill and all its interests for \$14,000. He had carefully learned the art of paper-making with the firm of Loucks & Hoffman at Paper Mills, Md., having been in their employ from the year 1857 un-

til the time he purchased the Spring Grove Mills. The capacity then was 1,500 pounds of paper a day; which by improvement was increased to 4,000 pounds in 1868. He began the erection of new buildings in 1874, and furnished them with entirely new machinery, at a great expense. The capacity of the new mill was 10,000 pounds of paper a day, and its entire cost, \$200,000. Owing to the continued prosperity of his business, Mr. Glatfelter built additions and purchased new machinery, until the present capacity is the enormous amount of 30,000 pounds a day, or about 3,700 tons yearly, and is continually worked to fullest allowance. The buildings as they now stand, cover about five acres of land and with the machinery are valued at \$450,000. The printing paper is manufactured from wood, straw and waste paper. The wood used is hickory-poplar and pine, and it costs \$8 a cord delivered. The machinery is run by one 300-horse power engine and three forty-horse power engines, which for effective completeness is unsurpassed. Water is also utilized as a motor. The process of making printing-paper at this mill is completed from the raw material in ten days. About forty tons of coal are consumed daily. There are now 110 employes. The mill is run day and night and is lighted by electricity. One of the smoke stacks is 100 feet high, one 90 feet and another 70 feet. During the past few years, over \$500,000 worth of business was transacted annually, and the demand for paper frequently exceeded the amount manufactured. The disbursements yearly to employes is over \$50,000. The valuable printing paper made here is sold in nearly every section of the United States. Mr. Glatfelter

owns and runs a number of his own cars which are specially constructed for his purpose. The location is most admirable, being on the railroad and convenient to pure water, which is essential to the production of paper. A siding runs from the railroad to the establishment, and connects with the Frederick Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. P. H. Glatfelter, the enterprising proprietor of this extensive manufacturing industry, is a native of York County. He was born in 1837 on a farm in Spring Garden Township, where his father still resides. The first twenty years of his life he spent on the farm, and received his education in the common schools of his native township. He spent seven years as an employe of Loucks & Hoffman, who owned a manufactory on the Gunpowder River at Paper Mills, Md. At the age of twenty-seven he purchased the Spring Forge Mills which, until the time he became the owner, had made paper only in small quantities. He began paper-making here for himself, with a small amount of capital, but by abundant native energy, natural adaptability to the business, and judicious care in management, continually increased his trade until he gained a reputation equal to any manufacturer in the same business. Mr. Glatfelter was one of the first persons to engage in the manufacture of paper from straw and wood pulp. His mill is the largest establishment devoted exclusively to the production of printing paper in America. The now prosperous village of Spring Grove owes nearly everything to him, for its substantial and rapid growth. In matters of public improvement for the material, educational and moral interests of the town, he has always shown a generous and philanthropic hand. He is ably assisted by his son William and his brother Edward.

CHURCHES OF SPRING GROVE.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church.—On the east side of Main Street, in Spring Grove, stands the conspicuous building, St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church, which was erected in 1879, through the efforts of Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Glatfelter, together with others. P. H. Glatfelter and Abraham Reiff were the building committee. On Whit Monday, 1879, the corner-stone was laid by Rev. Drs. Hauer and Lochman, in the presence of Revs. A. W. Lilly, Peter Anstadt, John H. Menges, A. G. Fastnacht, Daniel Schindler, M. J. Alleman, and a large audience. The building was completed in 1880. On the 11th of March, of the same year, a congrega-

tion was organized by Rev. Daniel J. Hauer, D. D., consisting of twenty-six members. On Easter, 1880, the dedication took place. The ministers present were Revs. Hauer, the pastor, Anstadt and Alleman. The edifice is a handsome and commodious brick Gothic building, with a tower, in which is placed a sweet toned bell. In the audience room, the recess behind the pulpit contains an excellent pipe organ. The building is lighted by electricity, and in the winter warmed by steam. It is an ornament to the village, and was designed by J. A. Dempwolf, the architect, of York. The cost of the erection, with the furniture, amounted to \$13,200. On the day of dedication it was ascertained that only \$3,000 had been secured, when Mr. P. H. Glatfelter generously came forward, and in the name of himself, Mrs. Glatfelter and his children, assumed the payment of the balance, viz.: \$10,200.

After the dedication, Rev. Hauer resigned the pastorate, and Rev. M. J. Alleman succeeded until the autumn of 1881, when he resigned. Rev. Hauer was then recalled. There are at present 140 persons whose names are on the records as members. The membership of the congregation is 140. The Sabbath-school, under the superintendence of P. H. Menges and Edward Glatfelter, is growing, and more room is needed to accommodate the scholars.

Mount Zion's Reformed Church.—On an elevated site to the north end of the borough stands the Reformed Church, a fine brick building erected in 1883. The congregation was organized by Rev. H. Hilbish, of Hanover, who was its pastor for a time. The building committee were George Hoke, George Rennoll and Zachariah Miller. Rev. Hartman, of Hanover, in 1885, is the regular pastor of the congregation, which has fifty members. A Sunday school of sixty pupils is held in the church.

SCHOOLHOUSE.

When the Colemans owned the forge, they donated a tract of land on which was built a house for public religious worship and for school purposes. A school was well kept in it nine months of the year, for a long time. Different religious denominations were allowed the use of the building. It was finally rented by the township directors for public school purposes. A few years ago it was torn down and the present excellent school building put up on the same site by the township authorities at a cost of \$1,200. Of this sum P. H. Glatfelter contributed

\$800 gratis. J. A. Dempwolf was the architect and Michael Little, contractor.

BRICK YARD.

Peter S. Alwine, who owns a brick yard in Paradise Township and one near New Oxford, Adams County, commenced burning brick at Spring Grove in the year 1879, and makes at Spring Forge about 700,000 bricks annually. Ten men are regularly employed. June 26, 1884, the great flood destroyed nearly the entire yard to the amount of \$2,000; but in the autumn of the same year it was in full operation at a more secure place. He consumes 300 cords of wood each year.

THE TOWNSHIP OF MANHEIM.

SOME of the first settlers of the southwestern part of this county, emigrated from the Grand-Duchy of Baden, near the historic old town of Mannheim, on the Rhine. Michael Danner, who, quite early in the settlement became a large land-owner in this section, when this township was organized, in 1747, requested that it should be called after his native place. It then included almost the entire area of Mannheim, West Mannheim, Penn and Heidelberg Townships, in York County, and portions of Union and Conewago Townships, in Adams County. Heidelberg was organized in 1750, but originally included what, in the early settlement, was known as "Digges' Choice," and was nearly surrounded by Mannheim. In 1816 a petition was presented to court, asking that the northern part of Mannheim be added to Heidelberg. The signers to this petition were Daniel Dubbs, Andrew Garrett, Peter Overdier, John Thoman, Christopher Wolford, Conrad Sherman, Andrew Robenstein, Charles Warner and Henry Sherman. The court appointed George Spangler, Jacob Snayser and Charles Fisher viewers. Their report was confirmed, and the area of Mannheim was reduced to include its present territory and that of West Mannheim.

In the year 1816 Jacob Albrecht and Valentine Wentz each owned an oil-mill; Daniel Dubs, an oil-mill and Lemp-mill; Jacob Keller, paper-mill and oil-mill; Jacob Snyder, a paper-mill; Adam Schleeder, a fulling and carding-mill; Peter Reider & John B. Wentz, each a tanyard; Conrad Sherman, a tanyard and distillery, and one slave, the only one owned in the township, which then included West Mannheim.

The township, as at present formed, is bounded on the north by Heidelberg, on the east by Codorus, on the south by Maryland, and on the west by West Mannheim. The land is undulating, but in general is quite fertile and productive. The Bachman Valley Railroad crosses the southeastern part of the township, and the Hanover & Baltimore passes along its eastern border. There are two postoffices: Xenia and Black Rock, but no villages within its limits.

TAXABLES IN 1783.

The following is a complete list of the taxable inhabitants for the year 1783, in Mannheim Township, which then included what is now West Mannheim, Heidelberg and most of Penn Townships:

Bernhardt Albrecht.	Michael Erhard.
George Apple.	Jacob Ebersole.
Christopher Africa.	John Epply.
Nicholas Bucher, Jr.	Mathias Epply.
Daniel Bauser.	Peter Epply.
Martin Bruckard.	John Eyler.
Adam Brunkard.	Way Ernst.
Christian Bachman.	Jacob Fuhrman, Jr.
Christopher Bachman.	John Fauble.
Nicholas Bricker.	Valentine Fuhrman.
Joseph Bollinger.	Jacob Fuhrman.
Jacob Bauser.	Christian Fass.
John Bose.	Adam Fisher.
Peter Baum, Jr.	Henry Felzer.
Jacob Bauman.	Adam Furt.
Peter Baum.	George Fox.
John Bose.	Michael Fuhrman.
Henry Bauman, Jr.	Phillip Forney's widow.
Michael Bear.	Marks Forney.
Jacob Bear.	Conrad Felty.
Anthony Bricker.	Valentine Fisher.
Henry Bushy.	John Felty.
Nicholas Bucher.	John Felix.
John Bowman.	Adam Forney.
Henry Baumgardner.	Jacob Flickinger.
Jacob Bollinger.	Samuel Flickinger.
Jacob Burkhard.	William Flickinger.
John Byer.	Adam Grauer.
Mathias Bloger.	George Gody.
John Bieker.	Peter Gundy.
Phillip Bodenfeld.	John Gerber.
Christian Bechtel.	Frederick Gelwix.
John Brodbeck.	Martin Geminter.
Henry Bowman, Sr.	Peter Gid.
Felty Berger.	George Gelwix.
Henry Bollinger.	Christian Gerard.
Stoffel Bricker.	Phillip Houch.
Henry Byer.	Jacob Houck.
Andrew Beads.	Michael Hower.
Jacob Baum.	Jacob Hehrick.
John Croe.	Michael Hofair.
John Calhoon.	John Binkel.
Daniel Doll.	Anthony Hinkel.
Henry Dewald.	John Hereder.
Jacob Damer.	Henry Hering.
Henry Danner.	Henry Heff.
Widow Danner.	Christian Hershy.
Daniel Dubbs.	John Hershy.
John Dierwichter.	Adam Hubbert.
Oswald Dubs.	Michael Hoffman.
Joseph Decker.	Peter Hoffman.
Adam Eichelberger.	Adam Hoffmann.
Leonard Eichelberger.	Samuel Hunsb.

Casper Hock.
 Francis Heimse.
 Frederick Heimer.
 Jacob Heagy.
 Andrew Holl.
 Yost Hoffman.
 John Jones.
 Thomas Kelly.
 Conrad Hains.
 Widow Kaufelt.
 Andrew Karg.
 Peter Koch.
 George Koch.
 Jacob Kraft.
 Henry Klein.
 Hefrich Kramer.
 Adam Kraver.
 Gerhard Kraver.
 Gabriel Kraver.
 Peter Krum.
 Nicholas Keefaber.
 Jacob Kocheaur.
 Andrew Koch.
 Peter Koplinger.
 John Kitzmiller.
 George Kitzmiller.
 John Kair.
 Michael Karl.
 Christian Kemmerly.
 Peter Kaa.
 George Keller.
 David Kibler.
 Samuel Kelly.
 Mathias Lower.
 Frederick Long.
 Martin Long.
 Jacob Long.
 Nicholas Lengle.
 Widow Leining.
 Henry Leinert, Sr.
 Henry Leinert, Jr.
 Martin Laver.
 Michael Mosser.
 Henry Leish.
 Melchior Myers.
 Peter Malsbach.
 Philip Miller, Jr.
 Adam Martin.
 Henry Martin.
 Joder Messeimer.
 Philip Miller.
 George Matter.
 Alexander Leinert.
 Adam Wagner.
 Frederick Myer.
 William Michael.
 George Mielheim.
 Jacob Moshrosin.
 Philip Morningstar.
 James Miller.
 Philip Moul.
 Jacob Nunemacher.
 Mathias Neass.
 Nicholas Newman.
 Ludwig Herdler.
 Michael Newman.
 Christian Rollman.
 Jacob Reinhard.
 William Reibeman.
 George Rollman.
 Hophel Racky.
 Jacob Runkel.
 Ludwig Runkle.
 Casper Reineker.
 Andrew Rudisill.
 Conrad Reinhard.
 Ludwig Rudisill.
 George Reinhardt.

John Reuenzahn.
 Henry Richel.
 Widow Ravenstein.
 Michael Roth.
 John Sherd.
 William Speice.
 Widow Slodhower.
 Widow Sholl.
 Adam Smith.
 William Strauck.
 John Shenck.
 Dewald Sneyder.
 Tobias Stier.
 Adam Shorb.
 Hill Savige.
 Michael Stephan.
 John Summer.
 Adam Schmuetzer.
 John Schwartzbach.
 Christopher Sneyder.
 Bernhardt Sterner.
 Peter Sabel.
 Jacob Sherman.
 Conrad Sherman.
 Adam Sover.
 Conrad Sherertz.
 Ludwig Sherertz.
 John Sheirer.
 Christopher Shrod.
 George Smith.
 Anthony Slodhauer.
 Jacob Stambach.
 Michael Slodhauer.
 John Snyder.
 Christopher Sover.
 John Shawk.
 Sebastian Steinbrecher.
 John Studebecker.
 Peter Stambach.
 John Throne.
 Abraham Throne.
 Casper Trum.
 Abraham Trump.
 Michael Uland.
 Daniel Utz.
 Michael Wertz.
 Philip Wohlfahrt.
 Widow Winking.
 Philip Winking.
 Valentine Winking.
 Melchior Werner.
 George Werner.
 Nicholas Wolfgang.
 Christopher Willet.
 John Wampler.
 Jacob Wildesin.
 Samuel Wildesin.
 Michael Weinbrecht.
 John Welty.
 Yost Wagner.
 Peter Wagner.
 Ludwig Wagner.
 John Winter.
 Christian Wuaner.
 Valentine Wentz.
 William Wadsworth.
 John Wise.
 Frederick Wentz.
 Henry Yager.
 Leonard Yenawein.
 John Yekis.
 Charles Young.
 Daniel Zuber.
 Anthony Zaucker.
 George Zacharias.
 John Zimmerman.
 Christian Zimmerman.

SINGLE MEN.

Philip Hock.	John Bucher.
John Long.	Dewald Eaveustein.
Ludwig Plegger.	Henry Stier.
Jacob Wirth.	John Stier.
Jacob Stambach.	Jacob Brungard.
Godleib Nunnemacher.	Christian Turney.
Henry Dume.	George Morningstar.
Christopher Sneyder.	Samuel Long.
Henry Miller.	Adam Gemuiter.
Jacob Willet.	John Bloger.
Anthony Willet.	Michael Africa.*
Conrad Long.	Jacob Newcomer.
Abraham Miller.	John Ernst.
John Klein.	Charles Werner.
John Runkle.	Mary Ann Furnace.
George Mattes.	Philip Kinger.
John Sterner.	Jacob Baumgardner.
Philip Werner.	Dewald Felty.
Christian Rauser.	Edward Miller.
Nicholas Masenheimer.	Jacob Minich.
Christian Shenck.	

The population, in 1880, was 1,293; number of taxables in 1884, was 439; value of real estate for same year, \$436,668.

LUTHERAN AND REFORMED CHURCH.

This is known in the community as "Dubb's Church," and is located four and one-half miles southeast of Hanover. Rev. Samuel Gutelius, pastor of the Reformed Church at Hanover, preached for a time in David Runkle's dwelling-house. Both Reformed and Lutheran clergymen held services for several years in what is known as Wildasin's School-house near by. In 1853 the present brick church was built.

The Lutheran clergymen since the time of organization, have been Revs. D. P. Rosenmiller, M. J. Alleman, P. Warner, S. Yingling, D. J. Hauer and J. A. Metzgar. The last-named is the present pastor of the Lutheran congregation, whose membership is 190.

The Reformed congregation has been served by Revs. Samuel Gutelius, Jacob Sechler, J. D. Zehring, S. F. Laury, and J. H. Hartman who is present pastor. The membership is 230. A flourishing Union Sunday-school of 160 pupils, is superintended by the two pastors.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Down to the year 1870, Mardeheim had refused to accept the common school system. True, for several years the people had elected school directors, after the manner prescribed by law, but with the understanding that the law was not to be put in force; the township, however, was not without schoolhouses and schools.

In the autumn of this year, Prof. S. G. Boyd, then county superintendent, paid this

*Grandfather of J. Simpson Africa, secretary of Internal Affairs, at Harrisburg.

township a visit, to confer with and, if possible, induce the board to accept the law.

He found such members as he met friendly to the cause of education, and one of these members, Cornelius R. Wentz, secretary of their board, especially favorable to the acceptance of the system.

Arrangements were at once made for a meeting of the board at an early day, which convened at the time appointed, and after an interchange of views, and a full explanation of the workings of the law, by the superintendent, decided to adopt the system without further delay.

In due time an examination of teachers was held for the township, and the schools put into operation.

There are at present six schools as follows: Nace's, Wolfgang's, Snyder's, Black Rock, Zumbum's, Summit and Miller's. The members of the board of directors for 1885 are A. N. Rohrbach, president; Aaron K. Albright, secretary; Lewis H. Miller, Anthony Nace, Jacob Dubbs and Edward Fuhrman.

THE TOWNSHIP OF HEIDELBERG.

IN the Grand-Duchy of Baden, not far from Mannheim, is the historic old city of Heidelberg, famous for its great university, founded in 1386—the second oldest institution in Germany. The derivation of the word, is "Heidel" huckleberry, or whortleberry, and "berg," mountain; the origin of which was owing to the fact that the city is surrounded by picturesque wooded hills, on which grew huckleberry bushes in great abundance. This German city was rendered historic on account of the cruelties and atrocities perpetrated upon its citizens in the seventeenth century. The ferocious Tilly bombarded it for one month, took it by storm and gave it up to three days of pillage, in 1622.

The French general, Melac, by order of Louis XIV, in 1688, took the town and cruelly burnt it; in 1693 another French force repeated and exceeded all former atrocities. It is now a prosperous city.

Many of the inhabitants of Heidelberg and vicinity, on account of these cruel wars, immigrated to Pennsylvania soon after, and a township by that name is found in each of the following counties: York, Berks, Lehigh and Lebanon.

Heidelberg Township in this county was erected in 1750. It then contained an area

of 9,030 acres and was identical with "Digges' Choice" which name, since that date, is known only to history. The names of many of the early settlers of this township, as it then was, will be found in the history of Hanover. The original shape of Heidelberg was very irregular. It extended in a north-western and southeasterly direction, from a point a short distance east of Hanover, west to McShernystown, Adams County. It was long and narrow, and what is now the borough of Hanover was included within its territory. The town was bordered on the north and south by Mannheim until the northern part of that township was annexed to Heidelberg in 1816, one year after Hanover was incorporated.

In 1783 Heidelberg had 191 houses, 116 town lots, 29 slaves and a population of 1,204.

In 1880 this township entirely lost its identity. Out of part of its original territory and a part of the annexation of 1816 the new township of Penn was formed.

Thus the original of Heidelberg now forms a part of Conewago Township, Adams County, part of Penn Township, and the borough of Hanover. The civil authorities of York County have not treated it so cruelly, though with little more respect than the French army did the city after which it was named. The eastern section, caused by the division of 1850, retained the name Heidelberg, but it contains no part of its original territory, as it is now formed. Paradise and Jackson bound it on the north, North Codorus on the east, the Mannheims on the south, and Penn on the west. It is drained by the west branch of the Codorus Creek and its tributary the Oil Creek. Its present territory, until 1816, was embraced in Mannheim, and was first settled, mostly by the Mennonites and German Baptists (Dunkers), as early as 1738.

Heidelberg is crossed by the Hanover & Baltimore and Hanover & York Railroads. Smith's Station and Porter's Siding, stopping places along the Hanover & Baltimore Railroad, are now interesting hamlets, and each has a postoffice. The latter place was named after ex-Gov. Porter, who shipped large quantities of iron ore from this station soon after the road was built, from banks that he leased in this township.

The Reformed Church at Smith's Station, was built several years ago. The congregation was ministered to by Revs. Jacob Sechler and H. Hilbish. Rev. J. H. Hartman, of Hanover, is the present pastor. Membership, 50.

Moulstown is a collection of a dozen or more houses, in the northern part of the township. A Union Meeting House was built here during the centennial year. The building committee were Jacob Moul, Charles Eichelberger and D. W. Gemmill. Jacobs' Mills, Iron Ridge and Menges' Mills are stations on the Short-line Railroad, at each of which places there is a postoffice and a store. They are important points for the shipment of iron ore. Garber's Mennonite Church, near Menges' Mills, was built more than half a century ago. Near here there was an early settlement of Mennonites.

IRON ORE INTERESTS.

Heidelberg contains valuable and extensive deposits of iron ore. The discovery of it was made by Peter Dicks, who started Spring Forge in 1756. Most of the ore smelted at Mary Ann Furnace, which was built in 1761, by Hon. George Ross, of Lancaster, and located in Manheim, this county, was obtained in Heidelberg.

In 1840 ex-Gov. Porter leased several tracts in this township and began to take out and ship ore in large quantities. The names of some of the leading banks are herein given.

The Hanover Bank in northeastern part of township, was opened by J. Duttonhoeffer, in 1870, and passed into the hands of the Chiques Iron Company in 1873. It has been a very valuable deposit and an area of five acres has been excavated. In all about 45,000 tons of brown hematite ore were taken out, the bank being in continuous operation from 1870 to 1885.

A thirty horse-power engine was used.

The ore was lately obtained from a mine eighty-five feet deep.

Samuel Bechtel's Bank was opened in 1864. It adjoins the Hanover Bank. It was first owned by George Sprenkle and operated by a gentleman from Lancaster. Three perpendicular shafts were put down. The ore obtained was 40 per cent pure metal. Forty men were at one time employed here. It continued in operation for a dozen years, and several thousand tons of ore were obtained. In 1871, a bank was opened a short distance east of this one, containing a good quality of brown hematite lying in yellow clay.

Moul's Bank, Forry's Bank (near Smith's Station), Stambach's Bank, Mickley's Bank, Sprenkle's Bank on the farm of Henry J. Bauman, and others, yielded large quantities of ore. Bollinger's Bank four and a half miles southeast of Hanover, for many years

was one of the most important in this county. It was leased and operated by the Leesport Iron Company. At J. Moul's Bank, for a time, 400 tons of ore per month were obtained. Sprenkle's Bank was very valuable.

Within the past few years the Ashland Iron Company, Leesport Iron Company and the Chiques Iron Company have leased and operated a number of banks in this township.

MENTONITE MEETING HOUSE.

On the York road, about three miles east of Hanover, stands the above-mentioned church, familiarly known as "Bair's Meeting House." The land upon which it and the adjoining public school house are built, was granted to Michael Danner, in trust for the Mennonite Congregation, August 8, 1774, by John and Thomas Penn, sons of William Penn, who were then the proprietaries of Pennsylvania. Michael Danner was a prominent man of his day, and, in 1749, was one of the commissioners appointed to lay off York County. The religious services of the society of Mennonites for many years were held in the houses of members, but for the purpose of erecting a building, for a school and for religious worship, a tripartite indenture and agreement was made May 14, 1775, between the said Michael Danner, Sr., then of the town of Hanover on the first part, John Shenck, of Manheim and Jacob Keagy of Heidelberg, ministers, of the Mennonites, John Welty and James Miller, both of Manheim (now Heidelberg), elders of the Mennonite congregation of the second part, and Adam Eichelberger of the third part, concerning the disposition of the above mentioned land, which was named "Danner's Repository," and when granted adjoined lands of Michael Newman, Andrew Shenck and Adam Eichelberger, and contained twelve acres. The grant to Michael Danner was "in trust to and for the only proper use of the Mennonites, their heirs and successors forever." The consideration was £6 in Pennsylvania currency paid to Michael Danner, who had held the land in trust for the Mennonite Congregation in Manheim and the adjacent section of that religious society or denomination." It was agreed upon by the heads of the said congregation, "to hold equally and in common, and for the use of said congregation erect a schoolhouse and meeting house, and locate a place to bury the dead, and for the use of the German Lutherans and German Reformed Calvinists, who may join in erecting a schoolhouse thereon, and supporting a schoolmaster, and also for a place of burial for their dead." They then

released unto Adam Eichelberger the right of being a trustee for the Lutheran and Reformed congregations and for a school building, but "reserving and retaining for themselves entire use and their successors forever; a house of worship to be erected on some part of said land when said Mennonite congregation may see fit to erect one." The house built that year lasted many years, until the present one, now used only for a meeting-house, was built. The congregation that worships in Bair's Meeting House is connected with the Hanover Church, of the same denomination, and Hostetter's Meeting House in Adams County—the three meetings form one organization of about 100 members. Samuel Myers, Martin Whistler and Jacob Hostetter, Sr., are the present preachers; services are held in English and German.

Among the many tombs in the graveyard adjoining this meeting house, the following inscriptions were copied:

Mary M. Rudisill died December 17, 1881, aged ninety-eight years, six months and nine days.

Andrew Rudisill died November 1, 1880, aged ninety-two years, eleven months and one day.

Eve Rudisill, wife of Jacob Fishel, died January 11, 1877, aged eighty-five years.

Barbara E. Wildasin, wife of Andrew Rudisill, died July 28, 1859, aged one hundred and eleven years, nine months and twenty-two days.

Here lies the body of George Trone, born April 5, 1709, died July 1, 1778.

SCHOOLS.

The township of Heidelberg has five schools as follows: Bair's, Mt. Carmel, Forry's, Porter's and Hohf's.

The board of directors for the past year were H. W. Smith, R. M. Moul, H. D. Hamm, Daniel Forry, Daniel Whorley and Jacob Brillhart.

AN HISTORIC SPOT.

On the hillside west of Menges' Mills, is an historic spot. Here on the night of May 26, 1781, the distinguished Revolutionary hero, Gen. Anthony Wayne, encamped with about 1,000 men. They left York at 9 A. M. He and his soldiers had become famous for their daring bravery in several hard fought battles, especially at Stony Point, Brandywine and Paoli. The campaigns in the north had virtually ended, and he, according to the direction of Washington, was ordered southward to join LaFayette's army in Virginia. The commander, as was

his custom, rested for the night in camp with his men. Shortly after sunrise they took up their march through Hanover, and encamped for the next night near Littlestown. They passed through Taneytown and halted upon the banks of Pipe Creek, where they encamped on the night of the 28th of May, and on the following night on the south bank of the Monocacy River. At this point they remained one day, May 30, and washed and cleaned their arms, and at 7 P. M. were reviewed by their commanding general. They passed through Frederick at 8 A. M. At this place there were a number of British officers kept as prisoners of war who were privileged to take a view of Gen. Wayne and his men. They crossed the Potomac at Noland's Ferry, where they halted for the artillery and baggage to cross. The troops crossed in the evening and halted one mile from the ferry and lay without tents, it raining the chief part of the night. Crossing at this place four men were drowned; one of the scows sank. One of the lost was a sergeant. The average distance of their daily march was about fifteen miles.

Near the south branch of the Rappahannock, on June 10, after a march that day of twenty-three miles they joined the army of Gen. LaFayette. That day they were cheered by meeting a body of 1,800 Virginia militia who were marching to the front. October 19 of that year this patriotic band were present as a part of LaFayette's command, at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown, Va. Capt. McClellan, of York County, who was with Wayne, in his diary says of the surrender: "The British marched out and grounded their arms in front of our lines. Our whole army drew up for them to march through, the French army on their right and the American army on their left, with the stars and stripes floating in the gentle breeze."

There is some significance in the event of Gen. Wayne and his patriot band crossing York County on the southern march. It occurred near the last of the great struggle for freedom, and they soon after took part in the culminating event of the war, the siege and surrender of Yorktown and the capture of the British army.

When the reader recalls to memory the fact that Gen. Kilpatrick just eighty-two years later, almost to the day, encamped on nearly the same spot crossed, the western portion of York County, and soon thereafter engaged in the great and decisive conflict at Gettysburg, the coincidence is somewhat striking. The commanders of these armies

were similar in nature and temperament. Both had won victories with the same military strategy, and both were bold, daring, intrepid and impetuous officers. They both died when comparatively young men under similar circumstances and from similar causes.

THE TOWNSHIP OF PENN.

THIS township surrounds the borough of Hanover, and is bounded on the west by Adams County. Originally much of its territory was included in "Digges' Choice." From 1750 to 1880 Penn was embraced in Heidelberg, except that portion of it which was included in Manheim until the annexation of 1816. Within its present territory there were many conflicting claims to land titles, during the time of the early settlement. These difficulties are described in the front part of this work and in the history of Hanover. There is some significance in the name Penn being applied to this township, as its territory was claimed by both Lord Baltimore and the heirs of William Penn, until the important question was finally settled by the King of England in council, which gave rise to the running of the Mason and Dixon's line, deciding it to be within the boundaries of the Penn grant.

The township was formed by a division of Heidelberg, by action of the court in the year 1880. The viewers were George W. Hoffacker, Jeremiah Brodbeck and Jesse K. Wentz. The survey was made by Jesse D. Keller.

Penn is very densely populated, and contains some of the most fertile and most valuable land in York County. Though not large in area, its population in 1880 was 1,962, which has been considerably increased since. In 1884, the number of taxables was 682, and real estate valuation \$1,050,586. A considerable portion of the town of Hanover, the villages of Pennville, New Baltimore and Blooming Grove are within its boundaries. Iron ore has been obtained in this township south of Hanover.

Amos Rohrbach, a prosperous farmer and the largest man in York County, is a prominent citizen of this township. His height is six feet four inches, his weight 428 pounds, and is about sixty years old.

Dense forests of hickory, oak and chestnut existed around Hanover when this region was

first settled. On the farm of Karl Forney, one of these old land-marks is still standing. In 1850 it measured twenty-one feet in circumference. In 1885 it had exactly the same dimensions. The two farms owned now by Karl Forney and A. W. Forney, adjoining Hanover, have been owned by the descendants of Adam and Nicholas Forney since they were first purchased in 1730. On the former farm Philip Forney was shot by an Indian.

THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

The Evangelical Church at Blooming Grove was built in 1882, at a cost of \$500. The dedicatory services were conducted by Rev. G. H. Schley, of East Prospect, in November, 1882. The building committee consisted of the pastor of the congregation, Rev. P. F. Jarrett, E. R. Kessler and F. S. Stover. This congregation has about 40 members. The Sunday-school at this place is prosperous. It has been in existence for a number of years, and kept up as a Union school; at present it is under the efficient management of M. Gephart, who is widely known in the vicinity of Hanover as an excellent Sunday-school worker. The membership is seventy-five pupils and teachers. Wildasin's Meeting House was built about 1840, as a place of worship for Reformed Lutherans and German Baptists. Since Dab's Church has been built it is used only by the last named denomination.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The names of the public schools in Penn are as follows: Bunker Hill, Blooming Grove, Pennville, Mount Olivet, New Baltimore, Krentler's and Nos. 1 & 2 on Abbottstown Street, Hanover. The members of the board of directors for the year 1885 are Frank S. Zinn, president; Eli Becker, secretary; Noah Grimm, treasurer; George Bowman, Daniel Mummert, and John Bletner.

THE TOWNSHIP OF WEST MANHEIM.

THIS township was formed by a division of Manheim in 1858. It is situated in the extreme southwestern part of the township, bordering on the State of Maryland to the south, Adams County to the west, Penn Township to the north, and Manheim to the east. Most of the land in it is quite fertile, though for a century, a large section of the township was known as "the Barrens." Improved methods of agriculture, and a careful use of

fertilizers, has greatly increased the value of the land and made it more productive, so that it now yields as abundant crops as the limestone land north of it. Iron ore has been taken out at a few places. The history of Mary Ann Furnace, an early industry of this township, will be found in an article in this book on "Early Iron Industries," page 484.

The Hanover & Maryland Line Turnpike diagonally crosses West Manheim and divides it into two equal parts. This road follows a height of land which separates the head waters of the Codorus from the head waters of the south branch of Conewago. The township is therefore drained by both these streams.

The population in 1880 was 1,194; value of real estate in 1884 was \$415,686. There are no villages in this township and no post-offices.

THE CHURCHES.

Lutheran and Reformed Church.—In the extreme southern part of West Manheim, near Mason and Dixon's line, is the historic site of St. David's Church, though better known by its local name "Sherman's Church." Since the time of its origin in 1750, it has been known by its ecclesiastical name, and has been a Union Church and generally ministered to by clergymen who resided in Hanover.

Rev. J. A. Metzgar kindly furnished the following concerning the Lutheran congregation and church building, most of which was obtained from documents in German.

In the latter part of 1750, or early in 1751, a meeting of the Lutherans of this community was called, having for its object the organization of an Evangelical Lutheran congregation. Their efforts at organizing were altogether successful. The Rev. John George Bager (Baugher) who was a pioneer of Lutheranism in this section of the county, and who was at this time pastor of the Lutheran congregation at Hanover, organized the Lutheran congregation here. The ground upon which the first building was erected was donated by David Lauer and Peter Zapp. The first church was quite small, rude in construction and in every way harmonized with its primitive surroundings. Services are reported as having been regularly held in this building until 1781, when a larger house of worship was erected. In this building the congregation worshiped a number of years without stoves or fire, and it was as late as 1832, when the interior of this church was plastered.

No careful record of communicants was kept, even the number at organization cannot

be ascertained. The number of communicants for 1783 was 149.

The introduction of night services in German country churches always formed an important epoch in their history. St. David's congregation first permitted services by "candle light" under the pastorate of Rev. Frederick Ruthrauf in 1843.

In 1867 the third church was erected on the original site, during the pastorate of Rev. Samuel Yingling. The building committee of the second church were George Motter, Philip Wolfard, Conrad Sherman and John Wampler. The committee to whom was entrusted the third and present church building, were John W. Hoffacker, Henry W. Craumer and David Garrett.

The following is the list of Lutheran pastors from its organization to the present: Revs. Carl Frederick Wildbahn, 1751-52; John George Bager (Baugher), 1753; John Daniel Schroeder, 1790; John Frederick Melsheimer, 1790-1814; John Melsheimer, 1814-29.

To this date this congregation was served by ministers from Hanover, Penn., but now began to receive its supply from Manchester, Md. Revs. Jacob Albert, 1829-39; Jeremiah Harpel, 1839-42; P. Willard, 1842-43; Frederick Ruthrauff, 1843-45; Eli Schwartz, 1845-48; Jacob Kempfer, 1848-53; D. P. Rosenmiller, 1853-57; M. J. Alleman, 1857-63; P. Warner, 1863-65; M. J. Alleman, 1865-68; S. Yingling, 1868-72; D. J. Hauer, 1873-82; J. A. Metzgar, 1882.

The Reformed congregation for a long time was served by the pastors of Emanuel's Reformed Church of Hanover. Among those of later date were Revs. Kurtz, Samuel Gutelius, J. D. Zehring, W. K. Zieber and Jacob Sechler. The Reformed congregation at present numbers 150 members. Rev. H. Hilbish, pastor of Trinity Church, Hanover, also serves this congregation.

A Union Sunday-school is held in this church. William Klinedinst is superintendent. O. W. Garrett served in this position before him.

St. Bartholomew's Church.—This is a Union Church owned conjointly by Lutheran and Reformed congregations, and is located in the southwestern part of West Manheim, near the Maryland line. The first building which was erected about half a century ago, was constructed of logs and weather-boarded. It burned down in 1879, having caught fire from an adjoining mill which was in flames and was also burned at the same time. The early church records were thus destroyed. The Lutheran pastors whose names can be

recalled were Peter Sheurer, J. Lane, M. J. Alleman and D. J. Hauer, D. D. Rev. J. A. Metgar at present serves the congregation of 125 members.

Some of the Reformed pastors were J. Kurtz, Samuel Gutelius, Jacob Sechler, and W. K. Zieber, D. D. The Reformed congregation now numbers seventy-five, and is served by Rev. H. Hilbish. A Union Sunday-school is superintended by John W. Craumer. The present church was built in 1881, at a cost of \$3,000.

Mount Zion United Brethren Church.—Rev. Samuel Enterline first preached the doctrines of the church of the United Brethren in Christ in the present limits of West Manheim Township, and on the 29th of January, 1847, effected an organization. For many years revival services and other religious worship were conducted in the private house of John Wentz. During the year 1861 a building committee was appointed, consisting of John Wentz, Philip Wentz, and Benjamin Wentz, and during the summer of the same year the present church was built at a cost of \$1,000. Since the organization the following-named ministers have had charge of this congregation, in connection with others belonging to the same circuit: Samuel Enterline, W. B. Raber, T. T. Hallowell, F. Grim, Jacob S. Wentz, Tobias Crider, Peter Corl, J. G. Clair, W. H. Craumer, J. B. Jones, Abraham Rudisill, Lewis Kohr, L. R. Kramer and J. L. Nicholas. Present church membership thirty-five.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

There are at present five schools in West Manheim as follows: Myer's, Hoffacker's, Nace's, Mathias' and Centre. The buildings are all brick, and nearly new. The members of the school board for the past year were: E. C. Hoffacker, president; John W. Craumer, secretary; Jacob L. Werner, Eli Hauck, John Utz and Adam Barnhard.

CODORUS AND NORTH CODORUS TOWNSHIPS.

THE word Codorus is of Indian origin, but its signification is unknown. All attempts to give its meaning are purely conjectural. There seems to have been a small tribe of the Susquehannock Indians, who bore that name, yet there are no authentic records to es-

tablish it as a fact. In the earliest official records, and in the writings of missionaries and adventurers who first visited what is now York County, the names "Coddorus," "Codores" and "Kothores," etc., are used to designate the winding stream, which drains a large part of York County, now bearing the beautiful name of Codorus. The township which was given the same name, was organized under the authority of the Lancaster Court in 1747, two years before the erection of York County. Some of the land in the southern part of the township, was taken up about 1732, under Maryland titles, before the temporary line between Pennsylvania and Maryland was run. A year or two later a number of Germans began to take possession of the fertile spots in the northern part of the township, and what is now North Codorus. There was a colony of German Baptists (Dunkers), who located in this section before 1750. (See page 383 in this book.) George Lightner, in 1749, was the first township constable; Casper Cooper succeeded him in 1751; Peter Brillhard, in 1752, and Peter Bingley, in 1765.

The present township of Codorus is bounded on the north by North Codorus, on the east by Shrewsbury and Springfield, on the south by the State of Maryland and on the west by Manheim. It is drained by different branches of the Codorus Creek. The Hanover & Baltimore Railroad extends along its western boundary; the Hanover Branch Railroad along a portion of the northern boundary and the Northern Central Railway along a portion of the eastern boundary. Most of the land is in an excellent state of cultivation and yields abundant cereal crops. Its population in 1880 was 2,261; valuation of real estate in 1884 was \$697,605, and number of taxables 630.

North Codorus was formed out of Codorus in 1840. It is bounded on the north by Jackson and West Manchester, on the east by York and Springfield, on the south by Codorus and on the west by Heidelberg. A portion of the township is composed of chestnut timber land. The farming land is fertile. The population, in 1880, was 2,550; valuation of real estate for 1884, was \$1,099,696, and number of taxables 726. The Hanover Branch Railway traverses the southern part of the township and the Northern Central the eastern.

OLD ROADS.

In 1758 a road was run from Daniel Diehl's mill in Codorus to Nelson's (now McCull's) Ferry. The following petition is

signed by some of the first settlers of the township:

TO THE WORSHIPFUL HIS MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE COUNTY OF YORK MET AT YORK THE LAST TUESDAY OF JULY, 1790.

The Petition of the Inhabitants of Codorus Township and parts adjacent humbly sheweth

That a great Road is much wanted from York Town towards Baltimore Town as far as the Temporary line. That a Road has been laid out part of the way but not finished.

Your petitioners humbly pray that proper Persons may be appointed to review the ground and lay out a Road from George Myer's Plantation by the Widow Links to the Temporary Line (see page 75 in this book) where Tobias Amspoker junr. lately dwelt, there being now a good Road in the Maryland Side of the Line from said Amspoker's late dwelling Plantation to Baltimore Town aforesaid.

And your Petitioners will pray.

Michel Myer.
Philip Zeigler.
Michel Ham.
Michel Beissel.
Jacob Hoyer.
Ludwig Rieser.
Ludwig Huber.
Jacob Soeller.
Johannes Weller.
George Keller.
Ulrich Huber.
Daniel Cramer.

Michel Miller.
Michel Wagnor.
Nicholas Vogel.
George Meyer.
Peter Wolf.
Nicholas Schrom.
Nicholas Koenig.
Jacob Ob (Upp).
David Hamspacker.
Jacob Houk.
Casper Klosser.
Daniel Diehl.

LIST OF TAXABLES IN 1783.

In the county assessment and census report of 1783, Codorus Township was then reported to have 199 dwelling-houses, 189 barns, 9 mills, 6 negro slaves, a population of 1,304, and 27,975 acres of land not vacant. The population at that date was quite dense. The township furnished two companies of soldiers for the Revolution.

The following is a complete list of taxables of Codorus for 1783:

George Amspoker,
Valentine Ait.
John Bauman.
Jacob Bailey.
George Bortner.
Benjamin Brouman.
William Brouman.
Henry Baker.
John Boyer.
William Becker.
John Brodbeck.
Jacob Bear.
Michael Bealer.
Jacob Bealer.
William Baker.
Abraham Bollinger.
Jacob Bealer, Sr.,
Peter Brillhard.
Jacob Bechtel.
Michael Beltz.
George Dehl.
Charles Dehl.
Nicholas Dehoff.
Henry Dehoff.
George Dehoff.
John Decker.
Adam Denkinger.
John Everholt.

Michael Ehrman.
Mendel Everhold.
Philip Emich.
Jacob Epply.
George Keller.
John Kilcannon.
David Klinedinst.
Godfrey Klinedinst.
Adam Kuntz.
Henry Kessler.
Michael Kessler.
Philip Lau.
Antony Lehman.
Michael Lau.
Peter Lau.
George Lau.
Andrew Lau.
James Ligget.
Rev. Jacob Lischy.
Henry Michael.
James Moore.
Peter Miller.
George Muck.
John Mourer.
Jacob Muzz.
Frederick Myer.
John Myer.
George Miller.

Andrew Miller.
George Neiman.
Henry Newcomer.
Jacob Noll.
Peter Ollinger.
John Ott.
John Ortmann.
Matthias Pope.
George Emich.
Frederick Eichelberger.
Frederick Feaser.
Jacob Fulkner.
Adam Foltz.
Henry Fisel.
Peter Gerberich.
Philip Gentzler.
Samuel Glassick.
Franz Ganz.
Martin Getz.
David Grier.
Felix Glatfelter.
Michael Glatfelter.
Jacob Henry.
Michael Hossler.
Joseph Hossler.
Christian Hossler.
George Hooper.
Peter Henrich.
Nicholas Henry.
Ulrich Huber.
John Hamme.
Daniel Hamme.
Jacob Hader.
Adam Heffman.
Philip Hilman.
John Hilman.
Peter Hershey.
Andrew Hoff.
Francis Hoff.
Bastian Helman.
Peter Houser.
John Houser.
John Hoke.
Daniel Jonas.
Jacob Hirsh.
Ludwig Kropps.
George Keller.
John Krull.
Peter Kuntz.

Jacob Krise.
Daniel Hyser.
Jacob Keller.
Henry Kuhn.
Jacob Pfischer.
Stephen Peter.
Michael Peter.
Richard Peters.
Daniel Renold.
Lorenz Rohrbach.
Christian Rohrbach.
George Ripold.
William Ruhl.
George Reily.
Michael Rose.
John Ruhl.
Andrew Ripold.
Adam Ripold.
Ludwig Riegle.
Jacob Rudisill.
John River.
Daniel Renold.
Yost Runk.
Martin Shearer.
Jacob Sarbach.
George Schlesman.
Peter Stuck.
Peter Sprengle.
Jacob Schaffer.
Simon Stadler.
Christopher Shindle.
Michael Speiser.
John Wagner.
William White.
John Wood.
Richard Weston.
Henry Wilhelm.
George Wehrly.
Michael Wehrly.
Henry Wehrly.
John Werner.
Daniel Wertz.
Sebastian Witman.
John Walter.
George Walter.
Nicholas Ziegler.
Jacob Ziegler.
Barnet Ziegler.

SINGLE MEN.

Jacob Bear.
Daniel Bear.
Daniel Cramer.
John Gantz.
Nicholas Ripold.
Matthias Ripold.
Michael Shultz.
Nicholas Ziegler.
Peter Ziegler.
John Bowman.
Jacob Henry.
Jacob Markle.
George Bortner.
George Krebs.
Jacob Keller.
George Miller.
John Bealer.
Christian Ruffner.
Daniel Ham.
Adam Miller.
Michael Miller.
Henry Fisel.
Frederick Wilhelm.
Michael Beilman.
John Rohrbach.
Christian Billhardt.
Heflich Cramer.
Adam Boll.
Peter Peterman.
David Klinedinst.
Christian Klinedinst.
Baltzer Spangler.

CHURCHES.

St. Peter's Church, one and a half miles southwest of Spring Grove, in North Codorus, is better known as "Lischy's Church." It was named after Rev. Jacob Lischy, who first preached in the vicinity, in 1750, and soon afterward organized an independent congregation. He had previously been the

first pastor of the Reformed Church at York (see page 406). His son, Jacob Lischy, taught a parochial school in the church in 1810 and later. After the death of Rev. Lischy an orthodox Reformed congregation was organized, which was served by ministers of the Hanover charge. Revs. Albert Helfenstein, S. Gutelius, Jacob Sechler, W. K. Zieber, D. D. and Henry Hilbisch were some of the Reformed clergymen. The present Reformed congregation of 250 members is served by Rev. J. H. Hartmann, of Hanover. There is a Sunday-school of seventy-five pupils.

The Lutheran congregation, which now worships in this church, was organized in 1833, by Rev. A. G. Deininger. Peter Menges was the first elder. At this time a log building was still standing. The present brick church was built in 1843. The building committee were Peter Menges, George Hoke and John Lenhart. Rev. John H. Menges, of Grace Church, Philadelphia, was confirmed and admitted to membership in this congregation. The pastors in order were Revs. Deininger, Jacob Albert, William Reiley, Charles Witmer, Leonard Gearhart and Daniel J. Hauer, D. D. The membership, under the present pastor, Rev. Dr. Hauer, has been doubled.

Steltz's Church, in Codorus, is a Union Lutheran and Reformed Church. It was erected in 1794, and was called "Bethlehem Church." The place was formerly known as "Steltz's Deer Park." It has always been a part of Shrewsbury charge on the Reformed side. Those who signed the agreement when the church was first built were Philip Steltz, Christopher Ring, Jacob Ziegler, Jacob Long, Andrew Korg, George Ruhl, John Sauer, William Rogers, Philip Steltz, Jr., Henry Kaufman, Henry Henning and Peter Henning. Reformed ministers who have served the charge, as can be gathered from an imperfect record, were Adam Ettinger, who served in 1803; Rev. Y. Henry Fries, who took charge in 1810; Rev. F. Scholl, who became pastor in 1817; Rev. Henry N. B. Habliston, in 1819; John August Foersch, in 1833; Rev. F. Bucher, in 1836, who was soon followed by Rev. John Rienecke, who served the congregation for twenty years, and was assisted in his later years by his son, Rev. C. W. Rienecke, D. D., and who served a few years after the death of his father. During the same time Rev. Vanderloot served a few of the congregations on the charge of which this was a part. Rev. Daniel Gring then took charge of the con-

gregation, serving it faithfully till 1850, when Rev. A. F. Driesbaugh, the present pastor, assumed charge, and is doing excellent work. The congregation numbers 150 members. The Lutheran congregation is at present served by Rev. Mr. Ketterman.

St. Jacob's Church, better known as the "Stone Church," is located near the center of Codorus, and is owned by the Reformed and Lutheran denominations. An organization was effected nearly a century ago. The early pastors were the same ones who preached at Jefferson. The Reformed congregation of 300 members is now served by Rev. F. A. Guth, who resides at Jefferson, and the Lutheran congregation by Rev. Mr. Ketterman, of Glenville.

Zion Church, known as "Sheffer's," is in Codorus. Rev. F. A. Guth is the Reformed pastor. Membership, seventy communicants.

Ziegler's Church.—St. Paul's Lutheran and Reformed Church, known as "Ziegler's Church," is in North Codorus, between Stoverstown and Seven Valley. As nearly as can be determined it was organized about 1800, the Lutheran congregation by Rev. F. V. Melsheimer, of Hanover, the renowned entomologist. He was succeeded by Revs. Rudisill, Jacob Albert, Rev. A. G. Deininger, who served from 1828 to 1846; Rev. C. J. Deininger, from 1846 to 1850; L. Gearhart, to 1853, when Rev. C. J. Deininger was recalled and served to 1866. Rev. John Conway is the present pastor.

New Salem Church.—The Lutheran and Reformed Church, in New Salem Borough, was built in 1861, and a congregation organized the same year by Rev. C. J. Deininger, who resigned in 1866, and was succeeded by Rev. John H. Menges, and he by the present pastor, Rev. John Conway, of York.

Stoverstown Church.—The Lutheran and Reformed Church, at Stoverstown, in North Codorus, was built in 1880. Congregations were formed the same year by Rev. C. J. Deininger, Lutheran, and Rev. Rhinehart Smith, Reformed. The last named gentleman still ministers to his congregation. Rev. Daniel J. Hauer, D. D., of Hanover, succeeded Rev. Deininger as pastor of the Lutheran congregation.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

There are twelve schools in Codorus, the names of which are as follows: Keeney's, Sterner's, Sheffer's, Brodbeck's, Seitzville, Rohrbach's, Bortner's, Fair's, Stick's, Bressler's, Baltzley's, Sautble's.

The names of the schools of North Codorus are Prospect Hill, Berkhimer's, Lewis's

Sheffer's, Seven Valley, Stoverstown, Rennoll's, Heindel's, Glatfeiter's, Bear's and Boyer's,

THE BOROUGH OF JEFFERSON.

In the year 1812, Frederick Kraft, a farmer, hotel keeper and store keeper, who owned a considerable tract of land in this township, conceived the idea of laying off a portion of it in lots. He engaged John L. Hinkle, of Hanover, afterwards associate judge of York County, to make a survey and a draft or plan of ninety-four lots. Judge Hinkle, who was a prominent local politician, and a great admirer of the "Sage of Monticello," induced the founder to call his town Jefferson, in honor of the distinguished statesman who three years before had ended his second term as President of the United States. The Kraft store and hotel had been in existence many years before the town was platted. The house he occupied is still standing on the west side of Berlin Street, and is owned by Jacob Rennoll. Kraft soon after built a house on the opposite side of the street, in which he moved his hotel and store. Jacob Pflieger, an industrious blacksmith, was Kraft's first neighbor, and built the second house, on the site where Amos Markel's house now stands. Amos Shearer next built a log house, of a convenient size, and began a store. Jacob W. Wentz, for many years engaged in the store business in the same room after him, and during that time was elected recorder of deeds of York County. Michael Miller, in 1815, built the first brick house in the town, on the northwest angle of the square. It was a substantial building, and was used by him for about twenty years as a tavern. It is still standing, and used by G. F. Shive as a store and dwelling house. The bricks were burned from native clay, obtained near the site of the railroad station. John Bair, during the early history of the village was a gunsmith. In 1815, John Dubbs began the tanning business, and in 1825 sold out to Henry Rebert, who at the age of seventy-eight is still engaged in the same business. His brother, William, has been associated with him.

Jenkins Carrothers was the name of an industrious and somewhat eccentric son of Erin, who early in life emigrated from the "Emerald Isle" to America, and about 1816 located in Jefferson, coming from York. He soon acquired a limited knowledge of the German dialect, as it was very essential to inhabitants of this locality then, as well as now. He purchased the lot on the northwest angle of the Public Square. On this

spot he built a log house, and began to ply his trade of a hatter. The old people now living remember him as a jolly, good natured personage, who assisted greatly to enliven the new town. With the crude machinery, characteristic of the day he pursued his calling. He made hats of fur, of wool and of straw, and regularly made trips to Baltimore and York to dispose of his merchandise, selling some, of course, to his friends and neighbors. The comical side of this Irishman's nature was shown on one occasion, in the autumn of 1828, during the political campaign preceding Andrew Jackson's first election as President of the United States. Carrothers had agreed with Henry Meyer to accompany him to a grove, a distance from the village, and obtain a tall hickory pole, which was to be planted in the square, with the American flag floating at its top, in honor of "Old Hickory." On the return from the woods, Carrothers proposed to sit astride the middle of the log, as they came into town, and interest the numerous spectators by cheering for the "hero of New Orleans." Meyer sat on his led horse and drove rapidly. Carrothers could not maintain his equilibrium, and much to his chagrin, he tumbled to the ground, greatly to the amusement of the jovial villagers and many others, who had gathered to witness the interesting ceremonies. It was more than this quick-witted and hasty-tempered Irishman could endure. The jeers of his comrades exasperated him. He jumped to his feet, renounced his allegiance to the Democratic party, and then and there declared he would vote for Henry Clay for president. He then became the original Whig of Codorus Township, and for many years was the only person in the district who voted that ticket. So ardent a devotee of his party he became, that on the occasion of a subsequent presidential election, being sick himself, he sent his wife to the polls, three and a half miles away, with the request that the election officers should accept the vote in his name. This was refused. He then hired a man to take him to the polls, while lying in bed in an open wagon, so determined was he to cast his ballot. After the campaign of 1840 he returned to his home from a trip to York, with the news of Gen. Harrison's election as president of the United States. He took a position in the center of the square, announced to the people the result of the election of the first Whig president, and then gave three enthusiastic cheers for "Old Tippecanoe and Tyler too." Soon after the inauguration he applied for the position of

postmaster of his village, and secured it. The house in which he lived is still in existence, though in a dilapidated condition. The old people of the village have yet the tenderest recollection of Jenkins Carrothers, who died February 13, 1845, aged fifty years.

OLD TIME FAIRS.

The fairs, as they were termed, which were held in Jefferson, were lively and interesting occasions to the surrounding populace for many miles distant. Tables, on which were offered for sale candies, cakes, jewelry and many other articles, including strong drinks, lined the streets for two days of each year, during the early summer. Hundreds of people visited the village, and it was a season of great hilarity. Michael Miller's hotel was a great center of attraction. All its apartments were crowded. To the lively tunes of the inspirited fiddlers, the joyful lads and lasses, clad in linsey-woolsey and home-made flannel, joined in the merry dance all day long and a large portion of the night. That every lad should "treat" his lassie, was absolutely necessary in order to keep her affections, and she demanded the privilege of stepping up to the venders' tables and selecting what suited her best. These fairs were kept up for a number of years, but were of no value, except for the amusement afforded. One time some of the visitors became too boisterous and they were then discontinued.

INCORPORATION.

The town was incorporated December 11, 1866. On New Year's day, 1867, the first borough election was held in the public schoolhouse, resulting as follows: Adam Bupp, burgess; William Rebert, Joseph T. Bare, Samuel Brillhart, Barney Spangler, Zachariah Shue, councilmen. Benjamin Leese was appointed secretary and served until his death in 1831, when he was succeeded by W. H. Brodbeck, the present incumbent. The streets were carefully graded and pavements laid in 1874. The town authorities for the year 1885 are as follows: Burgess, Amos, Thoman; councilmen, John F. Miller, Peter B. Rohrbach, Franklin Garber, Bradley C. Spangler, George Snyder and John Sheaffer. The town now has a population of 350, contains a number of large and handsome residences, well paved streets, three fine churches and surrounded by a rich and productive farming country. The people are very hospitable—pure representatives of the honest Pennsylvania Germans. Sixteen years ago there was but one family in the village that used English in the home. All the young

can now speak it, and the German language is fast disappearing.

CHURCHES OF JEFFERSON.

The Union Church.—Rev. Emanuel Keller, a Lutheran clergyman, December 26, 1825, preached the first sermon within the village of Jefferson. Soon after this a Lutheran congregation was organized. In 1827 Rev. Samuel Gutelius, of Hanover, organized a Reformed congregation, of which Christian Renoll was elder, and Christian Renoll, Jr., deacon. The services of both denominations were held in the schoolhouse until 1830, when a Union Church was built, whose dimensions were 40x50 feet and contained a gallery along one end and two sides. This building was used only until 1883, when the two denominations built separate churches. The Lutheran congregation erected a beautiful brick church near the square; Rev. W. H. Ketterman is the present minister. The membership is quite large. A Sunday-school was organized in the Union Church in 1860. The successive superintendents have been George Kraft, Joseph Bare, Henry S. Hershey, Jesse Kraft, John Brillhart and Amos Rebert.

Christ's Reformed Church.—This church was built in 1883, at a cost of \$3,300. The church membership is 200 communicants. The pastors of the Reformed denomination who preached in the Union Church were Rev. Samuel Gutelius, who organized the congregation and remained a long time; Rev. Jacob Geiger, William F. Vandersloot, Samuel Gutelius (a second time) Joel S. Reber, Henry Bentz, Jacob Sechler, J. C. Julius Kurtz and Rev. J. D. Zehring. The last-named gentleman served the congregation sixteen years, and, on account of paralysis, was compelled to resign. Rev. Zehring is now (1885) living, a highly respected citizen of the village. In the new church, Rev. Silas F. Laury served for a short time, and was succeeded by Rev. Franklin A. Guth, of Lehigh County, a graduate of Ursinus College. There is a Sunday-school in the church, of which the pastor is superintendent, Rev. J. D. Zehring, acting superintendent and G. S. Brodbeck assistant superintendent. Rev. Samuel Gutelius, the founder of the congregation died in Dauphin County in 1866, aged seventy years.

The Church of the United Brethren in Christ.—Religious services were first conducted under the auspices of this denomination by Rev. Samuel Enterline, in the dwelling houses of members in 1847, which resulted in a church organization. A lot was purchased on the east side of Baltimore Street, and the present church building erected of

wood, at a cost of \$1,400. John Garman, Jacob Thoman and Peter Zech, composed the building committee. The following-named clergymen have ministered to the wants of the congregation since its organization: Revs. Enterline, Snyder, Raber, Wagner, Coombs, Grim Kroeder, Jones, Carl, Craumer Brickley, Rudisill, Jones and J. L. Nicholas. The services for a number of years were conducted almost entirely in the German language. English is much used now. The congregation numbers sixty-five members. The trustees are Barnhart Spangler, Ezra Myers, Jacob Shearer, John Shearer and Samuel Sterner.

BOROUGH SCHOOLS

The first school building stood near the east end of York Street, and was erected about 1813. It is still in existence and now used by Elias Swartzbach as a pottery. A second schoolhouse was built in 1853, and the present one on the same site in 1871 at a cost of \$1,200. It contains two rooms and the schools are graded. The teachers since 1861 are as follows: W. H. Manifold, J. C. Ebaugh, J. C. Blair, Maggie McKinly, J. D. Zehring, Jr., W. B. Schweitzer, W. H. Brodbeck, E. G. Williams, J. B. Douglass, D. B. Landis, J. R. McElvaine, D. E. Ebaugh, F. L. Spangler, P. N. Strasbaugh, Maggie King, H. M. Heilman, E. O. Snodgrass and Mary F. Fink. W. H. Brodbeck has taught the secondary school eight years.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

The exact time the postoffice was established at Jefferson (Codus Postoffice) is not now known. Martin Shearer was postmaster from 1830 to 1840, when upon the accession of Gen. Harrison to the presidency, Jenkins Carrothers, the original Whig of Codorus, succeeded him. The other postmasters in order have been as follows: George Snodgrass, Jacob Spangler, Albert Kraft, Dr. William F. Bringman and George S. Brodbeck.

Dr. Hornbaugh came to the village early in its history and was succeeded by Drs. Lehrves, Utz, Conner, William F. Bringman, H. S. Jones, J. R. Brodbeck and Edward Sterner.

The justices of the peace in order have been Daniel Ault, Benjamin Leese, Amos H. Spangler and W. H. Brodbeck, who is also a practical surveyor.

For incidents of the Confederate invasion in 1863, see page 217 in this work.

JEFFERSON STATION.

In 1863 Rebert, Auchy & Co., began the

manufacture of thrashing machines, corn shellers, plows, etc., at Jefferson Station, one-half mile north of the village. Various kinds of castings were also made in the foundry. The entire works were destroyed by fire in 1879. Mr. Auchy rebuilt the shops and now continues the business individually. At this point is now a collection of ten or twelve houses.

VILLAGES.

New Salem Borough, in the eastern part of North Codorus is a pleasant village of about sixty houses. It was recently incorporated. The postoffice name is York New Salem. Swartz & Kailbaugh and Jonas Joseph are engaged in the mercantile business. John S. Kline and Emanuel Smith are the hotel keepers. Dr. Kehm practices medicine.

Stoverstown, in North Codorus, now a village of thirty houses, was named after Gabriel Stover, a justice of the peace who some years ago moved to Maryland. R. B. Glatfelter conducts a store here.

Glenville is a post village on the Hanover & Baltimore Railroad in Codorus. It has lately grown to be quite a center of trade. J. A. Klinefelter conducts a general business at this place. Dr. Keller practices medicine in the vicinity. Sticks' tavern is one of the landmarks of Codorus; for more than half a century there was a postoffice at this place known as Hetricks, which has lately been moved to Glenville. Dr. W. C. Stick resides here. Brodbeck's store, now owned by Samuel Brodbeck is a very old business stand. H. H. Myers conducts a store in North Codorus at Cold Spring, and W. T. Crist in the west end of the township.

The large building at Hanover Junction was built by the Hanover Branch Railroad Company. It was used as a hotel until 1877. Some of the proprietors of it were John Scott, Hamilton Glessner and Jesse Engles. There is a coal chute and water tank on the North Codorus Railway, a short distance south of the Junction. A thirty horse-power engine is used to force water from the Codorus to the cars. A squad of Confederates under Col. White burned the covered railroad bridges, a few cars, and set fire to the turntable, in June 1863, during the invasion. H. I. Glatfelter is the postmaster of this place.

IRON ORE INTERESTS.

Vast quantities of iron ore have been obtained in North Codorus; among the leading mines are the following: The Codorus, or Strickhouser's Mine is one of the most widely known in York County. It was originally

opened in 1854 by John Musselman, and for a long time worked by the York Iron Company. The ore is a hard compact slate with micaceous and magnetic ore. The ore was mined from an open cut. It contained nearly forty per cent of metallic iron. The Thomas Iron Company of Hockendauqua, Schuylkill Co., Penn., for the past twenty years, has taken out many thousands of tons in this township, and has operated several banks. On Geiselman's farm, near Seven Valley, the ore produced fifty-two per cent metallic iron. The Codorus Mining Company has operated a number of banks. There are vast treasures of valuable ore in this township yet undeveloped.

SHREWSBURY TOWNSHIP.*

SHREWSBURY is one of the southern tiers of townships in York County. It was among the first townships laid off west of the Susquehanna, and was formed under the act of the general assembly, dated November, 1739. It originally embraced the entire area, now covered by Shrewsbury, Springfield and Hopewell. Hopewell was formed in 1767, and Springfield, in 1835. The township is bounded on the south by Maryland, on the east by Hopewell, on the north by Springfield and on the west by Codorus Townships. The land is somewhat hilly, and yet there is but little that cannot be cultivated. It is generally well watered, numerous small streams flowing through it while the east branch of the Codorus rises in the southern portion and flows in a northerly direction through the entire township. The soil is generally good and well adapted to grain and vegetable growing. Magnetic iron ore has been found in considerable quantity in various sections of the township. The Northern Central Railroad passes through the township from the south to the north, as does the Baltimore & York Turnpike, both of which thoroughfares have aided greatly in the development of the resources of the township.

The first settlers were mostly English, and Scotch-Irish, and the land in the southern end was taken up under Maryland titles. When the township was laid off, the citizens were mainly English, hence its English name, "Shrewsbury."

The Germans began to locate in that portion which now constitutes the township, in

1742, when many of the former English settlers sold their land and left; considerable feeling having been engendered between the Pennsylvania and Maryland border people, owing to the alterations which took place before the final settlement, through the agreement made with the proprietaries in 1732 and the establishment of Mason and Dixon's line in 1767. The German element soon became predominant, and those springing from that stock still remain so, as is seen in the thrift, enterprise and industry of the people; a peculiarity of the Germans. The land is generally well and thoroughly cultivated; the dwellings, barns and other buildings being substantially and conveniently built and kept in good repair.

At the close of the Revolutionary war Shrewsbury Township, including Springfield, had a population of 976, 9 slaves, 189 houses, 152 barns, 7 mills, and covered an area of 24,229 acres. In 1888, 100 years later, with Springfield Township taken off and exclusive of the boroughs, it had 623 taxable inhabitants; had a real estate valuation of \$729,702 and paid a county tax of \$3,151, and a State tax of \$219.

The following is a list of names taken from the assessment roll and census report made in 1783, by a special order of the county commissioners, in order to lay a special tax to defray the expenses of the Revolutionary war. Shrewsbury Township then also included the territory now covered by Springfield Township:

Bechtol, Christian, 100 acres.....	4155
Bury, Abraham, 153 acres.....	250
Bopp, Barnet, 211 acres.....	155
Baumgartner, Henry 100 acres.....	93
Brillhart, Jacob, 159 acres.....	182
Bauser, John, 50 acres.....	30
Baily, Jacob, 100 acres.....	122
Bossart, Jacob.....	33
Beck, Jacob, 80 acres.....	46
Bopp, Ludwig.....	205
Brillhart, Samuel.....	20
Bopp, Nicholas.....	24
Brillhart, Peter, 200 acres.....	298
Baker, Peter, 100 acres.....	217
Bayer, Tobias, Jr., 153 acres.....	156
Baily, Daniel, 100 acres.....	147
Brillhardt, John, 140 acres.....	162
Brandage, Joseph.....	15
Diehl, Adam.....	30
Diehl, Charles, 230 acres.....	212
Devaney, Daniel, 100 acres.....	4
Dirtendiefer, George.....	26
Downs, Henry, 50 acres.....	53
Dagen, John, 125 acres.....	84
Dinky, John, 190 acres.....	204
Dias, Thomas, 20 acres.....	7
Dakan, John.....	1
Ehrhardt, Thomas, 280 acres.....	1
Ehrhardt, Thomas, 172 acres.....	1
Eichelberger, Adam, 200 acres.....	1
Ehrman, George, 200 acres.....	1

*By N. Z. Seitz.

Eisenhart, George, 120 acres.....	£117	Leib, Ulrich, 198 acres.....	£244
Engel, Henry, 200 acres.....	152	Lentz, John, 52 acres.....	43
Elison, Mathew, 149 acres.....	103	Lobridge, Joseph, 50 acres.....	45
Ehrhart, Jacob, 196 acres.....	167	Markle, George.....	18
Flower, James, 100 acres.....	87	Miller, Andrew, 100 acres.....	81
Freeland, James, 52 acres.....	54	Myer, Andrew, 200 acres.....	187
Foltz, George.....	20	Myer, Christian, 117 acres.....	146
Faust, Balthaser, 1 grist-mill, 1 saw mill, 150 acres.....	240	Markley, Christian, 70 acres.....	143
Free, Conrad, 125 acres.....	177	Miller, Frederick, 80 acres.....	98
Flower, Catharine, 200 acres.....	63	Myer, George, 150 acres.....	120
Ferry, Henry, 66 acres.....	75	Miller, Herman, 150 acres.....	176
Freeland, John, 50 acres.....	62	Miller, John, 500 acres.....	166
Frey, John, 70 acres.....	81	Myer, John, 200 acres.....	337
Feigle, Martin.....	40	Menges, John, 136 acres.....	118
Fenus Frederick, 144 acres.....	145	Myer, Jacob, 50 acres.....	52
Fisher, John, 75 acres.....	92	Myer, Michael.....	28
Grant, Anna, 50 acres.....	42	Miller, Martin, 200 acres.....	239
Glatfelter, John, 240 acres.....	184	Myer, Martin.....	18
Glatfelter, Henry, 146 acres.....	126	Marshall, James.....	182
Gable, John, 50 acres.....	119	McDonald, John.....	45
Geisey, Christian, 80 acres.....	95	Mahan, John, 160 acres.....	128
Geiselman, George, 170 acres.....	172	Miller, Tobias, 134 acres.....	173
Gilley, Francis.....	20	Miller, Henry, 80 acres.....	70
Gramer, Loreutz, 100 acres.....	106	Moore, James, 125 acres.....	106
Geiselman, Michael, 300 acres.....	336	Markle, Henry, 190 acres.....	80
Geiselman, Michael, Jr.....	20	Neas, Michael, 240 acres.....	230
Gunkel, Michael, 227 acres.....	315	Nunemaker, Solomon, 150 acres.....	132
Gerberick, Michael, 92 acres.....	108	Oleager, Peter 200 acres.....	189
Groff, Francis, 300 acres.....	303	Oar, John, 50 acres.....	40
Hess, Henry.....	20	Olb, John, 200 acres.....	249
Harris, Thomas.....	18	Patterson, William, 150 acres.....	160
Hudebrand, Jacob, 160 acres.....	130	Peternan, Daniel, 173 acres.....	162
Hendricks, Adam, 100 acres.....	108	Relier, Abraham, 190 acres.....	205
Hart, Conrad, 150 acres.....	179	Ringman, Stoffel.....	20
Hendricks, Isaac, 70 acres.....	85	Roser, Adam, 150 acres.....	149
Hamsbachor, Valentine, 150 acres.....	118	Resh, Christian, Estate.....	140
Hilderbrand, Casper, 100 acres.....	224	Ruhl, Frederick, 95 acres.....	196
Hilderbrand, Felix, 200 acres.....	108	Rierman Jacob, 102 acres.....	57
Hobias, Frederick, 100 acres.....	95	Roser, Lorentz, 56 acres.....	103
Hedrick, Jacob, 50 acres.....	105	Roger, Nicholas, 117 acres.....	208
Herd, Martin, 100 acres.....	104	Reib, Nicholas, 173 acres.....	20
Henry, Nicholas, 193 acres.....	214	Robert, Peter.....	103
Hartman, Tobias, 145 acres.....	135	Ruhl, Henry, 100 acres.....	20
Hess, Ulrich, 244 acres.....	202	Rothenheiser, Peter.....	128
Heible, Jacob, 200 acres.....	221	Setz, John.....	150
Trone, George.....		Sparks, Thomas, 131 acres.....	174
Kaltreider, George, 200 acres.....	128	Spillter, Jacob, 150 acres.....	117
Kutting, Peter, 47 acres.....	38	Sitz, Adam, Jr., 100 acres.....	129
Kollar, Baltzer, 1 fulling mill, 160 acres.....	220	Sitz, Joseph, 100 acres.....	20
Korbman, Daniel, 1 grist-mill, 1 saw-mill, 214 acres.....	298	Sutton, Joseph, 150 acres.....	20
Kleinfelder, George, 140 acres.....	143	Shafer, Adam.....	
Koller, John, 265 acres.....	303	Snyder, Abraham, 139 acres.....	98
Kleinfelder, John, 200.....	212	Schwartz, Andrew, 200 acres.....	240
Koller, Jacob, 100 acres.....	124	Smith, Andrew, 80 acres.....	108
Keller, John, 140 acres.....	195	Swartz, Conrad, 80 acres.....	111
Keller, Jacob, 150 acres.....	136	Shafer, David.....	20
Kauffman, Henry, 60 acres.....	62	Shenelber's Estate, 1 grist-mill, 1 saw-mill, 150 acres.....	212
Kirsch, Jacob, 150 acres.....	164	Shwartz, Henry, 80 acres.....	165
Korffman, Jacob, 150 acres.....	179	Snider, John, 150 acres.....	175
Kleinfelder, Michael, 1 oil-mill, 1 distillery, 380 acres.....	400	Shwartz, Jacob, 160 acres.....	96
Klatfelter, Michael, 132 acres.....	120	Schmitt, John, 50 acres.....	39
Kensler, Michael, 100 acres.....	101	Shneider, John, 122 acres.....	108
Kleinfelder, Peter, 200 acres.....	161	Shmitt, John, 150 acres.....	181
Kleinfelder, Lorentz, 212 acres.....	183	Shneider, Michael, 78 acres.....	69
Krim, Philip, 40 acres.....	44	Shmitt, Peter, 110 acres.....	191
Kladfelter, Casper.....	20	Sineider Phillip, 210 acres.....	204
Lucas, Adam, 100 acres.....	86	Shafer, Philip, 350 acres.....	438
Lau, John, 460 acres.....	341	Sweney, James, 200 acres.....	173
Lau, Joshua, 190 acres.....	177	Shafer, Catharine, 200 acres.....	123
Lange, George, 150 acres.....	151	Sheldon, James, 190 acres.....	78
Lordan, Jonas, 50 acres.....	33	Smith, Adam, 110 acres.....	122
Lau, Phillips, estate, 300 acres.....	195	Shilling, Sebastian, 100 acres.....	104
Lang, Henry, 50 acres.....	50	Stabler, Christian, 250 acres.....	282
Leibenstein, John.....	20	Stein, Jacob, 112 acres.....	125
Leibenstein, Michael, 150 acres.....	147	Sterner, George, 100 acres.....	98
		Sterner, John, 150 acres.....	132
		Stabler, John 160 acres.....	97

Taylor, George.....	£148
Wildgoose, James.....	26
Waltimier, George, 100 acres.....	93
Wagner, Henry, 84 acres.....	85
Wiley, Aquila, 116 acres.....	110
Wilay, William, 100 acres.....	96
Wilay, Zachary, 75 acres.....	72
Yamal, Jesse, 100 acres.....	101
Yost, Nicholas, 30 acres.....	63
Zech, Michael, 70 acres.....	63
Anderson, William.....	40
Ehrhardt, John, 199 acres.....	80
Ehrhardt, William, 196 acres.....	98
Erstone, Peter, 260 acres.....	263
Faire, George.....	25
Fleishman, Martin, 100 acres.....	88
Guest, George, 85 acres.....	75
Hendricks, Adam Jr., 200 acres.....	110
Hise, Wendel, 50 acres.....	80
Jenians, Williams.....	
Lawson, John, 200 acres.....	140

SINGLE MEN.

Bates, Elias.....	18
Beard, John.....	18
Beck, Jacob.....	
Berry, Abraham.....	
Fouss, John.....	
Galloway, Hugh.....	
Gerbenck, John.....	
Gordon, John.....	
Hartman, John.....	
Hendricks, Thomas.....	
Henry, Christian.....	
Hildebrand, Henry.....	
Hunter, William.....	
Kellar, Henry.....	
Korfman, Conrad.....	30
Marshal, William.....	
McCoy, John.....	
Myer, Hancy.....	
Pfeiffer, Melchoir.....	64
Roser, Adam.....	
Schwartz, Abraham.....	
Shaffer, Henry.....	
Shrolyner, John.....	
Stabler, Adam.....	
Youse, Frederick.....	50
Zech, George.....	

The early educational facilities of the township were meager, as is the case with early settlements, but the Germans brought with them the belief of their church, that education is a necessity, consequently private and church schools were organized and maintained. The public school system was introduced in 1836, George Klinefelter having been chosen a delegate, for the township, to a convention held at York May 2, 1836. There was considerable opposition to the introduction of the system at the time, as there was subsequently to the introduction of uniform text books, and the displacement of the Bible as the regular reading book. The public schools have, however, since been faithfully maintained and encouraged, and now rank among the best in the county. In the township proper, and outside of the boroughs, there are no educational institutions other than the public schools.

In the township the German Reformed

Church has one congregation, Fissel's, formerly known as Jerusalem. It was organized in 1783, and is the oldest Reformed congregation in this section of the county. Its present membership reaches about 125, and the congregation is in a prosperous condition. The records are defective and its early history cannot be obtained. The first structure in which the congregation worshipped was a small log building, which was supplanted by a larger log weather-boarded, and this again in 1851 by a fine brick structure. It is owned jointly by Lutherans and Reformed. The following were among the ministers who served this congregation: Rev. Adam Ettinger, 1805 to 1810; Rev. Yost Henry Fries, 1810 to 1814; Rev. F. Scholl, 1814 to 1819; Rev. Henry N. B. Habliston, 1819 to 1822; Rev. Jacob Major, 1822 to 1823; Rev. John Aug Forsch, 1823 to 1826; Rev. Frederick Becker, 1826 to 1828; Rev. John Rienecke, 1828 to 1848; Rev. C. W. Rienecke, D. D., 1848 to 1849; Rev. D. Gring, 1859 to 1880 and Rev. A. F. Driesbach, 1880 to present time.

The Lutherans have two congregations in the township, Fissel's and Hametown. The former is located about one and a half miles southwest of Glen Rock, and was organized jointly with the Reformed congregation already referred to and meets in the same church. The congregation was organized in 1783 and has been well maintained since then. The records are incomplete, but from what can be gathered among the early pastors were Revs. John Herbst, Sr. and Jr., Rev. Stecker, Rev. Grobe, and among the later were Revs. Jacob Kempfer, A. Berg, J. H. Menges, E. Manges, and the present pastor, Rev. E. Miller, D. D. The congregation is strong, and from it sprang the membership which started other congregations in this section. Hametown was organized in 1872, the membership mainly coming from the Shrewsbury congregation. The first pastor was Rev. J. C. Koller, who was followed by the present pastor, Rev. J. B. Wolf.

The Evangelical Association has but one congregation in the township, that of Klinefelter's Chapel, worshiping in the church by that name near Fissel's Lutheran Church. The congregation was organized in 1860, during which time the chapel was erected. Michael Seitz, Thomas Hunt and William Klinefelter being the building committee. The ministers who served this congregation were those who served the Shrewsbury congregation, and will be given in that connection. The congregation is small but active and aggressive.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has one congregation in the township—Rock Chapel. This was the first congregation of that church and was organized in 1790, as near as can be gathered from an imperfect record. From it have gone the members to organize the other churches in this section. It is said that prominent ministers of the church preached in this church in its earlier years. The ministers that preached in Shrewsbury Borough also officiated at Rock Chapel.

In November, 1823, a great demonstration took place at the public house of John Ehrhart, in the township and near Hametown. The demonstration was held in honor of Gov. Shultz's election, and delegations from almost every section of the county were in attendance.

The township has furnished its share of soldiers for the several wars in which the nation has been engaged. There were a number of soldiers from the township in the Revolution, but the names could not be secured. Michael Mason served in the war of 1812, N. G. Ruhl and Alexander Hannage served in the Mexican war, and the following served during the late civil war: Peter Kolter, Sr., Peter Kolter, Jr., D. W. Dubs, Nelson Bailly, Henry Hershey, A. D. Meyers, Peter Hetrick, J. Matta, Charles Seachrist, John Klinefelter, N. Z. Seitz, J. H. Gantz, John Wagner, Valentine Anstine, William H. Dixon, Andrew Seitz, Samuel McMahon, Emanuel Wildasin, Joseph Dise, W. S. Dise, W. Frey, — Blouse, D. McKinly, William Butcher, P. A. Small, Conrad Meise, Lewis Holter, R. Rinehart, I. Wagner, B. Geipe and B. Lamott. The following were prominent citizens or held important civil positions: Michael Hoke, whose popularity gave him every vote cast but five when elected as sheriff of the county; John Habliston and William Heindle, connected with the *Baltimore Sun*; John N. Miller and Philip Sheffer, county commissioners; Noah Ehrhart, recorder; Eli W. Free, State representative.

The people in the township proper are mostly engaged in agricultural pursuits. There are a number of grist-mills in the township and two large tanneries, that of J. G. Bortner, near Glen Rock, who is also conducting a flaxine factory, and that of J. Habliston, near Shrewsbury. E. K. Bollinger & Co. are conducting an extensive fertilizer factory at Seitzland. There was a time when every farm of any consequence in the township had its distillery, but they have been generally abandoned. The following boroughs have been erected in the township, and in connection with their history will be

found the most interesting portion of the history of the township: Shrewsbury, Glen Rock, Rail Road, New Freedom.

SHREWSBURY.

As early as the year 1800 there were indications that the place now known as Shrewsbury would become a town. The town is located near the eastern borders of the township on the Baltimore & York Turnpike, and about one mile east of the Northern Central Railroad. When it was first developed into a village it was known as Strasburg, the German for a village by the road or street; it subsequently received its present name as the principal village of the township. Business was commenced in the village in 1800 by a Mr. Kline, who was followed by Jacob Ruhl, who then occupied the corner now occupied by L. C. Kraft. He discontinued in 1810 and was followed by H. Latimer & Co. on the corner now occupied by Gerry's drug store. C. F. Meyers began business on the Kraft corner in 1830 and was followed by Small, Myers & Latimer in 1859, when C. F. Rheliag took charge of the place, and he was followed by H. D. Hartman, Meyers & Bros., J. H. Markle and L. C. Kraft. Eli McDonnell, one of the principal business men as well as one of the most enterprising citizens of the town, began business in 1859. Among others who aided in developing the town and who were active business men were John Hershner, G. Blasser, R. Richey, Nathan Shafer, Samuel Gantz, George P. Everhart, Christof Kolter, and the Kollers, Becks, Geiseys, Gorrys. The town has been exclusively commercial. Samuel Gantz at one time established a tannery in the town, but it was soon abandoned. David Klinefelter erected a machine shop on the lot between Raffensperger's hotel and the stable, but it could not be made a success and was abandoned, when a steam saw-mill followed in the same place but it was also abandoned, and not a particle of evidence of these having been there now exists, except that in the minds of the people. In 1820 coal pits existed where Bott's Hotel now stands.

The town was erected into a borough in 1834 by special act of the assembly, and was reincorporated in 1870, under the act of 1851, at which time Joseph Geisey was the burgess; J. H. Blasser the secretary, and James Gerry, Jr., the treasurer. The present officers are: Chief burgess, M. Bott; secretary, E. Storms; treasurer, B. Rupert; councilmen, J. L. Raffensperger, J. Snyder, W. Besser, I. N. Stoner, G. Smith. The

population of the town in 1880 was 580. In its early history the corporation issued shingles as a circulating, but subsequently redeemed them, and on March 31, 1854, destroyed them.

A martial spirit existed among the people from the beginning of the town, and a military company was organized in 1821, known as the Strasburg Blues, Capt. Charles Stuck being its first commander, who was succeeded by Capt. W. H. Snyder. In 1824 Jacob Gaines, a member of this company, was drowned in Hileman's dam, and his remains were buried on a Sunday, but the people of the church where the services were held protested against taking arms into or near the church. This shows that the religious prejudices of the people were very strong. The Blues finally suspended and the Jackson Grays were organized by Capt. Snyder and subsequently commanded by the late Capt. William McAbee. In 1841 the company was called into service to assist in suppressing the Philadelphia riot, but the riot ceased on the arrival of the command at Wrightsville. While encamped at York the now eminent Dr. Carpenter acted as the company surgeon. In 1824 the Pennsylvania Volunteers and the Washington Artillery passed through the town on their way to Baltimore to take part in the reception ceremonies tendered Gen. Lafayette. In 1861 Company D, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, was partly organized in the town, and subsequent to its muster visited the place and gave an exhibition drill. In September, 1881, Light Battery C, United States Army, Maj. Sinclair in command, encamped at the town while on its march to Yorktown to take part in the ceremonies commemorating the surrender of Cornwallis. The following were among those who entered the United States military service from the borough; Majors N. G. and E. M. Ruhl, Capt. J. H. Blasser, Lieut. G. Blasser, Chaplain D. C. Eberhart, J. H. Hendrix, J. B. Beck, Robert McDonnell, J. H. Moody, J. Ashley, William Eaton, Henry Young, J. Smith, N. Heise, C. Hedrick, C. Sanders, A. J. Frederick, Col. G. W. Frederick, E. H. Redding, Joseph Little, Jesse Shewell, John Kunkle, M. Sheol, F. Dolla, Jacob Nonemaker, G. Albany, J. Albany, A. Leicht, H. Rheirmeyer, A. L. Geesey, C. Thompson, W. Fockerner, D. Horn, A. Klinefelter, J. Painter, M. Born.

The following are among those who are natives of the town, or who have made the town their home for many years, and who have risen to eminence in civil life.

Dr. James Gerry, Sr., who was born in Cecil County, Md., August, 1796, a son of James Gerry, who served a number of terms as a member of the house of delegates of Maryland. Dr. Gerry graduated at West Nottingham Academy, spent a few years in the South teaching, and then returned and became the principal of the academy, where he graduated and served as such for four years, reading medicine in the meantime. He located and began the practice of his profession in Shrewsbury in 1824, and soon secured a large practice. In 1830 he married Salome Hoffman, of Balto. County, Md., became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he did active work.

In 1838 he received the Democratic nomination of the Nineteenth Congressional District entirely unsolicited. He was elected and re-elected, and while thus serving he delivered an elaborate speech against the United States Bank. He was an intimate friend of James Buchanan, and as a delegate to the National Convention in 1852, warmly supported him for the nomination. After Buchanan's election to the presidency he informed Dr. Gerry that he would be pleased to appoint him to any position he would like. The advanced age of the Doctor compelled him to decline the offer. He continued the practice of medicine up to 1870, and died July 19, 1873. Brig.-Gen. G. W. Frederick, a graduate of Pennsylvania College, and who served with great credit in the late war, had charge of the provost guard during the trial of Mrs. Surrat, is now a prominent citizen of Philadelphia and the publisher of the *Lutheran*. Dr. H. G. Bussey, who served two terms as State senator, and two terms as county prothonotary and as physician to the jail. William McAbee, who served two terms in the State legislature, and held other important public positions. Isaac Beck, who served two terms in the State legislature, and one term as door-keeper of the house of representatives. Col. W. Garner, now a prominent citizen of Iowa. John Geisey, who served as register of wills in the county. B. F. Koller and J. A. Blasser, who each served as clerk of the county courts. Joseph Holland, who served as county prothonotary. John Beck and Christof Kolter, who served as county commissioners. Joseph Hartman, who served as county auditor. Col. A. Wilhelm, Capt. Dennis, Rev. James Henry Brown, D. D., Robert Richey and Eli Storms, who has become quite popular as an artist.

From 1827 to 1830 a small paper known as the *Harbinger* was published in the town

by W. C. Smyth. Later the *Sharfsheitz*, a German paper, was published for a few years in the town by a Mr. Kurtz.

On July 8, 1840, a cyclone passed over the town, and although it lasted but a few minutes the destruction of property was great. The old Union log church was blown down, with a number of barns and several dwelling houses. Among the latter was one occupied by B. Krewell and family, through which a number of the family were injured, and Mrs. Krewell was killed. On April 1, 1881, a fire occurred in which the back buildings of the Meyer's property were destroyed. On October 8, of the same year, Miss Mary Smith Wallick was burned to death while attempting to light a fire with coal oil. On April 23, 1882, a fire occurred which destroyed the barns of A. Wilhelm, A. W. Kunkle, and that belonging to the Methodist Episcopal parsonage. On February 27, 1884, Mrs. Catharine Shewell was burned to death while staying alone in a small house.

In 1800 a small log schoolhouse was erected in the eastern portion of the town, and Dr. Cling was the first teacher. This building was destroyed by fire and a brick building took its place, which was also destroyed by fire in 1853, when the present building in the northern part of the town was erected. Private and church schools were popular in the early history of the town, and an academy was opened, in 1856, by Prof. A. W. Dinsmore, and has been continued since under the principalship of Profs. T. R. Vickroy, J. A. Murphy, D. S. Brilhart, W. J. Fulton and E. E. Allen, the present instructor. The public school system was introduced in 1856, when it was adopted in the township, but the schools have not been so popular and have not attained a high rank, owing, perhaps, to the popularity of select or private schools.

The church history is very imperfect, and from what can be gathered the Evangelical Association had the first regular preaching in the town in 1811, and the services were conducted in private houses. Rev. J. Driesbach was the first preacher, and he was followed by H. Neibel, M. Becker, M. Betz, John and James Bruen, Rev. Walter, A. Ettinger, B. Ettinger, J. L. W. Seibert, Levi and Uriah Eberhart, G. Hunter, J. M. Carothers, J. W. Cramer, S. W. Seibert, C. F. Deininger, W. Wilson, D. A. Miller, Rev. Zulofe, Rev. Longsdorf, S. Hornberger, W. H. Davis, S. Aurand, J. M. Ettinger, G. E. Zehner, J. G. M. Swengle, H. Conrad, J. C. Farnsworth, J. M. Longsdorf, P. S. Orwig, W. W. Rhodes, J. F. Shultz, the present pastor. The first church erected in the town was a small log

structure in 1821, and was a Union Church, being used jointly by the Methodists and Evangelical people. This church building was destroyed in 1840 by the cyclone. The Evangelical people erected a brick church in 1853, which was improved in 1877, and again in 1884, and at present it is a handsome and convenient place of worship. In 1824 this congregation organized a Sunday-school, but it lasted only a few months; later another was organized, which has been continued up to the present. The school is large, and the membership of the church will reach about 100.

The organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church was effected about the year 1811. Up to this time the people of this faith attended services at Rock Chapel, where an organization had been effected in 1794. The congregation worshiped in the old log church jointly with the Evangelical people up to 1849, when a one-story and basement brick building was erected on Main Street near the place where the present edifice stands. Bishop Waugh preached several times in this church. The second building was erected in 1874, and is of Gothic design, with a bell-fry, two stories, and was dedicated in 1877, by Bishop E. A. Ames, assisted by W. H. Chapman and A. W. Guyer. The congregation now numbers about 100, and among the ministers who preached for the congregation were Revs. A. Hemphill, W. Butter, E. Nicodemus, J. Parker, J. Ewing, Z. Jordan, A. Griffeth, W. Hawk, J. W. Cronin, I. Collins, P. Doll, O. Ege, T. Mitchell, John Beer, Joseph Morris, G. Berkstresser, J. W. Culum, J. Stine, C. G. Linthicum, E. Dorsey, W. H. Enos, T. G. Fulton, J. A. Collins, A. E. Gibson, N. J. B. Morgan, David Trout, J. A. Coleman, W. T. Wilson, G. W. Iread, D. C. Eberhart, A. H. Reese, J. S. Lee, A. R. Riely, F. G. Crever, Henry Furlong, H. Slicer, J. G. McKeehon, J. B. Akers, S. Cornelius, G. W. Dunlap, J. S. McMurry, J. W. Hedges, M. L. Drun, J. B. Cuddy, E. Bahrmann, G. Warren, J. G. Moore, J. Max Lantz, — Snyder, J. C. Haggy, J. Curns, E. E. Allen, W. A. McKee, A. H. Mensel, T. Mitchell, W. M. West, J. Loyd, E. E. A. Deever, J. M. Clark, J. M. Russel, A. W. Guyer, A. R. Bender, J. Goldin, B. B. Hamlin, J. C. Clarke, M. L. Smith, W. Guyer, W. A. Houck, R. Mallalieu, C. V. Hartzell, the present pastor. Bishop Levi Scott, William Barnes, Alfred Cookman and other noted ministers preached at this place, and on the Lowe camp ground near the town. This congregation started the first permanent Sunday-school organized in the town, in

1827, at the first meeting of which there were present twenty-seven boys and twenty girls. The teachers of the boys were Rev. H. Doll, Robert Fife, Jarret Garner, J. H. Brown, Dr. James Gerry and Robert Richey; of the females, Mrs. H. Hannawalt, Misses E. Marshall, Jane Gordon, Mary Redman. The school has been in progress since, and has been prompt in the adoption of modern measures and appliances. It is claimed that the present extended system of lesson illustration was originated in this school during 1864, when the superintendent, Rev. D. C. Eberhart, planned the illustrations, and E. Storms, a young artist of the town, painted them. These illustrations were furnished by Mr. Storms to schools in Baltimore, York, Hanover, Glen Rock and other points. In 1866 samples of these illustrations were put on exhibition at a Sunday-school convention held at the Masonic Temple in Baltimore, where they attracted a great deal of attention, after which they were generally adopted by publishers of Sunday-school literature.

The Lutheran Church congregation was effected in 1822, and in 1827 a Union Church was erected, in which the Lutheran and Reformed congregations worshiped up to 1874, when a new fine brick church edifice was erected on Main Street for the exclusive use of the Lutheran congregation, and the Reformed people continued to occupy the old church. The Lutheran congregation is strong, having a membership of about 250, with a flourishing Sunday-school, for the use of which a handsome chapel was erected in 1879. The pastors who served the congregation were Rev. John Herbst, Sr. and Jr.; Rev. — Stecker, Rev. J. Kempfer, Rev. A. Berg, who served the charge from 1843 to 1873, when Rev. J. H. Menges assumed it and served to 1877, when Rev. E. H. Manges took charge and served to 1881, when Rev. E. Miller, D. D., the present pastor took charge of the work.

The Reformed congregation was organized in 1822, and from 1827 worshiped jointly with the Lutheran congregation in a brick church to 1874, when the Lutherans withdrew and the Reformed alone occupied the church. In 1882 this building was torn down and a new fire-brick building was erected on Main Street, which was dedicated on May 13, 1883, by the present pastor, Rev. A. F. Dreisbach, T. G. Apple, D. D., President of Franklin and Marshall College, and J. S. Stahr, D. D. Since the new church edifice has been erected, and under the care of the present pastor, the congregation has rapidly

increased and now numbers about 150 communicants. The congregation has a Sunday-school which is rapidly growing in numbers and influence. The following are the ministers who served the congregation in the past: A. Ettinger, Yost Henry Fries, F. A. Scholl, H. N. B. Habliston, J. August Forsch, John Rienecke, C. W. Rienecke, D. D., J. Vander-sloot, Daniel Gring, who served the charge twenty-seven years, and who was followed by the present efficient pastor, A. F. Driesback.

The Shrewsbury Savings Institution was incorporated June 6, 1850, with a capital of \$50,000. Henry Latimer was chosen its first president, and Robert Richey its first cashier. June 3, 1876, G. P. Everhart became the president, and still serves as such. March 23, 1857, John Hoshour became the cashier and was followed, on his death, November 26, 1870, by J. V. Geisey, who, resigning, was followed, November 2, 1872, by A. G. Collins, and he in turn was followed March 4, 1882, by A. D. Collins, the present incumbent. It has now a paid up cash capital of \$15,000, and a surplus of the same amount.

Mount Vernon Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F., organized in February, 1846, and in 1852 and 1853, a hall was erected, which was dedicated in 1854. The lodge has paid a large amount for benefit to its members, and has now a fund of \$6,000. It has had a large membership in the past and now has forty-two members. A. Klinefelter served as O. G. for twenty years, and William Benise as janitor and I. G. for twenty-nine years. Since the institution of the lodge there have occurred thirty-eight deaths out of the membership of the lodge.

Shrewsbury Lodge, No. 423, F. & A. M., was instituted March 4, 1863, with the following charter members: Rev. J. C. Hagy, B. F. Koller, G. P. Everhart, Rev. A. Berg, Dr. O. T. Everhart, Dr. James Gerry, Jr., and James K. Pattison. The lodge now numbers about twenty-six members, and is in a healthy financial condition.

Wannepewink Tribe, I. O. R. M., was organized September 10, 1868, and closed in April, 1877.

A lodge of Good Templars was instituted November 2, 1865, by Rev. J. S. Murry, and continued in existence to 1876. It did good service, extending its influence so that lodges were organized in Glen Rock, New Freedom, Stewartstown and New Market. A Band of Hope was also organized September 26, 1866, and continued in existence for some years.

Shrewsbury Post, No. 342, G. A. R., was mustered by Capt. W. H. Lanius, June 18,

1883, and has now about forty-three members.

GLEN ROCK.

Glen Rock is a borough situated in Shrewsbury Township, on the Northern Central Railroad, about sixteen miles south of York, and about four miles northwest of Shrewsbury Borough. It is a modern town and is noted for its romantic scenery and its substantial and expensive buildings, and for the enterprise and industry of its people. All the buildings, except a saw-mill and a barn, have been erected since 1837, for prior to that time the land included in the borough was but a poorly cultivated farm with no improvements on it, and during a period of about forty years previous it changed owners quite a number of times. Among these owners were Philip Lowe, John Ehrman and Simon Koller, the latter gentleman having made a few improvements in the place. During his time he built a saw-mill, barn and brick dwelling house. The land in and around the town is hilly, the vales being narrow and some of the hills quite steep, yet it is productive and valuable for farming purposes. There are several streams of water, branches of the Codorus, passing through it, which furnish water-power and water supply for the manufacturing interests of the town. In 1837 the railroad was built through the place where the town now is, and it was at this time that it received its name by Nat Bernard, the contractor for the grading of that portion of the railroad. He found some very hard rock to cut through, so he named them the "rocks in the glen" or Glen Rock. At this time Simon Koller owned a large part of the land now incorporated in the borough, but fearing the railroad would ruin him, he sold it to William Heathcote, an Englishman then recently from England, with whom came also other Englishmen—the Shaws, Radcliffes and other Heathcotes, so that it became an English settlement. The station of the railroad was known as Heathcote's up to 1843, when it took its present name and when a postoffice was established. In 1845 there were but ten families in the place; 1 woolen factory employing fourteen hands; 1 store and tavern, 1 machinist, 1 tailor, blacksmith, doctor, and 2 wood sawyers. In 1850 Philip Sheffer, a farmer near the town, put up some houses and purchased the woolen-mill, converted it into a grist-mill, and Mr. Heathcote erected another woolen-mill near the town. This gave the then village new life and the people began to talk of putting up other manufacturing enterprises, which

took practical shape in the erection of the foundry and machine shop in 1854, by Heathcote, Herbst & Co.; the company consisting of William Heathcote, William Herbst, J. V. Hoshour, John Scott, Emanuel Frey, Charles Frey, Henry Seitz; F. T. Scott, a practical machinist, being chosen as manager. This plant was the means of developing the town, and has ever since been an important factor in its growth. It gradually enlarged its sphere and did an extensive business in car building, and is now known as the Glen Rock Manufacturing Company and is doing a general manufacturing business, including engines, boilers, mill machinery, farming implements, etc. In the meantime J. V. Hoshour did an extensive forwarding and commission business, in which he was subsequently followed by E. Sheffer, who did a good deal to encourage the growth of the place.

The woolen-mill or factory was the first manufacturing establishment of the town, and it has been successfully maintained ever since, doing a large business and employing a number of hands. William Heathcote, the first proprietor, conducted the business for a number of years, when his son, James Heathcote, assumed control of and conducted it for some years, and up to his death, when L. K. Heathcote, the present proprietor and manager, assumed control of it and has developed a large trade in felt manufacturing, some of his goods reaching a foreign market. This plant, no doubt, gave the town its first manufacturing impulse. In the early history of the town Messrs. Mark Radcliffe and George Shaw, in the name of Radcliffe & Shaw, began the manufacture of rope and twine in a meager style. They erected a wheel and spindle for twisting purposes along a fence, and there under the broad canopy of heaven, when the weather would permit, they would manufacture an excellent rope and twine. They gradually developed their facilities until at present they have the largest rope-walk in the State, and own the large cordage-mill at Centreville, near the town. H. H. Radcliffe has lately become a member of the firm. They are now employing quite a number of laborers, and their goods are very popular. The lumber business was commenced by J. V. Hoshour, who was followed by John Frey, C. Glatfelter, S. K. Hoshour, who, with Messrs. J. C. Fallon and C. Gore, erected a planing-mill and sash factory in 1874. Mr. Fallon soon withdrawing. The building with a large quantity of lumber was destroyed by fire in 1876. Other buildings were erected, and, Mr. Gore withdrawing, Joseph Dise, A. W. Gray and J. H. Hoshour became the pro-

prietors, but in 1878 Messrs. Gray and J. H. Hoshour withdrew and Henry Bahn became interested, and from thence to the present the firm of Hoshour, Dise & Co., have been conducting a very successful business, employing a large force of labor and handling a large quantity of lumber—Messrs. Joseph Dise and S. K. Hoshour being young men of energy, enterprise and push. Messrs. J. W. Hartman and S. K. Hoshour began the manufacture of carriages, etc., in the town in 1872, and they have developed a very fine business, employing a large number of laborers, and putting out a large line of fine goods, which are demanding a good market abroad. Henry Yeager also conducted the coach manufacturing business in the town for a few years. Various other efforts at manufacturing were attempted, but met with only partial success and they were subsequently abandoned.

The mercantile trade was first introduced by Daniel Reiman in 1827, when he opened a store in the frame building now occupied by Charles Heathcote and Jonathan Foust. Reiman was followed by Henry Latimer under the firm name of Small, Latimer & Meyers. In 1840 the store-house was sold to Jacob Epply, who associated with him in business J. V. Hoshour, and a successful trade was conducted. Mr. Hoshour later conducted a very extensive founding business. Mr. Epply was followed in the mercantile trade by William Herbst, who in turn was followed by E. Sheffer, who did a very extensive business in the large building now owned by the Northern Central Railroad, and which is now occupied by E. R. Miller and I. Glatfelter. William Herbst and N. K. Seitz opened a store in 1867, on the corner of Church and Main Streets and a successful business has since been conducted there by them; Mr. Seitz withdrawing subsequently, Messrs. J. S. Herbst and W. H. Herbst became partners and the business is now conducted by W. Herbst & Sons. In 1872 A. D. Meyers opened a jewelry store and conducted a successful business to within a few years, when J. A. Shomaker assumed the business, and he has been very successful. Messrs. E. Bortner and David Becker have within a few years developed an extensive ice cream trade, which they are manufacturing and shipping abroad. In 1880 a fine brick building was erected by G. F. Heathcote, and occupied as a shoe factory for several years. That business having been abandoned the building is now occupied as a grist-mill.

The publication of the *Item*, a weekly

newspaper, was commenced in 1870 by M. O. Smith and G. W. Nichols. It was well received, although but a small sheet when it was first issued. Mr. Nichols early withdrew from its publication and Mr. Smith conducted the business himself, when he subsequently associated with him N. Z. Seitz, which co-partnership continued for several years, when Mr. Smith retired and Mr. Seitz continued the publication up to the present; in the meantime T. M. Meads was, for a few months, identified with the publication, as was also A. W. Gray for nearly four years, with W. A. Spate during the past year, the paper now being published by Seitz & Spate. The paper has been enlarged a number of times until it has been enlarged to its present size, which is a nine column paper printed on a sheet 28x42. It has been well sustained by the people. It has always been fearless and independent in its editorial reflections, and progressive and aggressive in its advocacy of reforms. It holds an advanced position in county journalism.

The town was incorporated in 1860 by the courts of the county, and the opposition to incorporation was considerable by the people of the township. Philip Sheffer was the first chief burgess, and Lyman B. Moody is the present officer. The census of 1880 shows a population of 651; it has since increased very much and will now reach nearly 1,000.

As soon as the town became an incorporated borough it pushed its public school educational work, and in that particular it has always stood in the advanced ranks in the county. The building for school purposes is large and suitably furnished. The school work had been in charge of Prof. A. W. Gray, a prominent educator of the county for a number of years. He had won the esteem and confidence of both pupils and parents, and did an excellent work for the people of the town. His select schools were largely attended by young ladies and gentlemen from other sections of the county. He had become very popular among the educators of the county, and, had he lived, would have been chosen as the county superintendent. The first school building was erected by William Heathcote soon after he became settled, and private schools were maintained in it until the public schools were properly organized.

A religious sentiment prevailed among the early settlers, and the people generally attended Sabbath services at Fissel's Church, about two miles south of the town. As early as 1812 Rev. Moses Bower, of the Evangelical Association, who was at the time serving Gettysburg charge, preached at times in the

brick school building, in the northern end of the town, and which had been erected by W. Heathcote. Rev. Bowers was followed on the charge by Revs. J. Boas, E. Kohn, Lew Humelsheim, D. Dellinger, up to 1848, when Rev. Uriah Eberhart was appointed to the charge, who effected an organization, and Henry Seitz was chosen as the first class leader. At the following session of conference, Glen Rock was detached from Gettysburg and attached to Shrewsbury Circuit, and the ministers who officiated on that charge as given in Shrewsbury History, from that date to 1867, when it was made a mission, and Rev. J. Hartzler, served the mission for three successive years. He was followed by Revs. S. P. Remer, P. W. Rardibough, H. W. Back, P. W. Groap, E. Crumblyng, and the present pastor, Rev. J. A. Irvine. In 1849, while Rev. J. W. L. Seibert served Shrewsbury Circuit, the first church was erected. It was a substantial brick structure, located on Church Street. In 1870 the old church edifice was sold and a new one erected on New Street. This is a large, handsome and substantially constructed two story building. The Union Sunday-school which is connected with this church, was organized in 1848, and has been in successful organization since. David Herbst, Sr., was its first superintendent.

The Methodist Episcopal Church organized in 1865, and erected a church edifice in that and the following year. The ministers who served on Shrewsbury Circuit, and which are given in the Methodist Episcopal Church history of Shrewsbury, served also this congregation. The congregation is not large, its present membership being twenty-seven. There is a flourishing Sunday-school connected with the congregation.

The Lutheran congregation was informally organized in 1859, when Rev. A. Berg, then the pastor of Shrewsbury charge, began to hold regular service in Sheffer's Hall. A formal organization was effected and a church edifice erected in 1860-61. It was made a separate charge and Rev. J. Kempfer was called to serve it. He continued the pastor to 1868 when he resigned, and Rev. J. C. Koller was called to the pastorate, who served the congregation to 1880, when the present pastor, J. B. Wolf, was called by the congregation to the pastorate, Rev. J. C. Koller having resigned. The congregation now numbers about 200 members and has connected with it a large and interesting Sabbath-school.

The German Reformed people have made various efforts at organization, but thus far

they have not been successful. Notwithstanding, there are a number of people of that religious faith living in the town. Revs. D. Gring, W. Xanders and others have preached in the town, but no complete organization is now existing.

In 1865 a circle of the Brotherhood of the Union, a beneficial organization, was organized, and gained considerable of a membership until 1870; when the organization was suspended, and Friendly Lodge, No. 287, K. of P., of Pennsylvania, was organized. This lodge has a membership of some seventy, and is financially strong.

Yosemite Tribe, No. 100, I. O. R. M., was organized in 1868; has a present membership of some forty and is financially in good condition.

Several temperance organizations have been effected in the town, but all were in due time suspended without accomplishing any special reforms.

The town has a musical organization, "The Glen Rock Band," which has won for itself a reputation and popularity which reaches far beyond its own town. Its services are frequently called to distant cities.

The town has no old soldier residents, but it sent the following to the army during the late Rebellion: A. Shaw, L. K. Heathcote, L. W. Dabs, William Metcalf, L. Rhinehart, W. F. Bantu, Noah Allison, T. Bamforth, J. M. Homigan, A. Moessinger, Henry Seitz, C. T. Seitz, A. Shauck, James Laurq, Ned Gaffney, Penn. Birchival, John Foust.

The First National Bank of Glen Rock, Penn., was organized in 1863, with a capital stock of \$50,000, E. Sheffer being its first president, and Henry Seitz, cashier. H. Seitz has served as cashier of the bank from its organization to the present time. J. V. Hoshour followed Mr. Sheffer as the president of the bank, who was in turn succeeded by Charles Frey; and he by William Herbst, the present officer. The capital stock of the bank has been increased to \$75,000.

RAILROAD BOROUGH.

Railroad Borough is a town of about 250 population and is situated on the Northern Central Railroad, about one mile west of Shrewsbury, and was incorporated into a borough August 21, 1871, with F. Helb, as chief burgess; J. N. Grove, assistant burgess; S. Klinefelter, G. W. Ruby, Daniel Seitz, M. Gable, T. H. McAbee and James M. McGuigan, as councilmen. The town is nestled between the hills which surround it, and has been for many years an important

freight depot. The population in 1880 was 221, and it has increased quite rapidly since.

In 1792 the land was mostly owned by John Klinefelter, and he erected a small grist-mill at the place where Ruby's barn now stands, and he also erected a log-house near the same place. Soon after this, Ulrick Heiss purchased the land where Stabler's mill now stands, and erected thereon an oil-mill which was subsequently torn down and the present mill erected. G. M. Henry bought the greater part of land now included in the borough, put a grist-mill where Ruby's mill now stands, and in 1841 removed the old grist-mill where Helb's tannery now stands, and converted it into a bark-mill. In 1822 an apple distillery was in progress where Helb's distillery now stands. In 1849 Frederick Helb came to the place, and began the tanning business. He began in a very simple way, not even having a building, but used old hogsheads as vats, and having the use of the bark-mill of Mr. Henry, he ground the bark he used with that. He purchased the mill later, erected a building for a tannery and built the usual vats. He has since greatly enlarged his facilities, until at present he is conducting a very large and profitable business. He has been quite successful in his business ventures and has done more than any other man to improve the town. He now owns a large proportion of the property in the town, and is identified with much of the business surrounding it. In 1833 G. M. Henry built a grist-mill, where the brick grist-mill of Mr. Ruby now stands, which was supplanted with the present building by Mr. Ruby in 1862. The first station house stood near where Ruby's mill now stands. The brick warehouse occupied at present by Mr. Day, was erected in 1845 by Messrs. Simon and Jesse Klinefelter. The same gentlemen erected the stone store and warehouse building on the east side of the railroad, now occupied by Mr. G. P. Everhart. The same gentlemen also erected the brick-mill in the northern portion of the town now owned by Jared Stabler. In 1849 the same gentlemen erected a bark-mill near the station, which was converted into a flax-mill in 1869, by Klinefelter & Hobliston. The present proprietors of these works are the Boston Chemical Dye Works. In 1859 the present hotel building was erected by Mr. Roy. It is now occupied by John Kauffelt. Mr. G. P. Everhart is doing a large forwarding and commission business, as also a dry goods and grocery business, while Mr. Helb is conducting the tanning and brewing business, as also the stove business.

A public school has been conducted in the

place for many years. A new school building has been erected within a few years, which is highly creditable to those who erected it. A Sunday-school has been conducted in the place for some years, which is doing a good work among the children of the town.

NEW FREEDOM.

New Freedom is a small town situated in the southern portion of the township of Shrewsbury on the Northern Central Railroad. The town is very beautifully situated on a level plain on an elevation, the land surrounding the town being fertile and level. The population in 1880 was 325, and it has since grown quite rapidly. It was incorporated into a borough in 1879, with H. F. Hofacker, as chief burgess; C. Singer, as assistant, and S. G. Hildebrand, John L. Hailer, Lewis Grove, Dr. E. K. Free and S. Grove, as councilmen. The Free family was among the early settlers of the town, and they first opened business there. The present business men are M. W. Bahn, Messrs. U. H. Gore & Bro., J. R. Nonewaker, R. F. Kotler, H. F. Hofacker, J. B. Wherly, J. E. Miller and others. The town has good public-schools, which are well sustained by the people.

The first religious organization effected in the town, or the locality where the town is now located, was St. John's Catholic Church. In 1842 Father Gabriel Rempier, a Redemptorist priest of Baltimore, visited the community and found a very devoted member of his church in Meimad Müller, a German settler, who lived at the old farmhouse now occupied by Charles King, where mass was first offered in that section of the county, and at this place for some four months after like services were regularly held. Mr. Müller donated land sufficient to erect a church thereon, which was done by the contributions of the members, and the church was properly dedicated in 1842. It was regularly served from 1842 to 1852 by priests from Baltimore, and some of the most noted priests of the Redemptorist order preached in this humble edifice. From 1853 to 1875, it was regularly served from York as a mission, after that, Father Koch became regular pastor; then, in 1881, Father Huber, who served until recently, when he was succeeded by Father Breckel.*

*For additional history of New Freedom, see Addenda.

THE TOWNSHIP OF SPRINGFIELD.

FOR ninety years this township formed a part of Shrewsbury. The names of its taxable inhabitants in 1783 will be found in the history of that township. A petition asking for a division of Shrewsbury was presented in 1834 to the court, presided over by Judge Walter Franklin and his associates, George Barnitz and John L. Hinkle, stating that "the township of Shrewsbury is eighteen miles long, and on this account many of the inhabitants are too far from the place of transacting the common township business." The court appointed George Hoke, Henry Leib and John Eyster commissioners, who selected George M. Henry surveyor, and the division line was run November 24, 1834. The report of said commissioners recommending the erection of this township, which was named by them, Springfield, was confirmed by the court, April 9, 1835.

TOPOGRAPHY.

Springfield is crossed from north to south by the York & Maryland Line Turnpike, which passes over the line of the old Potapscoco road, laid out from York to Joppa and Potapscoco (now Baltimore) in 1742, the year after York was founded. Joppa, now a dilapidated village on the Gunpowder River, was then the county seat of Baltimore County. The turnpike passes along the summit of the height of land that divides the tributaries of two large branches of the Codorus Creek, which form a confluence at the extreme northern point of Springfield. These streams separate Springfield from Hopewell on the east, York on the north, Codorus and North Codorus on the west. The southern boundary is an artificial line separating it from Shrewsbury. The surface of this township is very undulating. At different places along the turnpike, the view in summer over the beautifully rounded hills, and systematically carved little valleys, all clad in rich verdure, is delightful to behold. The Northern Central Railway passes along the western part and crosses the Codorus five times within the limits of the township. The population in 1840 was 1,207; in 1850 it was 1,854; the number of taxables in 1884 was 559; valuation of real estate, \$811,191; county tax, \$3,151; State tax, \$220. Foust's Distillery in the lower end of Springfield is specially noted for the manufacture of pure liquors. A very large business has been done at this place for many years.

THE BOROUGH OF LOGANVILLE.

The borough of Loganville is situated along the York & Maryland Line Turnpike near the centre of Springfield Township. On an elevated plane immediately west of the town, the landscape scenery far to the north and the west is fascinating beyond description. The broad and fertile valley, extending from the Susquehanna, southwest as far as the field of vision goes, and north to the South Mountains, unfolds to the view of the observer, a garden of unrivalled loveliness, with the town of York, near the eastern bounds of the circular horizon, and Gettysburg in the western.

Robert Wilson, an auctioneer, laid out the town of Loganville in 1820, and named it in honor of Col. Henry Logan, then a leading politician, who resided near Dillsburg, and subsequently represented this county in congress. Robert Wilson, afterward, became court crier at York, to which place he moved. In 1824 he advertised that "Old Bob has lately come to town and can always be found at his stand on East Market Street. He is only man in the county, who has cried all his life without weeping." The survey of the plat of ground on which Loganville is built, was made by Robert Richie. The town is built in two sections, between which is a ridge of land. Some jovial personage during its early history, comparing the town thus built to the saddle-bags of our old time physicians, gave it the cant name of "Zwerichsackstettle." Wilson would not sanction the use of this title after which for some years, the name "Martinsburg" was very generally applied to it, on account of the large number of martin birds, that collected there. Robert Wilson owned a large house, which is not now in existence, in this he kept the first postoffice. In 1830 Samuel Keyser succeeded him, and held the office for many years.

Jacob Gipe kept the first store of the town, in the house now owned by Juliann Venus. Frederick Asper soon after opened a store in the house at present owned by W. A. Spate, Paul Burbank conducted the same business in the house of Casper Hildebrand. Frederick Overmiller was one of the early merchants. Susan Hildebrand, now ninety-one years old, and widow of Jacob N. Hildebrand, has a distinct recollection of the origin of the town. Catharine Decker, another resident, is ninety-four years old. In 1830 there were twelve houses, a hotel and a store, in 1840, the number of houses increased to twenty, and the population was ninety. Population in 1880 was 312. Number of

taxable inhabitants in 1884 was 102; valuation of real estate for same year, \$89,344.

Loganville was incorporated, April 2, 1852. The first election officers were: judge, John F. Beck; inspectors, George W. Reeve and Jacob Glatfelter; chief burgess, John Beck, Sr.; assistant burgess, Michael Snyder; town council, John Hildebrand, Frederick Venus, Samuel Smith, Daniel Goodling and Adam Krout; constable, Charles Overmiller; school directors, Joseph Hartman, Casper Hildebrand and Henry Kerlinger. There were but three school directors chosen that time for the borough. Of these officers the following are still living: George W. Reeve, York, Penn.; Samuel Smith, Glen Rock; Daniel Goodling, Loganville; Adam Krout, Springfield Township; Joseph Hartman, Shrewsbury Borough; Henry Kerlinger, Stewartstown; John F. Beck, Springfield Township.

The present chief burgess is Josiah N. Bailey. Deterich Hildebrand and Charles Sprengle are the justices of the peace. The former has been justice for a number of years in succession.

The Loganville cornet band was organized August 20, 1858, and at present numbers twenty members. It has an excellent reputation for fine playing. New silver-plated instruments were purchased in 1885. The band owns a fine hall in which weekly meetings are held. Henry Kerlinger and Henry Decker were instrumental in organizing the band. Deterich Hildebrand is the only original member.

The Loganville Mutual Improvement Society, which has existed for many years, is an organization that has accomplished much good. Quite a taste for reading and study has been aroused among young people through its work. Several of the young men who were members, have become successful ministers and physicians. It is also the parent of the York County Educational Society.

Dr. George P. Yost, now of Glen Rock, for a number of years enjoyed a lucrative practice at Loganville. He has been succeeded by Dr. George W. Holtzapfel. The village schools for 1885, were taught by E. B. Goodling and J. M. Bailey. Emanuel S. Smith, of the prothonotary's office, resides here as does also W. A. Spate, one of the publishers of the *Glen Rock Item* to whom we are under many obligations for the history of Loganville.

THE VILLAGE OF NEW PARADISE.

New Paradise, which has about 200 inhabitants, is located on the York & Balti-

more Turnpike, about five miles from York and two miles from Loganville, in the northern portion of Springfield. The first house of this town was built by John Snyder, in 1837. It is still owned and occupied by him. He at one time was the owner of nearly all the land upon which the town is built, he sold it off in lots and encouraged building, but did not covet the honor of having the town called after himself. When a church was dedicated in 1862, and named Paradise Evangelical Church, by Rev. Adam Ettinger of York, who officiated at the dedicatory services, the citizens appropriated this name and called their town New Paradise. No better name could have been selected, thought they, until they applied for a postoffice in 1881 and found that "Uncle Sam" already owned such a place in Pennsylvania, whereupon the singular name of "Jacobus" was selected and Dr. J. S. Miller, now of York, was appointed postmaster. Frank Geiselman for the past few years has filled that position. Jacob Geiselman for many years kept a store. Eli Krout is now the merchant of the village. Dr. E. P. Rohrbach is the physician. The manufacture of cigars is an important industry, and about fifty workmen are employed in the various factories, owned by D. M. Loucks (now deputy revenue collector), Jamen Smith, George Shafer, Pius Olp, Pius Snyder, Frank Krout and Daniel Fortney.

SEVEN VALLEY.

This village has about twenty houses, and is located three-quarters of a mile north of Hanover Junction, on the Northern Central Railroad. The name "Sieben Thal" or Seven Valley, originated with the first German settlers, who took up the fertile lands in the vicinity about 1740. Among these settlers, were a number of "Sieben Tagers" or Seventh Day Baptists, who came thither from their settlement at Conestoga and Ephrata, Lancaster County. The use of the words "Thal" and "Tag" becoming confused, the former predominated, and hence, doubtless, originated the name Seven Valley. The surrounding country is greatly undulating, but there are not seven valleys distinctly marked in the vicinity.

In 1838, when the railroad was completed from Baltimore to York, Jacob Smyser and John E. Ziegler opened the first store at this point. The station was called "Smyser" in honor of the first-named gentleman. The postoffice was established the same year. It was named Seven Valley, and John E. Ziegler was appointed postmaster.

Henry Bott succeeded in the store business in 1840, and has continued since. He also became postmaster the same year. His son W. W. Bott succeeded him as postmaster in 1875, and the same year began the manufacture of ice cream. Nathan Glatfelter opened a store in 1873. There are a number of cigar factories in the village. Dr. J. Allen Glatfelter practices medicine here. Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church at Seven Valley was organized by the late Rev. C. J. Deininger, March 29, 1868. The congregation worshiped in a hall until 1871, when the present church was built. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. A. H. Lochman of York. Rev. Deininger resigned the charge September 6, 1874. His successors since then have been Revs. D. Stock, L. T. Williams, Peter Anstadt and C. M. Eyster. The membership at present is fifty. The Sunday-school numbers 100 pupils. H. I. Glatfelter is superintendent.

CHURCHES.

Friedensaal's Kirche, located near the east end of Springfield, is better known as "Shuster's Church." The first German settlers of this region were organized into a congregation in 1763, by Rev. Kirchner, a native German. The next pastor was Rev. Lucas Raus who served from 1770 to 1787, and Rev. Augustus Reutze succeeded in 1795. The first grant of church land, was given March 30, 1774. It was an original grant from the proprietaries of the Province of Pennsylvania. John, Thomas and Richard Penn, who directed a survey to be received in the land office at Philadelphia of "a tract of land called the church lot, containing eight acres and 110 perches of land situated in Shrewsbury (now Springfield) Township in the county of York, made by virtue of application No. 5270, for John Hella and Nicholas Henry, in trust for the Lutheran congregation now formed thereon. The said trustees to be holden of us, our heirs and successors, proprietaries of Pennsylvania as of our Manor of Maske in the county of York, in free and common socage by Fealty only, in lieu of all other services, yielding and paying unto us or our agents at the town of York an annual quit rent on the first day of March instant of one shilling sterling, or value thereof in coin current, according as the exchange shall then be between our said Province and the city of London."

The consideration money for the transfer of the deed, was \$s. 10d. The survey was made "on the 5th day of the 4th month, 1769," by William Matthews deputy surveyor

of York County. The church lot was in the shape of a right angled triangle. The land adjoining the base and the perpendicular of it was designated as belonging to Nicholas Shuster, hence the origin of the name "Shuster's Church." The land on the other side, belonged to Conrad Curfman. The following is a copy of receipt for money paid for the land:

PHILADELPHIA, March 28, 1774.

Received of John George Hella and Nicholas Henry, in trust for Lutheran Congregation, the sum of one pound and four pence current money of Pennsylvania, in lieu of fourteen shillings and two pence sterling, in full for purchase money interest and quit rent due on eight acres and 110 perches of land in Shrewsbury Town, York County, surveyed pursuant to application entered Nov. 24, 1768. Received for the Honorable Proprietaries.

£1. 0. 4.

By EDMUND PHYSICK.

William Earhart and Jacob Ness, on the 4th month and 16th day, 1774, received from Nicholas Henry and John George Hella, £4 13s. for expenses paid in patenting church lot, for great seal, for recording patent and for incidental expenses.

In the year 1845 a charter was granted under the name of the "Evangelical Lutheran Congregations of Friedensaal's Church in Springfield Township." At that time George Leader, John Meyer, John Crout and Henry B. Castoe were church elders, and Joseph Ness, Henry Crout, George Ehrhart and Samuel Castoe, church wardens.

A parochial school was kept in a building on the church property for many years, supported by the members of the congregation. August 9, 1851, Jacob Schnell, William Swartz, Joseph Steils and Adam Ness, elders of the church, leased to Jacob Koller, John Williams, John Snyder and others, school directors of Springfield Township, leased the schoolhouse erected on the church lands. The property on which the schoolhouse stood, at that time, adjoined the lands of John Goodling and Joseph Hildebrand. The conditions of the lease were for a term of ten years "if the common school system shall so long be in operation."

The present church building, the third one in succession, stands on the original plat. The first building was made of logs. The second building was a frame structure painted white and was called "Die Weis Kirche." The name which the present brick church bears was given to it by Rev. Mr. Burg, who for many years was the pastor. Rev. C. M. Eyster, who has recently been called to Manchester, Md., was the last pastor.

St. Peter's Reformed Church.—The reformed congregation which now worships in this

church was organized about 1783, and from that date to 1876 worshiped in Shuster's Church, which is not far distant. During the centennial year the handsome new brick church was built. The ministers since the organization in order of succession were Revs. Adam Ettinger, Henry Fries, F. Scholl, Henry B. Habliston, John A. Foersch, F. Bucher, John Reineka, C. W. Reineka, W. Vandersloot, Daniel Gring and the present efficient pastor, Rev. A. P. Driesbaugh, of Shrewsbury. The membership is 150.

Mount Zion Church.—In the private house of John Seitz, religious services were held by ministers of the Evangelical Association as early as 1810. Revs. John Erb, Matthias Betz, A. Buchman, and A. Henning held meetings here for a number of years. Services were held in dwelling houses until 1826, when the congregation became so strong that a stone church was built that year. In the annals of the Evangelical Association, this is an historic spot, as it is the site of the first church erected by the members exclusively of that denomination in York County, and the second one in America. This landmark is now used by the firm of Anstine & Hildebrand, as a store-room. It was used as a house of worship until 1855, when a large brick building was erected; this stood until 1880, when the present brick church was built, at a cost of \$2,400, under the pastorate of Rev. H. M. Greninger. It occupies the same site as the second church. Near this place Mount Zion camp meeting is annually held, under the auspices of the Evangelical Association. It is one of the largest meetings of this kind conducted by this church body, and is regularly attended by a great number of ministers and people. Mount Zion Sunday-school of ninety pupils, is superintended by William H. Snyder.

Loganville Church.—As early as 1810 religious services, under the auspices of this denomination, were held in the vicinity of Loganville by missionaries, in the private houses of Peter Goodling, and Samuel Raver. Revs. A. Buchman and A. Henning formed a class during the year 1812. From the time of the organization until 1842, meetings were conducted in a schoolhouse used for religious worship. It was during that year that the church was built, at a cost of \$1,200, under the pastorate of Revs. George Sheaffer and Conrad Link. Rev. Link afterward became the first missionary of the Evangelical Association sent to Europe. He was commissioned to go to Stuttgart, Germany, where he did efficient work and died there a few years ago. The church is a frame structure, and

this appointment originally formed a part of the Shrewsbury circuit. It is now the central congregation of the Loganville circuit. Rev. S. Aurand is the present pastor. A Sunday-school containing 110 pupils is kept in the church. For a number of years W. A. Spate has been superintendent.

Salem Lutheran and Reformed Church. in Springfield, near New Paradise, was organized in 1841, by Rev. Peter Herman, of Windsor, at Hartman's Schoolhouse. In 1842 the first church was built, of wood. Prominent in this undertaking were John Dehoff, John Glotter, John Becker, Daniel Ness, John Barslinger and George Hartman. In 1882 the present large brick church was built, one of the finest and most commodious country churches in the county, while the Lutheran congregation was under the pastoral care of the late Rev. C. J. Deininger. Revs. Gotwald, of York, and Gerhart, of Lancaster, officiated at the corner-stone laying; Rev. Enders, of York, and Rev. Gerhart, at the dedication.

At the corner-stone laying of the first church in 1842, Revs. J. G. Schmucker, A. H. Lochman, J. Kempfer and T. W. Vandersloot, and at the dedication on November 20, of the same year, Revs. Lochman, Schmucker, Cares and Lennert (Moravian) were present. The prominent members of this congregation were Emanuel Ness, Samuel Ness, Isaac Leader, Isaac Hovis, Lewis Bupp and Henry Harting. The official labors of Rev. Deininger, at this church, from 1853 to 1885, besides preaching were: Infant baptisms, 443; adult, 29; burials, 135; confirmations, 338; present membership, 200. Rev. J. H. Leaser is pastor. The Reformed pastors have been Revs. John Cares, who organized the Reformed congregation in 1842; John Reineke, William Good and Borsler. Rev. Rhinehart Smith took charge of the congregation, August, 1866, and is now the pastor.

Paradise Church.—In 1842 Revs. George Sheaffer and Conrad Link, while traveling the Shrewsbury Circuit, began preaching in the dwelling house, of John Snyder. An organization was not effected until 1861, when Rev. Adam Ettinger, one of the fathers of the Evangelical Association, formed a class of seven members. Paradise Church was built in the year 1882 under the pastorate of Rev. Stambach. It is a frame building and cost about \$1,000. The Sunday-school of eighty pupils is under the superintendency of Eli B. Krout.

The German Baptist Meeting-house is located in Dunker Valley, a short distance east of Loganville. It is a fine brick building

70x40 feet with basement and attic, built about 1872. Five acres of densely wooded church land adjoins it, on one corner of which is a graveyard. The annual love feast usually held in May of each year, is very largely attended.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The ten public schools in the township of Springfield, exclusive of Loganville Borough, have the following names: Shisler's, Rupp's, Seven Valley, Krout's, Falkenstine's, Caslow's, Paradise, Snyder's, Seitz's and Kreidler's.

MINING INTEREST.

Springfield contains valuable deposits of iron ore.

The Feigley Bank, one and a half miles east of Loganville, has been very productive. It was opened by Mr. Musselman in 1867. Messrs. Denny, Nes & Kauffman, succeeded as lessees. The ore, generally, is a limonite, finely disseminated through a mass of clay. It occurs in irregular segregations through the clay, and is more than ninety per cent wash ore. A dark blue compact and heavy argillaceous ore occurs here. Under the proprietors named, 70,000 tons of ore were taken from the mine. Several thousand tons were taken out in 1883 and 1884 by the Chiques Iron Company.

The Springfield Bank, adjoining the one described, is on the Brillhart farm. It was opened by C. S. Kauffman, of Columbia, about 1870. The Chiques Iron Company operated it since 1880, and have taken out 17,000 tons of ore, which was hauled to Glatfelter's Station, Northern Central Railway, and shipped from that point by rail. An interesting feature of these two banks described, is the occurrence in them of a fine bluish laminated limestone, containing white crystals scattered through it.

There are a number of other banks in the township.

THE TOWNSHIP OF YORK.

THIS township was formed in 1753, four years after the erection of York County. It was reduced in its limits by the formation of Windsor in 1759, and of Spring Garden in 1822, portions of each were taken from York. In 1783 this township had 128 houses, 94 barns, 456 male and 437 female inhabitants, 9 mills, and contained an estimated

area of 30,309 acres of land. In 1883 there were 614 taxable inhabitants, and a property valuation of \$879,264; population, in 1880, exclusive of the boroughs, was 2,379.

The township, as at present formed, is quite undulating, but contains much valuable farming land. It is drained by branches of the Codorus, on which are a number of mills. It is crossed by the York & Peach Bottom Railway on the east, and Northern Central Railway on the west end, and also by the Chanceford and Baltimore Turnpikes.

There are extensive deposits of ore in the east end of the township, much of which was used in the charcoal furnaces, and later large amounts have been shipped by various companies.

The following is a list of the taxables of York Township for the year 1783; it also includes part of the present area of Spring Garden:

NAMES OF RESIDENTS IN 1783.

Thomas Armor.	Jacob Hell.
George Anstein.	Michael Heindel.
Widow Albright.	Peter Hese.
Henry Alt.	John Hartlein.
Jacob Brand.	John Herbach.
James Brady.	Michael Heisigo.
Patrick Burke.	Michael Hengst.
William Barr.	George Hoffman.
Weirick Bentz.	John Immel.
Adam Becker.	David Jamison.
George Bentz.	Peter Grim.
John Brooks.	Philip Grim.
Henry Berninger.	Sebastian Irish.
George Bart.	John Innerst.
Jacob Blymyer.	Henry Kauffman.
Widow Brown.	Jacob Koch.
John Collins.	Michael Klingman.
Peter Diehl.	Michael Kuriz.
Nicholas Diehl.	Jacob Keller.
Abraham Danner.	Jacob Koch, Jr.
Michael Deis.	Henry Korbman.
William Dreher.	Daniel Keller.
William Decker.	John Keifer.
Benedict Dome.	Henry Klein.
George Diehl.	Solomon Kauffman.
Henry Dahlman.	John Kauffman.
John Eppley.	Jacob Lefever.
Peter Ford.	Philip Lehr.
Widow Fry.	Peter Lentz.
Adam Fry.	Michael Long.
Henry Fisher.	George Lotman.
Frederick Fisher.	Jacob Leaman.
Martin Flinchbach.	Jacob Leedy.
Aaron Flowers.	Jacob Lepold.
Peter Feiser.	John Long.
George Fry.	Stephen Landis.
Michael Fissel.	William Miller.
Casper Fisher.	James Murray.
Jacob Fred.	Michael Mosser.
George Fry.	Jacob Michael.
Jacob Geesey.	Felix Miller.
John Geesey.	Wendel Michael.
John Gerhart.	Samuel Matson.
Mathias Gardner.	Samuel Mosser.
Conrad Geesey.	Jacob Miller.
John Hamsher.	Jacob Mark.
Anthony Hill.	Joshua Metcuen.
John Hamish.	John Nace.

Michael Peter.	John Stewart.
Peter Peter.	John Shumaker.
Jacob Pflieger.	Conrad Shindler.
Frederick Pflieger.	George Spangler.
George Rees.	Hon. James Smith.
William Reichard.	John Shangler.
John Ritz.	Peter Welt.
John Reichard.	Ludwig Waltman.
James Shaw.	Henry Waltman.
Michael Seitz.	Martin Weller.
Samuel Smith.	Abraham Welchans.
Widow Shetter.	Martin Weiser.
Henry Shetter.	Stoffel Wolford.
Daniel Shuey.	Philip Wagner.
Mathias Stewart.	Peter Weiderright.
Martin Stuck.	Philip Weil.
Jacob Streevig.	Jacob Winter.
Henry Swartz.	Jasper Yates (Judge).
Peter Sprengle.	Henry Yessler.
Barnet Spangler.	Abraham Yost.
Widow Spangler.	Nicholas Yost.
	Jacob Zeller.

SINGLE MEN.

Jacob Bidner.	Jacob Shedler.
John Bush.	Jacob Sheifer.
Michael Grim.	Jacob Shearer.
James Hamilton.	Jacob Smith.
Nicholas Lentz.	Charles Spangler.
Jacob Pflieger.	George Spangler.
John Roth.	George Striebig.
	George Swartz.

ST. JOHN'S LUTHERAN AND REFORMED CHURCH.

This church is located south of Dallastown, and is familiarly known as "Blimyer's Church." Among the original German settlers of this locality, an organization was effected as early as 1748(?) and a small log-house for church and school was built. The pastor served also as teacher. It was then the only church for a large extent of territory, in which there are now more than a dozen churches of different denominations. Tradition says some of the members who worshiped here a century ago, came a distance of twelve miles. The religious exercises, for more than a hundred years, were purely German, and many of their pastors were Germans. The following-named Lutheran clergymen officiated before 1812: Revs. John Reymann (Raiman), George Berger, Conrad Raiman, son of the first clergyman. There have been others, whose names cannot now be obtained from the records. Rev. John Herbst, who organized Lebanon Church became pastor in 1813; Rev. George Stecher in 1820; Rev. A. Geanal, in 1830; Rev. J. Harman, 1848; Rev. Jacob Kempfer, in 1852; Rev. John Conoway in 1867; Rev. F. Warner, in 1873, and Rev. E. Lenhart, the present pastor, who resides in Dallastown, assumed charge in 1882.

Among the first reformed clergymen of this church was the celebrated Rev. Wilhelm Otterbein. In the pastorate of the German Reformed congregation at Blimyer's Church,

he was succeeded by Revs. Rudesil, Jacob Friesz, F. A. Scholl in 1813; G. Hobblestein in 1823; Jacob Myers; F. Hurst, who preached the doctrines of the Universalists, and afterward joined that denomination; F. W. Vandersloot in 1830; D. Gring in 1862 and R. Smith. The last pastor was Rev. Rabausen. At present the Reformed congregation has no pastor. Some of the old members and church officers are John Geesey, Christian Blymire, Michael Albright, Adam Flinchbaugh, Theobalt Sherer, John Riechard, John Householder, Ulrich Neff, Herman Miller, John A. Innerst and Christian Dohm. The present building of brick is the third one erected here.

DALLASTOWN.

This town is situated on an inclined plane, sloping toward the northwest, just beyond the terminus of the York & Chanceford Turnpike, on an eminence 636 feet above sea level and seven miles from York. From the south end of the borough, an extended and beautiful landscape view is afforded the observer. The fruitful and prosperous York Valley in all its beauty and loveliness, is laid out before him, like a grand panorama. Dallastown has many new and comfortable homes, and has greatly improved and increased rapidly in population during the past few years, owing to the cigar industry. About 200 of the citizens are employed in making cigars in the thirty-eight factories of the town. In the year 1884 about 25,000,000 cigars were shipped to market from Dallastown. Many of them, however, were made in the neighboring townships and bought up by the dealers of this town. J. F. Spatz, Jacob Sechrist, Adam Kohler and W. H. Peters are the leading shipping merchants of Dallastown engaged in the cigar trade. From statistics and facts obtained in the revenue office at York, we are allowed the privilege of placing this town at the head of the list in the cigar industry in York County.

When Founded.—Although the surrounding land is now fertile and productive, it was not so in 1841, when ex-sheriff James Peeling, now of York, purchased a tract of ninety-five acres of land for \$500, most of which is now the site of Dallastown. This tract, for many years before, had been a parade or muster ground for the militia, and consequently was an open common. It was the northern limit of what was known as the "York Barrrens." The first year Mr. Peeling owned this land he could not make one-half ton of hay from the entire ninety-five acres, but in the year 1848 he sold nearly \$100 worth of hay. The land was improved by fertil-

izers. Jonathan Minnich owned a house and a small tract of land; and Simon Plymire kept a hotel before the surrounding land was purchased by Mr. Peeling. James Edgar kept the first store. The town did not grow rapidly during its early history. Never being regularly laid out, nearly all the houses are on one street, which is a mile long. The population in 1870 was 287; in 1880, was 486. Through the kindness of W. H. Minnich we have ascertained the present population (1885) to be 610.

Name.—The name Dallastown was given to it during the presidential campaign of 1844, in honor of that eminent statesman, George M. Dallas, of Philadelphia, who was elected and served as vice-president of the United States with such distinguished honor, under the Polk administration. Z. S. Shaw was the first postmaster. He was followed by Adam F. Geesy, ex-county treasurer; J. R. Green and William Raab, who has served since 1878.

Incorporation.—The town was incorporated into a borough in 1867. F. S. Heisler was the first burgess. For the year 1884 A. V. Hartman was the chief burgess. Councilmen—George Sechrist, David Dise, Daniel Sechrist, Henry Seeger, Charles Kohler and George Reidel.

Business Places.—Besides the thirty-eight cigar factories mentioned, Adam Kohler has, for a number of years, kept a store of general merchandise; C. H. Keesy, store and hotel for nine years; Ambrose Helder, furniture store and undertaker. The medical profession is represented by Dr. Lawson, an old practitioner, and Dr. A. P. T. Grove, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore; dentistry by J. B. Glatfelter; Z. S. Shaw and W. G. B. Johnson are justices of the peace.

CHURCHES.

Church of the United Brethren in Christ.—The first religious services of this denomination, in and around Dallastown, were held in the private houses of Jacob Sechrist, Jonathan Neff, Jacob Hartman, John Keller and John Dougherty, until 1850, when the present comfortable brick church was built at a cost of \$1,500. The corner-stone was laid and church dedicated by Rev. J. C. Smith, of York. It was then named "Bethlehem United Brethren Church, of Dallastown." The services, ever since organization, have been conducted in both the English and German languages by the following-named clergymen: Revs. Raber, Enterline, Wentz, Brown, Grim, Tripner, Corl, Young, Crau-

mer and Lighner. Rev. L. Kohr, since 1882. This church is the central point of the Dallastown Circuit of the United Brethren Church. The parsonage of this circuit adjoins Bethlehem Church.

St. Paul's Lutheran and Reformed Church is located near the north end of the borough of Dallastown. The land upon which the building stands was purchased of Henry Miller for \$40. The corner-stone was laid on Whitmonday, 1855, when services were conducted by Revs. A. H. Lochman, J. Martin, F. W. Vandersloot, Daniel Ziegler and the pastor, Rev. Kempfer. On the following Whitmonday, 1856, the building was dedicated by the same clergymen. The contractor was Charles Neff, who also built several other churches in the town and vicinity. It is a brick structure, 37½x47½ feet, with tower and bell. It cost about \$2,000. The building committee were H. Miller, elder; J. Mittel and H. Miller, deacons of the Lutheran congregation; P. Raab, elder; J. Peeling and C. Neff, deacons of the Reformed congregation. The following-named ministers have served this congregation since its organization: Lutheran—Revs. Jacob Kempfer, 1855 to 1860; Rev. John Conoway, 1860 to 1870; Rev. Peter Warner, 1870 to 1881; Rev. E. Lenhart, the present pastor began November 14, 1882. To him we are greatly indebted for the facts herein given. Reformed ministers—Rev. F. W. Vandersloot organized a congregation in the place in May, 1854, and remained until 1863; he was succeeded for one year only by Rev. David Bossler; Rev. Reinhart Smith was chosen in September, 1866, and is still pastor. Previous to 1870 the Union Sunday-school was held one year in St. Paul's Church, and the next in the United Brethren Church. During that year denominational schools were established. Membership at St. Paul's Sunday-school in 1885 was 251 pupils. This church was incorporated in August, 1864. The board of trustees are Solomon Kauffman, J. F. Spatz and J. Sechrist. A steeple and bell have lately been added to the church. The church membership is 150 communicants.

St. Joseph's Catholic Church.—The lot for this Catholic Church was donated by James Peeling. The fine stone church now standing was built in 1850, at a cost of \$1,800. Rev. James A. Huber is the present officiating pastor, and resides at New Freedom. He also ministers to the wants of two congregations in that locality. The membership of St. Joseph's Church is about twenty families, or about eighty members. Service, English and German. There is no parochial day school.

A Sunday-school is conducted by members. The graveyard adjoins the church.

Schools.—It is claimed by the citizens that the intellectual and moral growth of the town is most encouraging. The school term has been lengthened to six months. A two-story brick building is now used for the two schools of 124 members. This building will soon be enlarged to meet the demands. For the year 1884-85 John Fiddler taught secondary and Martha J. Wantz primary school at a salary of \$35 per month each. The State appropriation is \$125 per year; A. J. Hartman, president, and Adam Kohler, secretary of school board. The other directors are Dr. L. S. Lawson, Martin Simon, Jonathan Geesy and Dr. A. P. Grove.

Cornet Band.—The Dallastown Cornet Band was chartered in 1862. Adam Kohler is the present leader, and has been a member since its organization. The other members are Henry Inners, John W. Minnich, Samuel J. Neff, William Kohler, M. Hose, D. A. Minnich, C. Heisler, G. Warfel, P. G. Shaw, A. J. Minnich, F. Spatz, G. Barshinger, A. Snyder, D. Barshinger, J. E. Grim, H. Q. Sechrist, C. W. Hess, S. Shaw and O. J. Hartman.

RED LION BOROUGH.

This thriving town was laid out during the centennial year, by Mrs. Catharine Meyer. The survey was made by Jacob R. Wallace, of East Prospect. It is located on the highest point of the York & Peach Bottom Railway, 892 feet above the sea level and 536 feet above York. The down grade on the railroad toward York, for the first four miles, is 105 feet to the mile. A train will run nearly to York from here without an engine. In the other direction the grade is about eighty-five feet to the mile toward Felton. It is ten miles by rail to York. The old Wrightsville and Baltimore wagon route passes through it.

Origin of Name.—The Red Lion Tavern was a characteristic old time public inn, with the picture of a lion painted red on the swinging sign in front of the house. Tradition says the lion was not a voracious one that scared away thirsty visitors, but a mild, peaceful sort of fellow, with an inviting look.

In the year 1852 John D. Meyer, a thrifty German, purchased a tract of land, a portion of both York and Windsor Townships, on which most of the town is built. In the original survey 750 acres were included in the borough; at present there are 350 acres. When the railroad was built, the station at this point was named Red Lion, after the hotel.

Incorporation.—The town did not increase much until after it was incorporated in the year 1880; since that time it has continued to prosper. There were about twenty-five houses built in 1884. Matthew Gable, in 1876, built the first house after the town was laid out. Henry Wegman was the first burgess. He was twice re-elected, and was succeeded, in 1884, by John W. Burger, with J. B. Herman, Lewis Blockinger, Leander Hess, William Paules, J. A. Miller and Daniel Grim as councilmen. Main Street passes north and south, Broadway crosses it at right angles. First Avenue, Meyer Avenue, Charles and High Streets have been lately opened. The population is about 400.

Business Industry.—Mrs. Catharine Meyer, the founder of the town, owns the depot building, in which she conducts a store. Miller Bros., deal in general merchandise, grain, phosphates, farming implements, coal and lumber. Samuel Sprengle owns a steam saw-mill, and deals in feed, fertilizers and coal. There are about thirty cigar factories, which give employment to a large number of the citizens. The Red Lion Brick Company is a new enterprise. William Knaub runs a steam planing-mill, manufacturing doors, sashes, etc. There are two hotels and several new stores.

Bethany Church.—Near the center of the town stands Bethany Church. It belongs to the Dallastown Circuit of the United Brethren Church, and was built at a cost of \$1,800, and dedicated November 24, 1882—Rev. L. Peters, presiding elder, officiating. The building committee were J. R. Green, Matthew Gable, Daniel Weaver and Samuel Sprengle. The church membership, 1885, was twenty-nine. A Sunday-school of seventy pupils and teachers is superintended by J. G. Gohn. Rev. L. Kohr is pastor. The building has a bell and tall spire.

St. John's Reformed Church.—Mrs. Catharine Meyer donated to the Reformed Church a lot 175x60 feet, on which was built the present white frame church. It was dedicated October 8, 1882. The ministers present were Revs. J. O. Miller, Aaron Spangler, and A. Wanner, of York. The building committee were Adam Gebhart, Seth Minnich, Jacob Miller, John Wise, Jr., and William Knaub. The cost was \$1,800. The people of the Reformed Church, living in Red Lion and its immediate vicinity, hold their church membership in the Emanuel Church, Frys-ville. Since the dedication of the church, the pastor at Frys-ville, the Rev. A. Wanner, D. D., has regularly preached in this church once in two

weeks. It was under his supervision that the church was built. A Sunday-school of seventy-five pupils and teachers is superintended by Robert A. Thompson. From the belfry of this church, on a clear day, the city of Lancaster is plainly visible; Columbia, Marietta, Wrightsville, etc., are within the horizon.

School Building.—Immediately after the incorporation of the town, Rev. E. G. Williams, Seth Minnich, Matthew Gable, William Knaub, Hiram Dill and Moses Smith were elected school directors. By this board, a schoolhouse was built at a cost of \$1,200, of gray sandstone.

LONGSTOWN.

Longstown is a hamlet, located in the extreme eastern end of York Township. John Long for many years kept a store there, and his father had a tavern on the same site.

A United Brethren Church was built in the immediate vicinity about 1869. Caleb Horn and Jacob Kreidler were the first trustees.

MOUNT UNION CHAPEL.

Mount Union Chapel, on road leading from Longstown to Red Lion, was built in 1882, and is used by United Brethren in Christ and Evangelical Association, whose combined membership is about fifty. The trustees are William Sechrist and Barnhart Holtzaple.

INNERSVILLE CHAPEL.

Rev. J. C. Smith, in 1868, first preached once every four weeks at this place. It soon after became a regular appointment in the York Circuit of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, under Rev. A. H. Rice, who was instrumental in having built the present chapel in 1872. It now belongs to Dallastown charge. The membership is fifty; Sunday-school membership, sixty; trustees—William Wineka, Henry Wineka and Henry Stabely. Around this church there is a pleasant little village.

PINE GROVE CHURCH.

Pine Grove Church is located about three miles south of York, east of the Baltimore Turnpike, in York Township. Reis H. Alt-house and Benjamin Hengst were the first ministers of this church to preach in the vicinity. The religious services which they conducted were held in a school house. A very comfortable and convenient church was built some years ago. A Sunday-school of ninety-five members regularly meets in it, and is superintended by Rev. G. Jackson.

MANUFACTURES.

York Paper Mills are located on a branch of the Codorus, about three miles southeast of York. Nearly a century ago the manufacture was begun at this place, and has since been carried on by various parties. They are now owned by W. Irving Clark, of New York City, and superintended by F. P. Marshall. The site is a good one for washing the raw material from which paper is made. The present owner manufactures different varieties of tissue paper out of jute and hemp. The jute is obtained from the East Indies; only the lower part of the jute stock is used for paper, the upper part is valuable for bagging and for ropes. The thread of this paper is formed by water combining with the pulp of the material used. The capacity of the mill is 1,200 pounds a day. It is in operation both day and night. Cylinder machinery is used, which makes the grain of the paper one way. The machinery is run by a fifteen horse-power engine, and the entire mill by an eighty horse-power engine. Manufactured paper is shipped direct to consumers from the mill. Seventeen workmen are employed, under the direction of A. J. McKeon, as foreman. A dwelling house and forty acres of land belong to the paper-mill property.

A well-grounded tradition has it that the place now known as Yost's Mill, on the east branch of the Codorus, is the site of a very old mill, built when the Indians, with wonder and admiration, came from the neighborhood to observe this curious improvement over their slow and imperfect method of grinding the corn they raised. It was probably built in the year 1752, as nearly as can be determined, and was the only one of the kind for a long distance around. The first known proprietor was Henry Sence, who worked it for many years during the last century. The following persons, in order, have since possessed it: Jacob Keiser, Jr.; Jacob Keiser, Sr.; Daniel Leather, Michael Hartman, John Glessick, Samuel Flinchbaugh and Jacob Yost, who has been the owner for a period of twenty-five years. The original mill had but one pair of stones; the one now standing is the third that has been built on the same site.

Henry's mill up the same stream a few miles, is also an old one, as well as Kridler's down the stream. Near Dietz's Mill stands a dwelling-house, formerly occupied by Abraham Yost; it is one hundred and twenty-six years old. Arnold's Mill was built ninety-five years ago. Sixty years ago, and for many years before, a pious Quaker, named John Thomas,

successfully taught an English school among the Germans, near Yost's Mill.

Keystone Woolen Mill and Cotton Factory, along the Codorus, was once an important industry in the township. There is now a saw-mill in that locality.

George Musser, in his day, was familiarly known as "pan-smith Musser" in York, and over the entire county. He was a lively, good-natured individual, who owned a saw-mill and a forge for the manufacture of iron implements, located on his farm along the Peach Bottom road, now owned by Harry Strickler, and situated a few miles southeast of town. He made iron pans and ladles in large quantities, and sold them by wholesale. The firm of P. A. & S. Small, early in their business career, purchased a great many of those valuable utensils.

The York Powder Works in this township were once an important industry.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

York Township has twelve public schools as follows: Stiles' Innersville, Jessop's, Taylor's, Brenneman's, Kohler's, Sprengle's, Mark's, Keener's, Adamsville, Nace's and Croll's. The State appropriation for 1884 was \$518.83.

THE TOWNSHIP OF WINDSOR.

A PETITION was presented to the court at York in 1757, signed by John Wright, Jr., and others, asking that "Hallam Township be divided by a line on Stony Ridge, running across the valley to the next ridge of hills on the south side of Grist Creek Valley, and also eastward along the last named ridge to the river Susquehanna." The above mentioned line formed the northern and eastern boundary of the new township of York, which then included what is now Windsor, Lower Windsor, York and a portion of Spring Garden. York Township, thus formed, was very large; consequently, in 1758 the following petition was presented at the April session of court: "We, your humble petitioners, hereby state that when the Townships of York and Hallam were in one, a division line was obtained which did not prove convenient or satisfactory; therefore we request that commissioners be appointed by your worshipfuls to lay off the new township." The presiding justice, Thomas Armor, then appointed John Shaltz, John Schyrack, Christian Shank and Michael Bart, to

view and run the boundary lines, which, according to their confirmed report at the next session of court, was as follows:

Beginning at the plantation of Peter Peterman, thence with the road to David Hunter's, thence with the same to Shrewsbury Township (now Springfield and Hopewell), thence with the same township and the township of Chanceford to the Susquehanna and up the same to Hallam Township, thence along the middle of that ridge of hills to Peter Peterman's plantation and place of beginning; which last described township is to be called by the name of Windsor.

The township thus described constituted what is now Windsor and Lower Windsor, which formed one district for nearly 100 years. Upon the erection of Lower Windsor in 1838, the limits were contracted to its present area. The beautiful and historic name "Windsor" was doubtless suggested by Thomas Armor, a man of great force of character, and who was then a large land owner.

Windsor in 1880 had a population of 2,154; valuation of real estate in 1884 was \$813,000; number of taxables 590.

The population of the original township in 1783 was 1,118; number of barns that year 190; number of houses 184; number of mills 10; number of acres of assessable lands 22,054.

The following is a list of the taxables for 1783:

George Addick, still, 200 acres.....	£278
George Able, 88 acres.....	117
Michael Albright, ground rents, 50 acres.....	69
William Allison, 109 acres.....	129
Christian Althous.....	13
John Arndt, 175 acres.....	194
George Anstein, 300 acres.....	343
Philip Byer, 2 stills, 112 acres.....	533
John Barr, 1 mill, 212 acres.....	570
Widow Bengel, 90 acres.....	88
Michael Baymiller, 10 acres.....	45
Henry Barr, 141 acres.....	631
Conrad Beverson, 5 acres.....	14
Nicholas Baker.....	30
Conrad Brubaker, 1 saw-mill, 136 acres.....	558
Tert Bonher, 169 acres.....	251
George Bonher, 56 ground rent.....	23
Henry Busser, 49 ground rent.....	
Jacob Berckle, 175 acres.....	173
Widow Cross, 59 acres.....	100
John Dellinger, 190 acres.....	100
Jacob Dellinger, 100 acres.....	120
George Deisson, 100 acres.....	122
Abraham Demuth.....	
Henry Dohm, 159 acres.....	126
Thomas Diaon, 60 acres.....	68
Ulrich Elleberger, 159 acres.....	
Sebastian Edie.....	34
Jacob Erb, 149 acres.....	851
Jacob Erb, 59 acres.....	
John Eoy, 120 acres.....	199
Jacob Eihert, 100 acres.....	117
Nathan Forsythe, 190 acres.....	394
Philip Fry.....	36
Frederick Felty, 120 acres.....	145
Conrad Fry, 83 acres.....	101
Peter Fry, 53 acres.....	73
Barnet Fry, 110 acres.....	144

Freddih Poster, 160 acres.....	133
Jacob Fister, 187 acres.....	262
Jacob Fry, 2 stills, 80 acres.....	112
Frederick Fry, 4 stills, 52 acres.....	65
Widow Grove, 100 acres.....	394
Andrew Galbreath, 124 acres.....	208
George Gardner, 84 acres.....	104
Rudolph Goldstet.....	16
Jacob Gipe.....	10
Abraham Gallagher, 144 acres.....	138
Philip Gohn.....	43
Jacob Geiger, 160 acres.....	290
Adam Gohn.....	40
Widow Gohn, 250 acres.....	281
David Good, 50 acres.....	100
David Good, Jr., 200 acres.....	316
Frederick Glasbrenner, 150 acres.....	136
Widow Geiger, 172 acres.....	103
James Heines, 101 acres.....	101
James Herrington, 140 acres.....	280
John Holder, 160 acres.....	318
Jacob Heltzel, 200 acres.....	340
Widow Hershinger, 200 acres.....	369
Adam Heindel, 210 acres.....	311
Stoffel Heindel, 130 acres.....	180
John Heckendorn, 175 acres.....	349
John Jones, 20 acres.....	62
Peter Insweiler, 126 acres.....	130
Anthony Keller, 100 acres.....	169
Michael Kauffelt, 275 acres.....	381
Kegeritz, 110 acres.....	54
Kaltreiter, 110 acres.....	140
Jacob Kauffelt, 285 acres.....	469
Jacob Kinnerly, 97 acres.....	119
Frederick Leberknacht, 40 acres.....	68
John Liphart, 200 acres.....	269
Jacob Leber, 116 acres.....	129
John Landis, 200 acres.....	285
Conrad Leber, 10 acres.....	83
Samuel Landis, 200 acres.....	299
Philip Lantz, 113 acres.....	170
Andrew Lautz, 200 acres.....	233
William Liggett, 50 acres.....	72
Jacob Myer, 112 acres.....	709
Henry Michael, 100 acres.....	170
John Mann, 200 acres.....	350
John McKesson, 300 acres.....	280
Philip Milhole, 172 acres.....	195
Abraham Mosser, 142 acres.....	186
John McCoy, 150 acres.....	153
Jacob Neas, 200 acres.....	208
Frederick Oleweiler, 50 acres.....	125
Jacob Oleweiler, 116 acres.....	107
George Oberdorf, 100 acres.....	96
Benjamin Tyson, Esq., 120 acres.....	200
John Schmuck, 100 acres.....	170
Baltzer Shenberger, 150 acres.....	200
Moses Scott, 300 acres.....	310
Michael Tush, 390 acres.....	300
Jacob Dritt, 146 acres.....	200
Philip Thomas, 90 acres.....	139
Abraham Dem, 100 acres.....	129
Jacob Weltzhoffer, 170 acres.....	672
Wendal Golf.....	20
Michael Weiland.....	20
Samuel Wright, 400 acres.....	1,850
Jacob Witmer.....	73
John Wright, 500 acres, 2 slaves.....	2,055
William Willis.....	20
Solomon Williams.....	78
John Wyland, 99 acres.....	235
John Steiner, weaver.....	20
William Holtzinger.....	20
Simon Holzinger.....	20
Michael Fonkennan.....	43
Widow Morgan, 200 acres.....	450
Tikabut Slater.....	20
Solomon Williams.....	20

James Williams.....	20
Abraham Bruckhardt, 300 acres.....	394

SINGLE MEN.

Christian Reist, weaver.....	Casper Wolf.
Michael Dorstein.....	Jacob Longenecker, blacksmith.
Joseph Reed.....	smith.
Nicholas Hertzly.....	George Druck.
Godlil Rupp.....	John Armend.
Jacob Sautz, blacksmith.....	John Achle.
Martin Huber.....	Jacob Griegelbaum.
Henry Bannise, weaver.....	Michael Glessner.
Henry Geip.....	Randall Cross.
John Fitz, weaver.....	James Cross.
John Peterman.....	John Cross.
John Ewing.....	Jacob Keyser.
John Strickler, Jr.....	John Robinson.

WINDSORVILLE.

Windsor Postoffice, or Windsorville, is located in the southern part of the township. There was a postoffice by that name a distance south of the site of the present village as early as the year 1832. William S. Cornwell, of Manor Furnace fame, was its postmaster then. He was succeeded by Rev. Peter Herrman, who kept it many years. Michael Anstine was the next postmaster for thirty-one years, until his death, when Daniel K. Ruby received the appointment. Anstine's store was a central point of interest for more than thirty years. Around it, in a rather attractive little valley, has lately grown up a thrifty village of about forty nicely painted and attractively built dwelling houses. Most of the inhabitants are engaged in the tobacco and cigar business. We refrain from giving the original name of this apparently prosperous hamlet, or recording the legend from which it was obtained; if the name was practical it was not poetical, and we omit it. The village schoolhouse is a comfortable building. John N. Flinchbaugh is the present postmaster, and has a store of general merchandise, and Jonathan Shindle a similar store. Some of the mechanical trades are represented in the village.

FRYSVILLE.

This settlement obtained its name, as is self evident, from the early inhabitants. Its antiquity is known from the time-worn tombstones in the historic old churchyard, within whose sacred portals slumber the remains of several patriots of the Revolution. Many graves are unmarked, except by sunken mounds; some by illegible inscriptions in German. The oldest tombs have the names carved in English. On one of them the name Anna Frey, who died 1748; on another, Mary Nichols, about the same year, are plainly marked. The oldest one visible died

1747, but the name cannot be deciphered. This hamlet has but a half-dozen houses. The manufacturing of cigars is an important business here.

CHURCHES.

Emanuel's Lutheran and Reformed Church, familiarly known as "Frysville Church," is located in the southern part of Windsor, and according to the deed and records, was founded March 28, 1771. The surrounding land was owned by Conrad Fry, an early settler, who on the date mentioned deeded a church lot containing one and a half acres, for 5 shillings, to Jacob Segner, Adam Heindel, Jacob Ruby and Stephen Slifer, in trust for the "Lutheran and Presbyterian congregations." (At an early date the German Reformed Church was thought to be the same as the Presbyterian, except that the worship of the former was conducted in the German language.) A log church was first built. The spaces between the logs were "chunked," and had no outside plastering, according to the custom of those times. The gable end and window frames were painted red. The door and inside were painted white. The church was heated by a heavy plated stove, long enough to receive cordwood full length. From the boxed door-sill to the floor inside was a step of unusual height, over which full grown persons could step without much difficulty, while the children delighted to jump from the door-sill down on the floor inside. About 1820 the building was much improved. It was made higher, weather-boarded, an end gallery added, and used until 1852, when the present brick church was built, about three hundred yards from the site of the first building. Some of the land surrounding the present church was used as a burying ground as early as 1745. Some of it was deeded by M. Deis to Simon Anstine, Peter Steffy, Peter Lefever, Peter Schmonck and Conrad Fox, in trust for the two congregations. In 1884 two and one-fourth acres adjoining were purchased from Henry Stein. The church was remodeled in 1884 and was recently rededicated. The names of all Reformed ministers who have served here cannot be given. Revs. Adam Ettinger, C. Becker, Jacob Scholl, Jacob Moyer, H. Habilston, J. Forscht, John Reineka, William F. Vandersloot, William A. Good, David Bossler, R. Smith, E. G. Williams and A. Wanner. D. D. The last named took charge of the congregation April 1, 1882. (The author is under many obligations to Dr. Wanner for the kindly interest he took in collecting ma-

terial of church history and furnishing it for this book). The Lutheran congregation was served generally by the same pastors who officiated at the church in Lower Windsor.

Zion United Brethren Church is located near Springvale. In the absence of records, it is difficult to give exact dates, yet it is known by the oldest members of the church, that as early as 1820 such of the fathers of the denomination as Rev. John Neidig, Christian Newcomer, John Schneider, Samuel Huber, William Brown, John Kroch and others preached in houses and barns of the neighborhood of the above named house of worship. A quarterly conference held in 1843, appointed Adam Stahley, Adam Strayer and Frederick Grove a board of trustees, under whose administration that year was built the first church of the United Brethren in Christ in York County on the lands of Adam Stahley; Rev. John Russell, then presiding elder, dedicated this church, assisted by Rev. Christian Crider, then preacher in charge of the circuit. The present beautiful church was built in 1881; Rev. Geo. W. Lightner was then the preacher in charge. Jonathan Smiech, Jacob Stahley, John Stahley, John Seitz and John Neff were trustees. Rev. J. C. Smith of York officiated when corner-stone was laid. Rev. Ezekiel Light of Lebanon, Penn., dedicated the church. Rev. J. C. Smith of York is present pastor (1885). The pastors before him have been Christian S. Crider, Henry Greenblade, J. S. Wentz, Tobias Crider, W. H. Craumer, J. H. Young, Peter Carl, A. H. Rice, Samuel Enterline, Isaac Coomes, W. B. Raber, Jesse Cline, and L. Kohr. Church membership is seventy-two; number of pupils in Sunday school is seventy-five; superintended by Mr. Cramer.

Bethlehem Church.—A class was formed in the vicinity where this church is, about the year 1835; services were held in the private houses of the members very frequently in the dwelling of Daniel Oberdorf, Sr., now deceased. The organization was frequently called "Oberdorf's Class." Bishop Seymour and Rev. G. Dunlap were among the clergymen who ministered to the spiritual wants of the first members.

A church long known as the "stone pile" was built in 1853, and dedicated by Rev. Philip Wagner, P. E., March 16, 1854. Rev. George Dellinger was the preacher. The title given was "The New Bethlehem Evangelical Church of Windsor Township." John Landis, who subsequently moved to Ohio, gave the land. The trustees then were Daniel Oberdorf, Sr., Joseph Strayer and Aaron

Snyder. Revs. Beamington, Wilson, Zulauf, H. A. Stoke, M. J. Carrothers, Z. Hornberger, A. Longsdorf and A. Krause preached in the first building. In 1871, the second church was built, and was dedicated by Rev. Swengel of York. The trustees then were Barnitz Knisley, Samuel Barshinger and Joseph Strayer. The senior pastors who have officiated in the new building have been Revs. Manbeck, H. Conrad, S. Aurand, A. Yearick and H. N. Greninger. The junior pastors have been Revs. A. W. Shenberger, Lilly, Brown-miller, D. Kline, G. Carrothers, H. W. Gross, C. W. Finkbinder, C. H. Goodling, M. J. Snyder and L. E. Crumbling. The class leaders are Benjamin Craley and Daniel Oberdorf. The membership is forty-five. The Sunday-school was organized March 16, 1854, with eight teachers and seventy-four pupils and has been kept up since.

Union Church.—This church is located near Windsorville. Rev. Charles Stabley of the United Brethren in Christ organized the first class. For many years the preaching was held in the house of Michael Heindel, Sr. In 1853 the present brick church was built, the first trustees were Michael Heindel, Michael Anstine and Jacob Allison. Rev. J. C. Smith, of York, was the pastor in 1855. The previous pastors were the same as at Zion Church. Trustees in 1885 are John Slenker, G. W. Gable and J. Flinchbaugh; church membership thirty-five; Sunday school, sixty pupils; G. W. Gable, superintendent.

Windsor Bethel.—This church is located about a mile north of Windsorville. The congregation that worships here is a part of the "Lower York Mission" of the Church of God, it being the only building of this denomination in the lower end of York County. The sect to which it belongs is an order of Baptists, and originated in Lancaster, Penn. in 1830, under the leadership of Rev. John Winebrenner. For about twenty years preaching in Windsor was held in the house of Daniel Holtzinger and Gotlieb Barley. The first visiting clergyman, Rev. Keller, preached several times and baptized some members. During the early history of this denomination in Windsor, the preaching was supplied by ministers of the West York Circuit from Goldsboro. The church was built in 1876, at a cost of \$1,400, and was dedicated by Rev. John Weishampel of Lancaster the same year. The clergymen, who have served since that time are Revs. Stone-soifer, Hackenberger, Hiss, Albert, Long and Still. Samuel E. Herman of Red Lion is the present pastor. The membership is thirty.

Locust Grove Church.—The Reformed Church by this name was built in 1866, at a cost of \$1,500; much of material and work were voluntarily contributed by generous persons. The building committee were Daniel Kaltreider, J. W. Landis and D. Arnold. The congregation was organized in 1871 with thirteen members by Rev. R. Rahausen. He was succeeded by Rev. E. G. Williams. In the spring of 1884, by order of Classis, Rev. A. Wanner, D. D., became the supply. The Sunday-school now kept in the church was organized in 1866 with 125 pupils and teachers. J. W. Landis has for many years been superintendent. The congregation has about thirty members.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The names of the fourteen schools of Windsor are as follows: Diehl's, Cross', (Raubs), Anstine's, Frysville, Cedar Hill, Gehley's, Wambaugh's, Brillhart's, Tyson's, Miller's, Grove's, East End, Smalls' and Fairview. The members of the school board during the past year were David I. Wilmer, president; J. T. Flinchbach, secretary; William Flinchbach, treasurer; Solomon Frey, David S. Smith and Daniel K. Anstine. Joel Kauffman of this township has taught school twenty-seven years. J. T. Flinchbach, now a member of the board, and Amos Hengst, a merchant, taught many years.

IRON ORE INTERESTS.

Windsor, as well as its neighbors, York, Hel-lam and Lower Windsor, has valuable veins of iron ore. Samuel Hengst's bank was opened about twelve years ago, and 3,050 tons of brown hematite taken out. Moser's new bank, near Longstown, was opened in 1866 by Mr. Myers of Marietta, and considerable buff limonite secured. Near the York and Windsor line is Moser's old bank, four miles southeast of York. It was opened about sixty years ago by the York Furnace Company, and worked second by John A. Wright & Co., third by Schoenberger, Musselman & Co., in 1850; fourth by Musselman & Watts, and fifth by Musselman & Sons. Since 1850 there were 42,090 tons of lump and wash ore obtained from this bank and reduced in the Musselman Furnace at Marietta. The bank is nearly 300 yards long, and the excavation of great size. The best ore here makes forty per cent metallic iron.

What is known as Ore Valley, extending into York Township, has yielded ore in large quantities at different places.

HISTORICAL AND INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Before the division of Windsor the voting place for the general election was at David Leber's tannery, and the spring election at George Overdorff's mill, now owned by William Fishel.

Windsor was a great hunting ground for deer many years ago, especially the lower part of it. Leber's tannery is located at the extreme lower end of the town along the "head of Kreutz Creek." Henry Leber, father of Nathaniel Leber, purchased the property in 1824, of John Kauffelt, who for many years before conducted the same business. Charles A. Leber is now the proprietor. There are two other tanneries in this township in operation, one owned by Daniel Stine and the other by D. W. Gehly. Amos Hengst has for a number of years conducted a store of general merchandise near the center of Windsor.

Spring Vale Postoffice was established in 1877. Noah Goodling was the first postmaster; John Seitz succeeded.

One of the few woolen factories of this county now in existence is owned by Daniel L. Gehly of Windsor; as a fulling-mill it has been run since 1780, or possibly earlier. Large quantities of the "linsey-woolsey" of olden times was manufactured here before cloths, flannels, cassimeres and casinets were common in this country. John C. Gehly, a son of the owner, is the present proprietor. The woolen factory department was started in 1851. A large business is now carried on at this place. Stocking yarn, flannels, blankets, cloths, satinets and carpets are made in considerable quantities.

Jacob Wallick, who was enlisted as a soldier in 1814, now eighty-eight years old, lives in Windsor. He belonged to Capt. Hare's company, which formed at York, and marched toward Baltimore in September, 1814, when the British threatened that city. When his company, together with many others, had gone as far south as Shrewsbury, news was brought to them that the English had retreated; hence, they returned to York and were soon afterward discharged. Mr. Wallick is a pensioner. His health, during the summer of 1885, was very good and he was strong and vigorous. He shot, during his younger days, twenty-six deer in Windsor. He is the father of nine children, has lived fifty-one years where he now lives, and on the day of our visit to him was on his way to the woods to shoot squirrels. He voted for James Monroe for president of the United States, and afterward voted three

times for Andrew Jackson for the same office. He is one of the three soldiers of the war of 1812 now living in York County. The other two are William Cowan, aged ninety-five, of Lower Chanceford, and Robert Ramsay, aged ninety-three, of Delia.

A PRISON FOR BRITISH AND HESSIAN SOLDIERS.

A short distance north of the York and East Prospect road and in the northeastern part of Windsor, is the site of the Revolutionary prison. This land is now owned by Isaac Kauffman. For nearly three-fourths of a century it was owned by Jacob Holtzinger. The prison "pen," as it was called, was built in the form of a circle. Posts, fifteen feet in length, were erected in close proximity, so that the entire prison resembled an Indian fort; within this enclosure the prisoners built huts. One-fourth of a mile distant from the large pen, was a smaller one. Farmers afterward used these posts for fence rails and an occasional one can yet be seen. This historic spot, though very rugged, is now nearly all farmed over, so that it is difficult to identify it unless pointed out by some old citizen of the neighborhood. There were a great many British and Hessian prisoners at different times kept in Lancaster, York, Carlisle, Reading and Lebanon, and eventually a number were sent to western Maryland and Virginia. A few were imprisoned in the town of York. The object in locating this prison four and one-half miles southeast of the town doubtless was to avoid the prevalence of contagious diseases and to obtain a secure place. The first prisoners sent into central Pennsylvania arrived December, 1775. Some of them were captured from British vessels along the coast of New Jersey, and some by Gen. Montgomery on his Canada expedition. Of the last were eight officers and 200 men of the Seventh Royal Fusiliers. Dr. John Kearsley was brought to York a prisoner, October 25, 1775, and delivered to the Committee of Safety for endeavoring to procure British troops to invade the colonies. He was a man of ability and was allowed a clerk and a servant to attend him during his imprisonment. March 14, 1776, it was decided to remove British officers and other prisoners of war from Lancaster to York and Carlisle. On account of sickness in York, many who were to have been sent here, were taken to Lebanon, where some of them escaped.

The following is a copy of a letter from the Committee of Safety, of Philadelphia, to the Committee of Safety of York:

COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 14, 1776.

Gentlemen: From every appearance of the enemy's motions we have reasons to apprehend an attack upon this city, which has determined the board to form a magazine of stores at Germantown, the present place of residence of Lieut. Boger, S. Ball, two navy officers, who have been made prisoners; from that circumstance it is thought not advisable to remove them. Your town is fixed upon as the most suitable place, as it is likely to be remote from the scene of action, and of course not a ready channel either to convey or receive intelligence that may be injurious to us, but more especially on account of the virtuous and determined attachment of your good people to the cause of American liberty. They will be escorted by an officer of Col. Atlee's battalion, who will hand you this communication. They are to remain on the same footing and to have the same allowance as the other British officers at York, who are upon parole.

When Gen. Burgoyne surrendered to Gen. Gates at Saratoga in October, 1777, his soldiers were imprisoned at different places. Many of them were sent to Lancaster, and in February, 1778, they were brought to York County. At a session of the Executive Council at Lancaster, February 12, 1778, W. A. Atlee, commissary of prisoners, informed the council "that there were a number of British prisoners now to be removed to York, and that Capt. Long, with a company of York County militia on their way home, their term of service having expired that day; but they would conduct the prisoners to York if they were allowed rations and pay for the time." A number of "convention prisoners" were sent south from York and Lancaster in 1778. December 6, 1778, the Executive Council directed the Board of War to have William Scott, lieutenant of York County, call out one class of the militia to meet British prisoners at Wright's Ferry, on Susquehanna. A letter written by Edward Shippen to Col. Burd, dated Lancaster, January 2, 1779, says: "All the prisoners of Gen. Burgoyne's army are gone over the Susquehanna. Happy for this borough, they were not detained by the weather here all winter." Some of them were imprisoned here and some were sent to Hagerstown, Md., and to Virginia.

The Continental Congress passed a resolution March 3, 1781, directing that all "convention prisoners" (Burgoyne's soldiers) should be removed back from Virginia and Maryland to Pennsylvania—the British to York and the Hessians to Lancaster. Some citizens of York County had petitioned the council that no more Hessians be sent here. There were some Hessians sent after their petition, however. The York County militia guarded the prisoners most of the time. In January 2, 1782, the Supreme Executive

Council ordered Gen. Lincoln, minister of war, to send Gen. Hazen's regiment, the "Congress' Own," to guard the prisoners in York, Lancaster and Berks counties. The county militia, who had been guarding them, were then discharged, but in the fall of 1782 Hazen's regiment was sent to Fort Pitt. In 1781 a malignant fever broke out among the convention and Hessian prisoners at York and in Lancaster. It was called "jail fever" or "camp fever." At the Windsor prison numbers of them, mostly Hessians, died. (See page 156.)

THE TOWNSHIP OF LOWER WINDSOR.

THIS township was formed in 1838, by a division of Windsor, of which it formed a part for a period of eighty years. Lower Windsor is bounded on the north by Hellam, on the east by the Susquehanna, on the south by Chanceford and on the west by Windsor. It slopes gently eastward, and is drained by various small tributaries of the Susquehanna. The farming land in the greater part of the township is very valuable, and there are still tracts of excellent woodland.

The valley which extends across the entire township in an east and west direction, is fertile with historical associations of the colonial period, and the times of the first settlements west of the Susquehanna. It was then called the Conojobela* Valley, a beautiful Indian name which, on account of its euphony, should not be lost to history or literature. It has been, however, within the past half century, corrupted into "Jockly," "Canojockly" "Canodocholey," etc. The original name should be revived. It was in this valley that some of the first "squatters" on the west side of the Susquehanna located, and were driven to the east side by the Provincial authorities, before the time of authorized settlements, the incidents of which are related in the first part of this book. It was on the opposite side of the river, at the site of the village of Washington, that James Patterson, the Indian trader lived and flourished when the territory of York County was yet owned by the red man. As early as 1722 he used a portion of the Conojobela Valley as a public pasture ground for his horses. At his store the surveyors who laid off Springettsbury Manor met. Gov. Keith and the Hon. John Penn stopped there and met representatives of the native tribes of the Susquehannocks.

*The meaning of this word is unknown.

One of the volumes of the Pennsylvania Archives, record the fact that in the year 1722, some Indian squaws had gathered apples in this valley, and were about to take them across the river to their settlement at Indian Town, when the white "squatters" took the apples from the Indians and abused them, on account of which, complaint was made to the authorities. Inasmuch as apples are not indigenous to America, this fact would seem to indicate that this fruit was introduced into York County by our aborigines before the time of the settlement by the whites.

At the base of the Conojohela Valley, near the mouth of Cabin Branch Creek, was the site of what was known as the fort of Col. Thomas Cresap, the hero of the Maryland Intruders. The thrilling incidents which caused so much commotion on account of the encroachment of the Marylanders, will be found in the chapter entitled "Border Troubles" in the first part of this work.

LUTHERAN AND REFORMED CHURCH.

Most of the first settlers of this township were Germans, and the first religious services were held in their native tongue, in the homes of the well-to-do pioneers, and conducted by missionaries. These people before they left the fatherland, were members either of the Lutheran or German Reformed Church. These two denominations in 1763, joined together in the erection of a house of worship.

The whole community assisted in building it, and no one, except the joiner, whose name was Gossler, received any pay for his work. Henry Amend was the carpenter, and he was assisted by Michael Kauffelt. Amend accepted no pay, so the community raised money quietly and purchased a fine suit of clothes which was presented to him. This was not of the characteristic "linsey-woolsey" of that day, but cloth of fine quality, says the tradition. The church was dedicated in 1764. It lasted about thirty-six years. It was resolved in 1801 to build a new brick church. A committee was appointed, consisting of Michael Kauffelt and Anthony Keller, Lutherans, and Conrad Leber and Gen. Jacob Drift, Reformed, Mathias Becker was treasurer. After the church was completed, an organ was purchased from Christian Rathfon, of Lancaster. A pipe organ was bought of Joseph Small, of York, in 1816, which was used in this church until a few years ago. The records of the Lutheran Church book show that the following named persons: Revs. Schaum, Heckheimer, Bager, Raus, Conwell and Lischy, con-

ducted missionary services among the early settlers until 1769. Revs. Nicholas Kurtz and Jacob Goering preached at York and at this place each regularly at different periods until 1807, at which time Rev. Goering died, while pastor of the First Lutheran Church, of York. In 1809, Rev. J. G. Schmucker became pastor. In 1814, this church and the Kreutz Creek Church were separated from the York charge. Rev. Charles Morris officiated in this church from 1814 to 1818, when he resigned and entered business. For many years he was known very familiarly in York and the county, as proprietor of the "Morris Drug Store." Rev. John Herbst was next pastor for one year. Rev. John G. Graber (Craver), was called in 1819, and remained as a devoted pastor until 1834. He was the father of John Craver, connected with York County National Bank. Rev. Graber lived during his entire pastorate, in the present residence of James Kell, of York.

In 1835, Rev. Jonathan Oswald succeeded. He introduced English preaching gradually, until one-half the services were conducted in that language. Rev. Dr. Oswald was like a father among his people, and during his long ministerial labors of forty years, was successful in greatly increasing the membership of the church. He preached his last sermon to this congregation on Sunday, June 20, 1875, and now resides in York.

The present church was built in 1867. It is located on a beautiful site, an extended view over a large scope of country on both sides of the Susquehanna, is afforded the observer. P. W. Keller was the contractor, John Libhart and Samuel Leber, Reformed, and George Keller and Samuel Gilbert, Lutherans, formed the building committee. The audience room up stairs, is large and comfortable, and the ceiling is beautifully frescoed. Jacob M. Lieberknecht is the present sexton and organist.

To the east of the church is the old graveyard, where silently sleep many of the early inhabitants of Conojohela Valley. The names on the tombstones indicate that they were Germans. Some of the inscriptions are in their native tongue.

To the west of the church is a handsomely kept cemetery, containing many large marble monuments. Near the entrance is a marble column, dedicated to Peter Keller, who recently died aged ninety-three years.

A parsonage, now occupied by the sexton, and fifteen acres of land adjoining, is a part of the church property. Rev. L. K. Sechrist

is the present pastor of the Lutheran congregation, with a membership of about 260 communicants. He also preaches at Kreutz Creek.

The records do not show when the Reformed congregation was organized nor who was the pastor, from the time of the erection of the church, to 1771. From this date to 1774, it is inferred that Rev. Daniel Wagner was its pastor. He was succeeded, after an interval, by Revs. James R. Kerley, G. Geistweit, D. Zacharias, D. D., D. Ziegler, D. D., R. Rahausen, E. G. Williams and A. Wanner, D. D., who took charge of the congregation April 1, 1882. The number of Reformed members is 100.

The Sunday-school in this church was organized in 1840, in a schoolhouse, about three-quarters of a mile west from the church. Henry Y. Slaymaker, of Margareta Furnace, was the first superintendent. In 1857, it was removed to the church, where it has since been continued as a union school. After its removal to the church, John Hellerman was its first superintendent. The school in 1885, numbered 204 members, and was superintended by Reuben Paules.

YORKANA.

From Beard's tannery to the Lutheran and Reformed Church, a distance of about three miles on the York and East Prospect road, are a large number of fine country homes. Many of these residences are new, and make quite an attractive appearance. Nearly midway between the two places mentioned is the site of "Kauffelt's Store." This place, for nearly a hundred years, went by that name, and has been a center of interest and importance in the township for more than a century. At Kauffelt's Store was the place for annual muster and battalion parade of militia days. These parades, like all other militia parades, were enjoyed by large and motley crowds, more intent on frolic and roystering than improvement in military discipline. A few years ago the property changed hands and the mercantile business is now conducted by J. B. Budding & Bro. By the request of Dr. J. W. Barcroft, now of Washington, D. C., the postoffice has been given the name of Yorkana. It is seven miles distant from York.

Early in the present century two men, one named Miller and the other Jacobs, each platted a town here. One place was called Millerstown and the other Jacobstown. Miller succeeded in selling a few lots, and a small collection of houses in the vicinity

was for many years given the name of Millersville. Only recently has the name Yorkana been given to it.

In October, 1818, the *Harrisburg Republican* advertised fourteen lots in Jacobstown, and forty lots and ten outlots in Millerstown to be sold in that city for the direct tax of 1816, which had not been paid by the non-resident owners. Both of these men upon laying out their towns had disposed of the lots by lottery. This plan of originating a town was very common about the year 1812 and a few years later.

BEARD'S TANNERY.

The only tannery now in Lower Windsor is located just beyond the stream called "the head of Kreutz Creek," on the road from York to East Prospect. It has long been known as Beard's Tannery. It was started about eighty years ago by Daniel Hengst, of whom Frederick Burg purchased it and conducted the business until he sold it to Joseph Beard. In 1836 John E. Beard, Esq., began the business, and continued nearly forty years—Frank and Harry Beard were the proprietors. The present firm name is John E. Beard & Son. The bark used is from the chestnut-oak still obtained in the adjoining woods.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

The frame church which now welcomes the surrounding populace of Yorkana within its doors was built by the Evangelical Association in the year 1867. The first trustees were Joshua Heindel and Philip Mitzel. Another church stood upon the same site for forty years. At present a large Sunday-school regularly meets here. Rev. E. Crumbly is pastor of Millersville Circuit, including this and other churches. B. Frank Beard is superintendent of the Sunday-school. The church membership is eighty-five, and the number of pupils in the Sunday-school is 150.

EAST PROSPECT BOROUGH.

At the base of the Conojohela Valley, located on a charmingly beautiful spot, stands the borough of East Prospect. It is eleven miles from York, on what was for a long time called the York and Drift's Ferry road, and about two miles from the Susquehanna. John A. Jacobs laid out the town in 1849. The first house is still standing, owned by William E. Olweiler. A dry goods and grocery store is now kept in it by George Kise. There are several stores and a hotel in the town. The manufacture of cigars is

an important industry. The early inhabitants were undecided what name to give the town until the very appropriate one of Prospect was thought of. From Centre Square, looking eastward, a magnificent panorama is presented to the observer, extending a long distance into the counties of Lancaster and Dauphin, embracing a landscape view unrivalled for beauty and attractiveness. To the west toward York is the equally fertile and productive Conojohela Valley.

Since there was already a post town in Butler County this State, called Prospect, the name East Prospect was selected. The town was incorporated in 1874. The survey was made by Harry Winter, of York, now a resident of Iowa. Maple Street runs east and west. The beautiful homes on it are now comfortably shaded by luxuriant maple trees of different varieties. Main Street, running north and south, was the first to be built up.

Zion's Church of the Evangelical Association, located in the center of the village, is a well designed stone structure, surmounted by a tall spire. In the belfry is a fine toned bell, which regularly calls the surrounding populace to the worship of the Triune God. The surpassing beauty and excellence of the music of this bell is well known. Its welcome sound arouses the most unconcerned to the responsibilities of their religious duties. The present church was built in 1882, at a cost of \$3,500, contractor, Jacob Smith. The building committee were Samuel Burg, Henry Burg, Henry Kise, Jacob Smith and Henry Barshinger. An old graveyard, still well cared for, adjoins the church.

On the same site that the new building stands, for nearly half a century stood an old stone church, in which the members of the same denomination worshiped. Rev. Albright, the founder of the Evangelical Association, preached in this vicinity during the time of his ministry.

The present membership is about 150 communicants. A Sunday-school under the superintendency of George Kise, Jr., meets regularly in Zion's Church.

THE CEMETERY.

A short distance to the northeast of the borough, on an eminence overlooking the town, the cemetery is located. A charter was granted in 1868, and it was laid out soon thereafter. There are quite a number of fine granite and marble monuments in it. The board of directors are: Henry Kise, president; Henry Burg, secretary; Samuel Burg,

treasurer; William Burg, William Helder and Daniel Leber.

CHURCHES.

North Trinity Church.—This church of the Evangelical Association is located about three miles northeast of East Prospect, on the road leading to Wrightsville. It is a neat frame structure, with an adjoining graveyard. The value of this church and land adjoining is about \$1,400.

Ebenezer Church, of the Evangelical Association, is located at Long Level, about three miles southeast of East Prospect. It was built in 1872, and is a brick structure, dimensions 40x60 feet. It was remodeled under the pastorate of Rev. Schleh, and dedicated September 14, 1884, by Bishop Bowman, of Allentown, Penn. The value of it is about \$2,500.

New Salem Church.—This church was built about 1840, by the Evangelical Association. It is situated five miles south of East Prospect, near the borders of Chanceford Township, about a mile south of Martinsville. There is a very old cemetery near by. The new church was rebuilt in 1880. It is a handsome wooden structure, and cost about \$1,600.

All the above described Evangelical churches, located in the east end of Lower Windsor, including Zion's Church at East Prospect Borough, belong to the East Prospect charge of the Central Pennsylvania Conference. This denomination is a Methodist body, which has a well defined dogma of faith and a ritual. The form of church government is Episcopal, and the bishops are chosen every four years.

Margaretta Church.—When the furnace under Henry Y. Slaymaker was in its prosperity, he built a frame church near by, under the auspices of the Presbyterian denomination. Services were occasionally held by visiting clergymen, and in the absence of a preacher he frequently conducted the services himself. There always was a strong bond of attachment between Mr. Slaymaker and his employes. One of the first Sunday-schools of the township, it is said, was held in this building about the year 1834. The church is still standing; occasionally services have been held in it for several years past by the Methodists.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Lower Windsor Fire Insurance Company was organized in 1879. It has been in successful operation ever since. The present board of directors are Joseph Gilbert, pres-



D. W. Detwiler

ident; Gerard C. Brown, secretary; Samuel Burg, treasurer; Henry Burg, H. H. Sprengle, Henry Thomas, Rudolph Neiman, John Tschoop, J. Lieberknecht, Samuel Libhart and Jacob Leber.

SCHOOLS.

The interest in public education in this township is manifest from the comfortable appearance of the schoolhouses. They are nearly all built of a fine quality of stone, which is quarried in the township. They are fourteen in number, with the following names: Millersville, Will's, Leber's, Fitzkee's, Kline's, Shultz's, Furnace, Bentz's, Pike's Peak, Gilbert's, Martinsville, Crosby's, Neiman's and Cramer's. For the past year, William S. Gilbert was president of the school board; Reuben A. Paules, secretary; Peter H. Kline, treasurer; Barton Ruby, Tobias Reeley and J. H. McGuigan, directors.

IRON ORE INTERESTS.

Margaretta Furnace, whose history will be found on page 489 in this work, smelted a great deal of ore, much of which was obtained in the immediate vicinity of the furnace. The banks were opened by the Slaymakers, and later worked by Hahn & Himes. The ores here obtained, were limonite, turgite and iron hydrates generally, and contained 45 per cent of metallic iron. A kind of black ore was at one time obtained, which yielded, it was claimed, 60 per cent metallic iron. Charcoal was used at the furnace for the reduction of these ores, and the heat for steam generation was procured by leading the ignited gases from the tunnel head beneath the boilers. The foundry iron, made at one time, sold at \$55 per ton.

The Wrightsville Iron Company, and later Skiles & Fry of Lancaster, obtained considerable lump ore on George Keller's farm two and one-half miles north of East Prospect. The same firm wrought Daniel Leber's bank near by.

John Small's bank near Margaretta, was opened by Mr. Slaymaker. Lump and wash ore were about equal in production at this bank.

John Keller's bank, northwest of Margaretta, was opened by the owner, and 1,000 tons obtained during the six months it was wrought.

James Curran's bank, one mile south of the furnace, was opened by Eckert & Guilford about 1840, and worked after them in order by George Heindel, John Givens and James Currans. The ore was a shelly limonite.

Two miles northwest of the furnace is what is known as Barcroft's bank, opened by Henry Y. Slaymaker, in 1840, and later leased to Mr. Eagle of Marietta. The ore obtained was of plate-like structure, hard, flinty and tenacious. Most of the ore was lump, lying in deep deposits of clay. Muselman & Watts worked this bank for some time and obtained from it 19,000 tons of ore, which produced 33½ per cent metallic iron. One mile west of this bank is Barley's bank, opened about 1867, and worked two years. In all, several hundred thousand tons of ore have been obtained in Lower Windsor since 1830.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

Cabin Branch received its name from the fact that the Indians built cabins along its bank near the Susquehanna, on lands now owned by Samuel and William Burg.

The Wrightsville & Chanceford Turnpike, five miles in length, starts at the former place, and extends across portions of Hellam and Lower Windsor to Jacob Himes' hotel. The charter of this road was granted in 1881 to the company with permission to extend it to Brogueville. L. E. Oleweiler and Peter Gilbert have lumber yards at convenient points along the pike.

The foundry owned by David Woodmansee, was located about two and one-half miles from East Prospect. A prosperous business was once done at it. He became the first chief burgess of East Prospect.

About the time when Margaretta Furnace was in its prosperity, a store was started at this place by John Keyser, who kept it six years, and was succeeded by David Hengst, now living at an advanced age in Freeport, Ill. The next proprietor was John Bentz, now of York, who remained eighteen years, and was followed by Reuben A. Paules, who for the past thirteen years enjoys a good trade in general merchandise.

A Stage Line runs daily between East Prospect and York for the purpose of carrying the mail. The Stage goes to York in the morning and returns in the evening. William Bausman is the contractor.

Lower Windsor produces a large amount of tobacco, and about 100,000 cigars are made daily in the township, there being many factories.

The houses formerly owned by the proprietors of Woodstock Forge, and occupied by workmen, are now owned by different individuals. There is now a hamlet there containing seventy-five people.

George Young, living near East Prospect, was a wagoner of the olden times, and made

many trips from Baltimore and York to Wheeling and Pittsburgh, before the era of railroads.

Dritt's Ferry, and a large tract of land owned by Capt. Jacob Dritt, of Revolutionary fame, was located along the river at the eastern extremity of Lower Windsor. It was later known as the Bonham farm and is now owned by Henry Barshinger. (See page 398.)

The Yorkana Band was organized July 12, 1882. Lower Windsor Band was organized in 1875.

John Paules, now of Marietta, formerly of Lower Windsor, is ninety-three years old.

Anstine's Fulling-mill is one of the past industries of Lower Windsor.

On Sunday, November 6, 1819, the "Corn and Gig House" of John Dritt, of this township, was destroyed by fire. A gig and 1,000 bushels of corn were burned.

Craleysville is an interesting hamlet in the southern part of Lower Windsor.

THE TOWNSHIP OF CHANCEFORD.*

CHANCEFORD TOWNSHIP is bounded on the north by Fishing Creek, which separates it from Lower Windsor; east by the Susquehanna River, extending from the mouth of Fishing Creek to near Burkholder's Ferry; west by the north branch of Muddy Creek, which separates it from Windsor and Hopewell Townships; and south by Lower Chanceford Township; and contains fifty and one-half square miles of territory. Its population at the census of 1880 was 2,994.

In topography, the central portion is gently rolling, and the parts bordering on Fishing Creek and Muddy Creek are hilly, and the part bordering on the Susquehanna River is mountainous. The soil, in the northern half of the township, is exceedingly rough and stony, while the southern half is clean and productive. The principal stream is Otter Creek, which rises in the western part of the township, and flows east and southeast until it enters Lower Chanceford Township, a short distance from its mouth at the river.

Chanceford and Lower Chanceford were separated by an action of court, February 15, 1806; a division line was run by Jesse Cornelius, surveyor, beginning at a chestnut

tree, on land of James Gibson, at Muddy Creek, and running northeast 2,450 perches, to the Susquehanna River, near Burkholder's Ferry. Jesse Cornelius recommended that the township be called Sharon, but other counsel prevailed, and the name of Chanceford, retained by the upper division, was confirmed by the court in May, 1806.

The settlement of Chanceford was first made in the southern half of the township, about the year 1735, by the Scotch-Irish, a line of whose settlements extends from New Castle, Del., through the southern tier of counties of Pennsylvania, to the West; and a race that has furnished so many presidents of the United States, successful generals of the army, and in every walk of life, whether professional, civil or social, has given evidence of the highest qualities of humanity. The settlement of the northern part of the township took place at a latter date. After the Revolutionary war, some paroled Hessian prisoners located here. Much of this part of the township, as before stated, is very rough, and remained in the hands of the proprietaries until the Revolution. The Hessians brought their families with them.

The descendants of these people, under the benign influence of the common schools, and the general enlightenment of the age, are good citizens.

Recurring to the original settlers, we find them, as before stated, making a settlement in a wilderness, and necessarily enduring privations of which we of to-day can form no idea, one of which, and not the least was the want of timber for building. The country having been burned over by the Indians in order to improve their hunting grounds, was nearly denuded of timber; yet these hardy pioneers boldly meeting all disadvantages, built up homes where they could worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences.

Among the first buildings put up in the township was a hotel or tavern, near what is now known as the York and Peachbottom road; of course it had none of the appointments of a modern first-class hotel, but a rude building made of such material as was at hand, at which the weary immigrant could obtain rest and refreshment in his journey toward the setting sun. It is told that one of those travelers seeing that the house had no sign, proposed to the inn keeper to give him one, and suiting the action to the word, hung up a wooden shoe, known as a brogan, and said, "let that be the sign, and henceforth let it be known as 'The Brogue,'" which name it carries to this day.

* By B. F. Porter, M. D.



B. F. Porter M.D.

Pari passu with the settlement of the township, came the church and the school-house; of the former we find the first to have been the Guinston congregation of the United Presbyterian Church, then known as the Associate Reformed Church, which was organized in 1754; and of the latter three are known to have existed before the Revolution. The number seems small when compared with the present number (sixteen), but the results were even greater, comparatively, for they learned to know their rights, and the principles of liberty for which they have given so much labor and self-denial; so that when on the 19th of April, 1775, "a gale from the North brought to their ears the clash of resounding arms," we find them true to the principles of liberty, and ready to seal them with their blood. They shouldered their arms and sought the tented field, and even to this day in the language of the poet:

"Still from the sire the son doth hear
Of the stern strife, and carnage drear,
Of many a bloody field,
Where shivered was Old England's spear,
And broken was her shield!"

Of their special field of service we have but meager accounts; this much we know, however, that two companies under Capt. Graham and Reed, left the township, and were in the dreary winter encampment at Valley Forge. We are also told that Lieut. William Young of Col. McAllister's flying camp, a Fort Washington prisoner, captured November 16, 1776, was exchanged December 8, 1780, at Elizabethtown, and returned to his home in Chanceford Township, York Co., Penn., a distance of 166 miles.

Among the successful men who are natives of Chanceford, we may mention Rev. William Bingham, D. D., of Lincoln University, Rev. William G. Stewart, Rev. A. Thompson Stewart and Rev. Lemon Grove among clergymen; William F. Smith, M. D., now of Lower Chanceford, Joseph A. Murphy, M. D., now of Wilkesbarre, A. P. T. Grove, M. D., the late James Clarkson, M. D. late of Columbia, Penn., and A. Clarkson Smith M. D., late of Columbia, Penn., among physicians; James Smith, Esq., and W. F. Bay Stewart, Esq., among lawyers, form a galaxy of professional men, who by their commanding talents, professional success and high personal standing, unite to do honor to the township of their birth.

In this connection we may mention another native of Chanceford, the late Johnson K. Duncan, brevet major-general of the Confederate army. His record is as follows: Admitted as a cadet to the military

academy at West Point, July 1, 1845; graduated No. 5 in a class of forty-three members in June 1849; appointed brevet second lieutenant, Second Artillery, July 1, 1849; second lieutenant Third Artillery, October 31, 1849; first lieutenant Third Artillery, December 24, 1853; resigned January 31, 1855; joined in the Rebellion against the United States; died January 1863, at Knoxville, Tenn., aged thirty-six. While in the Confederate service, he commanded the defenses of New Orleans and the lower Mississippi, and was regarded as the best artillery officer in that service.

Agriculture is now the almost sole occupation of the people of Chanceford. The vast improvement in machinery and in the management of the soil, that has marked the last half century, have had their effect; and the township, from having had occasionally to import grain, is now a large exporter of grain and many other agricultural products. Agriculture has passed through several phases before coming to its present condition, which is thought to be far from perfection. At first the timber was cleared off and the virgin soil cropped and recropped, until it would produce no more; it was then turned out, and was known as "old field." Then came the discovery that lime would renovate the soil and make it again productive, and almost every farmer built a lime-kiln on his place. Limestone was hauled from the river, and wood used for burning it to quicklime. It was soon found, however, that lime could be procured at the river already burned with coal, much more cheaply than by hauling the stone to the home kilns and burning it there; so the home kilns passed into decay. Now liming has given place, almost completely, to the use of artificial fertilizers, such as guano, super-phosphate of lime, etc. Chanceford has three flouring-mills within its borders; to wit: Samuel Warner's mill, A. S. Warner's mill and the mill belonging to the heirs of William L. Shaw, deceased. These mills are confined exclusively to local custom work, and are the only manufacturing establishments now in the township. In the western part of the township Sarah Ann Furnace, or Manor Furnace, was located. It obtained ore from Chestnut Hill. The ore found on the property proving of poor quality, and having no means of getting it but by wagons, it was soon found to be unprofitable, and after sixteen years, in which it was operated by different parties, it "blowed out," never to be again relighted; and the stock and houses of the operatives are passing into shapeless ruins. During

the early part of the present century, a distillery was located in the northern part of the township, owned by a Mr. Witmer.

New Bridgeville is located along the river, by the canal. James P. Robison, at present a member of the legislature, conducts a general store and keeps a hotel at this place. Stony Island fishery, famous as a place to catch shad, is near here.

At Lockport, a short distance below New Bridgeville, there was formerly a dam across the Susquehanna for transporting boats over the stream to Conestoga navigation, which extended from Safe Harbor to Lancaster. An extensive business was done over this route for many years.

CHURCHES OF CHANCEFORD.

The Guinston United Presbyterian Church.

—This congregation was first connected with the Associate Presbyterian Church, which was formed by a secession from the Established Church of Scotland, in 1733. It was organized either in the fall of 1753, or early in 1754. Soon after a rude church was constructed of small logs. Accommodations becoming insufficient, in 1773 a house of stone was built, which still stands. Concerning this church, the following was legally recorded: "To all Christian people to whom these presents shall come, we, Thomas Curry, James Wallace, Guin Allison, Andrew Fulton, Alexander Moor of Hopewell, farmers, John McClurg, John McNeary and George Campbell of Chanceford, farmers, John McCay and John Stewart of Windsor, farmers, send greeting: whereas, in and by a certain deed poll bearing date April 23, 1773, made between James Cooper of Chester County, of the one part, and the before-named trustees of the second part." By this act James Cooper conveyed two acres of land, on which the "Old Scotch Presbyterian Meeting-House stood; whereas there is now to be erected a large building for public worship, called and forever hereafter intended to be called, the Scotch Presbyterian Church, who are now under the pastoral care of Rev. James Clarkson, and professing to adhere to the whole doctrine, worship, discipline and government of the Church of Scotland, as the same was exhibited in her public standards; viz.: the Westminster confession of faith, catechisms and propositions concerning church government and ordination of members, as these are received in the several acts of Assembly, passed between the years 1644 and 1649." Concerning its further history the present pastor furnishes the following: On August 25, 1773, Rev. James

Clarkson was placed in charge, by the Associate Presbytery of Pennsylvania. He continued till 1808, when he was released.

After a period of ten years, during which the congregation was vacant, Mr. Alexander Gordon was ordained pastor, August 20, 1818. For many years his full time was devoted to this field. But in 1822 an arrangement was to be made, by which a fourth of the time was to be given to Lower Chanceford. On the 20th of October, 1825, the relation of Mr. Gordon to the congregations of Guinston and Lower Chanceford was dissolved.

The services of a stated pastor were not now enjoyed for eight years when Rev. John Adams, through the action of the Presbytery, on the 11th of September, 1833, was set apart as the person who should break to these congregations the bread of life. He continued to be pastor at Guinston and Lower Chanceford till the 26th of April, 1855, when he tendered his resignation to the Associate Presbytery of Philadelphia, which was accepted.

On the 19th of August, 1856, Rev. Francis McBurney was ordained and installed as pastor at Guinston and Lower Chanceford. This relation continued until after the union was formed between the Associated and Associate Reformed Churches, which was consummated on the 26th of May, 1858, in Pittsburgh, constituting the United Presbyterian Church; Guinston congregation went heartily into this union, and has been in it ever since.

The Associate Reformed Church was organized on the 31st of October, 1782, by virtue of a union effected between a portion of the Associate Church and the Reformed Presbyterians or Covenanters. Messrs. Marshall, minister, and Clarkson of Guinston and some elders did not go into this union, and so kept up the organization of the Associate Church. After long years had passed, it was thought that these two branches of Zion, so near to each other in principle and practice, should be united. The move made accordingly was successful, and in 1858 the history of the United Presbyterian Church had its beginning. Rev. Francis McBurney remained in Guinston till October 6, 1868.

From that time the congregation was dependent upon supplies till 1870. A call was made out in the autumn of that year, and presented to Rev. Samuel Jamison, which he accepted. He commenced to labor regularly in this field on the first Sabbath of December. On the 25th of April, 1871, he was installed by the Presbytery of Big Spring. It was so arranged, that for a short time he preached every Sabbath in Hope-

well. His whole time was then given to Guinston, and so continued. The congregation has a membership of 192.

Space will not allow an extended history of this church; suffice it, that from a handful of emigrants, who first met at the house of Alexander Wallace, to renew their covenant obligations to their God, they have been blessed by Him in a most signal manner, for although they sometimes passed through dark days, which were necessary to their health, for we are told that "He loveth whom He chasteneth," yet they were eventually brought forth into the sunshine of earthly prosperity; for the desert in which they settled now blossoms as the rose, and their congregation large, intelligent and influential, with all the attributes that adorn the highest type of Christian civilization, and whose membership and influence are found and felt in the hundreds of United Presbyterian congregations scattered over the broad West, speaks in language too plain to be misunderstood, that God is indeed with them, and in blessing has blessed them in a remarkable degree.

Lutheran and Reformed Church.—The second church in point of age in Chanceford Township, is the one known as "Stahle's Church," situated in the northern part of the township, and founded by Jacob Stahle and George Souders in the year 1784. Two denominations, the Lutheran and German Reformed, united in building the church, and held services alternately therein. The first building was a rude affair, but after being somewhat enlarged and repaired served to accommodate the congregations until the year 1866, when their present handsome and commodious brick church was built; Peter Blouse, Jacob Kohler and George Wise were the building committee. The following are the names of the Lutheran pastors who have officiated here since 1784: Revs. Bentz, A. Gearnal, Heisley, J. Harman, J. Kempfer, J. Conway, P. Warner and E. Lenhart. The Reformed pastors were Revs. G. Hablinstein, W. F. Vandersloot, H. Rynecka, Sr., R. Raubauser. The Reformed congregation is now without a pastor. The Lutheran membership is about eighty-five and the Reformed twenty.

New Harmony Presbyterian Church.—The Presbyterians of Chanceford Township belonged to the Chanceford Presbyterian Church situated in Lower Chanceford Township until 1817, when a meeting was called and committees appointed to select ground and prepare to build a house, which was accomplished; and in the following year (1848) the house was finished, and De-

cember 3, 1848, was dedicated to the worship of God. Twenty-four persons presented letters from the Chanceford Church, and four from Hopewell or Round Hill. Hugh Long, Esq., John A. Murphy, and James Stewart were elected its first elders, and the name adopted by the organization was "New Harmony Presbyterian Church." On the 18th of October, 1853, Rev. J. J. Lane, then of Wrightsville, was installed the first pastor of the church. The next pastor was Rev. J. L. Merrill, and the next and last was Rev. A. F. Morrison. Since Mr. Morrison's death the church has been served by supplies, the last six years by Rev. J. J. Lane, its first pastor. From its organization to the present time, the growth of the church has been constant and healthy. It was chartered in 1881, and its future career, under the blessing of God, has everything that is hopeful and promising. The number of communicants at this time is 191.

Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church.—This is located in Chanceford, near the village of Grahamville. It was founded by Rev. John McKinley and Mr. Daniel Kline. The first church was erected here in 1821, and was used by the congregation until 1870. It was during this year the present fine appearing church was built, at a cost of about \$2,500. It is located in a shady grove, with an adjoining schoolhouse. There is also a large graveyard near by, neatly fenced and well taken care of. The roof is of an excellent quality of the famous Peach Bottom slate, which lends attraction to the appearance of the structure.

Trinity Church of the Evangelical Association.—This church was built in 1871, in the western part of the township, and in the Logansville Circuit of the Central Pennsylvania Conference; its membership at present is sixty-five.

The Chapel in the northern part of the township, built in 1872, with a membership of about fifty, and Mount Pleasant Church built in 1880, in the southern part of the township, and having about forty members; and both of the Evangelical Association, are thriving churches, and are evidently doing much good.

One more church and the list ends: St. James, in the southwestern part of the township (sometimes known as the Fifth Ward), was built in 1879, and is of the Lutheran persuasion, and under its present pastor, Rev. Mr. Lenhart, is rapidly increasing in strength, and is becoming a power for good in the community in which it is located.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

When the public school law first went into operation, there were five schoolhouses in the township. The schools were supported by subscription and such small aid as the State afforded for the tuition of indigent pupils. The number of schoolhouses now is sixteen; well built and commodious, as a rule, and in which all the children of the township can be accommodated. Sabbath schools, well officered and managed, are held in many of the schoolhouses, as well as in all the churches, some of which are very large, and Sabbath morning sees the children with their parents wending their way to the house of God—for the citizens of Chanceford, as a rule, are a church-going people.

HON. VALENTINE TROUT.

Hon. Valentine Trout, of Chanceford, was elected associate judge of York County, in October, 1873. The bench then, the last bench in York County in which there were any associates, consisted of Hon. Robert J. Fisher, president judge; Hon. John Moore, associate judge; and Hon. Valentine Trout, associate judge.

By the constitution of 1873, the office of associate judge, not learned in the law, was abolished in counties forming separate districts. The bench still retained its two-fold character for a time, as the constitution provided that all associate judges in office at its adoption should serve out their full terms. Judge Moore's term expired in 1875; Judge Trout's in 1878.

December 3, 1878, a large number of the personal friends of Judge Trout assembled at the Lafayette House, in York, to participate in a supper tendered him on his retirement from the bench, and as the last of a line of illustrious lay judges. He was presented with a pair of gold spectacles and a silk hat. The *Daily* of the 4th said: "Hon. Valentine Trout, whose term of office expired on Monday, leaves the bench with a character untainted and unblemished, and bears with him in his retirement the respect and approval of all parties and of the bar." Judge Trout was born in 1817.

THE TOWNSHIP OF LOWER CHANCEFORD.

THE name "Chanceford" is a compound word meaning a chance ford. The word was first known to history in 1745, when, by the division of Lower Hellam Township, the upper section of it, upon petition to the court, was called by the early Scotch-Irish settlers "Chanceford," and the lower section "Fawn," after which event Lower Hellam disappears as a name of a township west of the Susquehanna. It would seem that in neither history nor geography is the word Chanceford elsewhere used to designate a place. Chanceford Township was organized under the authority of the provincial court at Lancaster. The following copy of an official document contains some facts relating to the early local history of this section, and is signed by the first settlers:

TO THE WORSHIPFUL JUSTICES OF THE COUNTY OF LANCASTER:

The petition of the Inhabitants of Chanceford in the County Sheweth--That ye said Township together with ye Township of Faun was formerly included in one Township under ye name of Lower Hallam, But upon ye Unanimous Petition of ye Inhabitants of ye s'd Township in General, ye same was by your Worships Divided into two Townships by a Branch of Water Called Muddy Creek, which is and was to ye Satisfaction of ye Inhabitants in General and of Equal Ease and Convenience to all Persons in Each Township that are Liable to Execute any Publick Office, &c. Yet notwithstanding, a Certain number of ye Inhabitants of Faun at Last May Sessions Petitioned your worships to aliter ye said Devision and allow of a Division of ye s'd Township by a South West Line from Ashmore's ferry which would make s'd Township of Chanceford to Consist only in about Eighteen or Twenty Poor Families Living mostly four or five miles asunder and some further amongst s'd Hilley and Remote Parts of ye s'd Townships thereby making ye same near Thirty miles Long and about six wide, which would Render ye same Insufficient for a Township and be an Unreasonable Piece of Cruelty upon any of ye Inhabitants to Execute any Office which of course according to their number and ye Several Services Incumbent on them must fall to Each Man's Lott, once in Three years, and if any Poor to maintain it will be only one Poor maintaining another, for which Reasons and many others—we Humbly Pray your worships in your wisdom to Consider and Prevent ye Unequalness and disagreeableness of such an attempt of making a new Devision of ye s'd Township whereby one will Consist only of some Poor scattered families about one fourth of ye Inhabitants in ye whole and ye other near Three fourths of ye Best in Substance when ye first Division Equally Divides ye Inhabitants and ye s'd Ill convenience, &c.

and your petitioners as in Duty Bound shall Pray &c.

Chanceford, June 12, 1747.

ALX'R. MCCALL.	JOHN CAMPBELL.
HUGH ROSS.	JOHN BOKANAN.
MOSES WALLACE.	ROBERT MORTON.
DAVID MCCARTHY.	JAMES SMITH.

ROBERT HOWARD. DAVID MCKINLY.
WM. SMART. NATHANIEL MORGAN.
WM. ANDERSON. THOMAS JOHNSON.
JAMES ANDERSON. CHARLES CALDWELL.
CHARLES CARSON. PATRICK MCGEE.
ADAM McMACHAN. WM. MCCOME.
FINLEY GRAY.

ORGANIZATION OF LOWER CHANCEFORD.

The township of Lower Chanceford was erected in 1805. A petition signed by a large number of citizens of Chanceford, set forth

That your Petitioners have, for a long time, labored under many disadvantages arising from the great length and contracted breadth of our township many of our citizens never attend our township meetings. The supervisors can not examine into the state of the roads. Our collectors also fail in collecting the several taxes from transient persons who slip off and leave them as soon as they hear of the collectors being in the neighborhood. These, with other reasons, have induced your Petitioners that a division of Chanceford Township be made.

The court, Hon. John Joseph Henry, presiding, appointed John Sample, Patrick Purdy and James Gordon, commissioners, to view and make the division.

The surveyor, Jesse Cornelius, wanted the upper section called "Sharron" and the lower part retain the name Chanceford. The viewers wanted the upper division named "Centre." The same difference of opinion prevailed among the citizens, whereupon the court decided on the names which these districts now bear. According to the draft when the division was made, Lower Chanceford contains fifty-two and one-half square miles or 33,600 acres. The southwest end of the division line began at a chestnut tree along Muddy Creek on the land of James Gibson, and from thence extended in a direct line northeast seven and four-fifth miles to a point thirty rods above Burkholder's Ferry.

The eastern part of the township, as at present formed, is drained by Otter Creek, Saw Mill Run and other smaller tributaries of the Susquehanna. The western part by Orson's Run, Tom's Run and the other small tributaries to the Muddy Creek, which stream washes the entire southern and western boundaries and separate this township from Fawn, Peach Bottom and Hopewell. The old York & Peach Bottom Ferry road, laid out as early as 1748, diagonally crosses Lower Chanceford on the watershed which separates tributaries of the Susquehanna from those of the Muddy Creek.

These streams furnish a plentiful irrigation and excellent water-power for the numerous mills. The cereals are now grown with great success in Lower Chanceford.

More wheat is raised to the acre within the past few years than was raised on ten acres half a century ago. Since 1875 tobacco has been cultivated. It is now one of the most important farming products. The land grows an excellent quality and yields abundantly.

The census of 1880 gave Lower Chanceford a population 2,475. The real estate valuation in 1884 was \$570,139; number of taxables, 719.

TAXABLE LIST OF 1783.

The following is a complete list of the names of taxable inhabitants of Chanceford and Lower Chanceford in 1783, together with the number of persons in each family, amount and valuation of property:

	Valuation.
Thomas Allison, 60 acres, 2 horses, 7 persons.	£50
John Arnold, 50 acres, 1 horse, 6 persons	40
William Adams, 2 horses, 3 persons	12
William Allcock, 160 acres, 3 horses, 4 persons	201
William Anderson, 28 acres, 1 horse, 4 persons	30
James Alexander, 70 acres	56
Hugh Adams, 80 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons.	49
Henry Adams, 2 horses, 5 persons.	26
Martin Armstrong, 158 acres, 1 horse, 4 persons	10
Joseph Allison, 80 acres, 1 horse, 1 person.	38
Henry Alexander, 2 horses, 8 persons.	24
John Andrew, 250 acres, 4 horses, 11 persons.	183
Mathew Adams, 175 acres, 2 horses, 9 persons.	111
James Ains, 150 acres, 1 horse, 2 persons.	89
William Adams, 572 acres, 3 horses, 11 persons	316
George Burgholder, 100 acres, 2 horses, 1 ferry, 3 persons.	135
Fulldon Bridges, 6 persons.	2
Wm. Buchanan, 233 acres, 2 horses, 7 persons.	150
John Buchanan, 1 horse, 3 persons.	10
Christian Burgholder, 70 acres, 1 horse, 4 persons.	10
Joseph Burgess, 207 acres, 1 horse, 1 mill.	128
John Buchanan, Sr., 150 acres, 2 horses, 9 persons.	103
Robert Blain, 230 acres, 3 horses, 6 persons.	143
Christian Baker, 120 acres, 2 horses, 1 oil-mill, 4 persons.	90
William Barnes, 1 horse, 4 persons.	20
Charles Bradshaw, 150 acres, 2 horses, 12 persons.	103
Abraham Burgholder, 112 acres, 3 horses, 6 persons	98
Robert Blain, heirs of Coopers, 200 acres.	100
Adam Cunningham, 132 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons.	77
John Conrad, 9 persons.	60
Michael Cauffman, 60 acres.	126
George Cross, 80 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons.	25
Henry Crowell, 2 horses, 4 persons.	48
Peter Crowell, 88 acres, 2 horses, 2 persons.	121
Andrew Coon, 150 acres, 3 horses, 7 persons.	60
Jacob Coon, 88 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons.	55
Adams Coon, 60 acres, 2 horses, 7 persons.	45
John Cooster, 40 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons.	90
George Christ, 150 acres, 1 horse, 2 persons.	82
Michael Coon, 100 acres, 2 horses, 8 persons.	3
John Canady, 2 persons.	35
Christian Crailly, 80 acres.	131
John Coon, 208 acres, 2 horses, 11 persons.	20
Christian Coon, 1 horse, 3 persons.	83
Widow Campbell, 160 acres, 2 horses, 4 persons	93
William Crarry, 60 acres, 1 horse, 1 ferry, 5 persons	293

	Valuation.
Jas. Craigmiles, 225 acres, 3 horses, 10 persons	£146
Wm. Kelley, 208 acres, 3 horses, 10 persons...	164
John Caldwell, 117 acres, 1 horse, 7 persons...	86
John Communs, 2 horses, 8 persons.....	25
Widow Cowley, 100 acres, 6 persons.....	55
John Cage, 2 horses, 8 persons.....	25
Rev. James Clarkson, 165 acres, 3 horses, 4 persons.....	118
John Cornelius, 1 horse, 9 persons.....	12
James Duncan, 250 acres, 3 horses, 9 persons...	140
John Duncan (Smith) 132 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons.....	
James Douglas, 40 acres, 1 horse, 5 persons...	127
Wm. Donnelly, 60 acres, 1 horse, 3 persons...	136
Alexander Downing, 250 acres, 3 horses, 5 persons.....	160
John Donnelly, 60 acres, 2 horses, 10 persons.	40
William Dougherty, 336 acres, 3 horses, 4 persons.....	212
Wm. Douglass, 300 acres, 3 horses, 10 persons	200
James Downing, 200 acres, 1 person.....	100
Phillip Elias, 4 persons.....	11
George Elias, 100 acres, 2 horses, 7 persons...	76
Samuel Elder, 131 acres, 3 horses, 4 persons...	75
James Elder, 138 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons...	115
Widow Evens, 30 acres, 1 horse, 3 persons...	25
John Elder, 131 acres.....	86
Solomon Folk, 1 horse, 4 persons.....	12
John French, 40 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons, 1 still.....	254
Robert Fullerton, 100 acres, 3 horses, 4 persons	71
Samuel Fullerton, 1 horse, 6 persons.....	15
Richard Freeborn, 6 persons.....	
John Fullerton, 333 acres, 1 slave, 3 horses, 6 persons, 1 still.....	251
James Fellow, 150 acres, 1 horse, 3 persons...	91
James Fulton, 160 acres, 2 slaves, 2 horses, 5 persons.....	180
John Fullerton, Sr., 100 acres, 1 servant, 2 horses, 3 persons.....	74
Wm. Fullerton, 144 acres, 3 horses, 10 persons	94
Thomas Gowan, 130 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons.	96
Robert Gobble, 8 persons.....	5
Thomas Graham, 1 horse, 5 persons.....	13
Barnard Good, 30 acres, 2 persons.....	18
Thomas Grove, 100 acres, 1 horse, 6 persons...	74
William Greer, 80 acres, 2 horses, 3 persons...	65
John Grove, 190 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons...	126
Robert Gill, 1 person.....	
George Gibson, 1 horse, 8 persons.....	13
Jacob Grove, 150 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons...	104
Joseph Klein, 200 acres, 1 horse, 1 person.....	118
Mathew Gelgore, 350 acres, 1 slave, 5 horses, 9 persons.....	307
Jas. Henderson, 180 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons.	122
Henry Herrot, 2 horses, 7 persons.....	
Wm. Houlton, 133 acres, 3 horses, 4 persons...	118
Charles Holmes, 419 acres, 4 horses, 4 persons.	249
James Hill, 220 acres, 1 horse, 5 persons.....	761
George Henry, 150 acres, 2 horses, 9 persons...	103
John Henderson, 200 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons	120
Samuel Hannah, 80 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons...	76
William Hendry, 300 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons	195
John Henderson, weaver, 150 acres, 2 horses, 4 persons.....	109
John Henderson, cooper, 1 horse, 5 persons...	14
Widow Henry, 1 horse, 1 person.....	8
Joseph Houlton, 240 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons.	209
Hugh Henderson, 50 acres.....	25
Leonard Isenhouer, 150 acres, 2 horses, 4 persons.....	126
Thos. Johnston, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 persons.	101
Joseph Jackson, 810 acres, 4 horses, 2 persons	593
Wm. Johnson, 158 acres, 3 horses, 4 persons...	95
John Kirkwood, 50 acres, 2 horses, 2 persons, 1 chair, 1 mill, 2 stills.....	55
Thos. Kirkwood, 30 acres, 2 horses, 7 persons	29

	Valuation.
Belthaser Kieth, 120 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons	£85
George Keener, 90 acres, 1 horse, 4 persons...	55
Lodwig Kieth, 30 acres, 1 horse, 6 persons...	26
Patrick Kill, 130 acres, 2 horses, 8 persons...	88
Thomas Kelly, 761 acres, 2 slaves, 3 horses, 3 persons.....	606
John Kirkwood, 60 acres, 1 horse, 2 persons...	55
Conrad Lookup, 150 acres, 2 horses, 4 persons	87
Wm. Leaman, 130 acres, 2 horses, 4 persons...	103
John Leekey, 3 horses, 7 persons.....	36
Widow Little, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 persons...	86
James Leaper, 180 acres, 3 horses, 6 persons...	145
Wm. Long, 250 acres, 4 horses, 4 persons.....	197
John Lush, 280 acres, 3 horses, 8 persons.....	203
James Logue, 350 acres, 1 servant, 3 horses, 7 persons.....	193
John Lavid, 900 acres, 2 slaves, 4 horses, 5 persons.....	598
George List, 122 acres, 2 horses, 8 persons...	86
James Lavid, 250 acres, 2 horses, 2 persons...	153
John McCall, 100 acres, 3 horses, 6 persons...	99
Wm. McGuffy, 200 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons.	145
Widow McClurg, 150 acres, 2 horses, 4 persons	104
Wm. McCalla, 178 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons...	
Wm. Maxwell, 210 acres, 1 horse, 6 persons...	107
Stephen McKinley, 337 acres, 5 horses, 9 persons.....	222
John Marlin, 334 acres, 1 slave, 2 horses, 3 persons.....	226
Toal McCalister, 2 persons.....	3
Widow Marlin, 365 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons.	203
John Menary, 150 acres, 3 horses, 11 persons.	110
Samuel Martin, 3 horses, 4 persons.....	21
Thomas Mathess, 2 horses, 3 persons.....	13
Frederick McPherson, 63 acres, 1 horse, 8 persons.....	53
Wm. Morrison, Sr., 300 acres, 4 horses, 1 still, 7 persons.....	268
Wm. McCullough, 2 horses, 7 persons.....	21
John McCandless, 113 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons.....	107
Wm. Morrison, Jr., 250 acres, 3 horses, 6 persons.....	262
James Marshall, 250 acres, 3 horses, 8 persons.	148
John McQuon, 1 horse, 2 persons.....	8
Michael McAfee, 69 acres, 1 horse, 8 persons.	46
James Martin, 1 horse, 6 persons.....	15
Widow McMollon, 40 acres, 3 persons.....	20
Alexander McCurdy, 1 horse, 3 persons.....	10
Robert McClennon (blind), 100 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons.....	79
Patrick McGee, 300 acres, 2 horses, 2 persons.	183
John Mitchel, 230 acres, 4 horses, 6 persons...	179
Andrew McCleary, 250 acres, 1 slave, 4 horses, 6 persons.....	267
Wm. Maughlin, 248 acres, 4 horses, 7 persons.	171
John McClennon, 2 horses, 5 persons.....	29
Wm. McHowell, 185 acres, 1 horse, 4 persons.	120
John Michael, 259 acres.....	125
Wm. McCandless, 229 acres, 3 horses, 6 persons.....	140
Moses McWharter, 2 horses.....	125
Daniel Newman, 1 horse, 4 persons.....	8
George Newburg, 150 acres, 1 horse, 3 persons, 1 ferry.....	108
James Nicholson, 1 horse, 3 persons.....	13
Samuel Nelson, 208 acres, 1 slave, 3 horses, 9 persons.....	792
Wm. Owens, 20 acres.....	33
John Olrich, 50 acres, 1 horse, 2 persons.....	38
George Orson, 420 acres, 3 horses, 5 persons, 1 ferry.....	307
Benjamin Pedan, Esq., 307 acres, 1 slave, 5 horses, 10 persons.....	283
Robert Pendry, 1 horse, 3 persons.....	
James Pedan, 151 acres, 3 horses.....	123
James Porter, 60 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons...	55



Samuel M. Peck

	Valuation.
Archibald Purdy, 50 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons	£50
Andrew Paxton, 146 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons	105
Wm. Pollock, 100 acres, 3 horses, 2 persons...	80
John Ports, 1 horse, 6 persons.....	35
David Parker, 1 horse.....	10
John Patterson, 161 acres, 3 horses, 4 persons.	112
Nicholas Quigley, 15 acres, 2 horses, 4 persons	51
Henry Robinson, 188 acres, 2 horses, 4 persons	118
John Reed, 300 acres, 4 horses, 4 persons.....	18
Wm. Ross, 843 acres, 2 slaves, 5 horses, 5 persons, 2 stills	623
Widow Reed, 1 horse, 5 persons.....	
Walter Robinson, 100 acres.....	50
Wm. Rea, 4 persons.....	3
Martin Robert, 188 acres, 3 horses, 9 persons.	139
Wm. Read, 310 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons.....	209
Thomas Rea, 75 acres, 1 horse, 7 persons.....	75
John Rippy, 300 acres, 3 horses, 6 persons....	206
Wm. Reed, 2 horses, 3 persons.....	30
Joseph Robb, 342 acres, 3 horses, 13 persons.	223
James Robinson, 240 acres, 1 servant, 3 horses, 10 persons.....	169
Joseph Read, Esq., 165 acres, 4 horses, 1 mill, 9 persons.....	207
Thomas Ramsay, 235 acres, 2 horses, 8 persons.	172
James Ramsey, 100 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons...	80
Thomas Scott, 150 acres, 1 horse, 4 persons....	90
Robert Smith, 355 acres, 3 horses, 9 persons....	256
Allen Scott, 150 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons.....	96
Robert Stewart, 250 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons.	195
Hugh Sprout, 350 acres, 4 horses, 5 persons....	149
Jonas Sour, 100 acres, 1 horse, 8 persons.....	75
Robert Shaw, 150 acres, 2 horses, 4 persons....	117
Rowling Stewart, 64 acres, 1 horse, 4 persons..	40
Peter Snyder, 50 acres, 1 horse, 2 persons.....	83
Andrew Stealy, 1 horse, 7 persons	10
Stephen Stealy, 30 acres, 1 horse, 5 persons....	32
Widow Smith, 130 acres.....	65
Jacob Spots, 150 acres, 3 horses, 5 persons.....	116
Jacob Stealy, 150 acres, 3 horses, 5 persons....	121
Daniel Sinclair, 140 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons..	112
James Stewart, 200 acres, 3 horses, 3 persons...	136
Gavin Scott, 400 acres, 2 slaves, 3 horses, 8 persons.....	366
Archibald Shaw, 100 acres, 2 horses, 3 persons.	86
John Stewart, 345 acres, 2 horses, 8 persons....	214
Samuel Stewart, 50 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons...	50
John Smith, 240 acres, 1 horse, 9 persons.....	134
Peter Sangry, 180 acres, 2 horses, 9 persons....	126
Casper Sailor, 166 acres, 2 horses, 10 persons...	129
James Spear, 140 acres, 2 horses, 8 persons	100
William Stewart, 150 acres, 2 horses, 6 persons.	105
Patrick Smith, 100 acres, 3 horses, 9 persons....	85
James Turk, 193 acres, 3 horses, 6 persons.....	136
Ephraim Turk, 123 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons....	90
Alexander Turner, 60 acres, 4 horses, 8 persons.	120
John Thatcher, 350 acres, 4 horses, 7 persons..	213
George Thompson, 2 horses, 5 persons.....	20
Thomas Wilson, 206 acres, 2 horses, 5 persons..	165
Isaac Williams, 259 acres, 3 horses, 3 persons..	180
Matthew Wallace, 200 acres, 3 horses, 7 persons	149
Widow Wilson, 100 acres, 1 horse, 1 person....	68
James Wiley, 100 acres, 3 horses, 5 persons....	95
Samuel Woods, 20 acres, 2 horses, 7 persons....	27
John Winter, 140 acres, 2 horses, 3 persons, 1 saw-mill.....	91
Moses Wallace, 1 horse.....	
James Wryburn, 80 acres.....	
John Wyley, 60 acres, 1 horses, 4 persons.....	45

SINGLE MEN.

James Cunningham.	Emanuel Reichard.
Samuel McClurg.	William Johnston.
David McKinley.	William Sprout.
Isaac McCewin.	John McCreary.
Samuel Sprout.	Robert Nelson.
James Sprout.	James Patterson.

William Wilson.	Martin Robert.
William Buchanan.	Robert Marlin.
Robert Armstrong.	John McCall.
John Sinclair.	James Wyley.
Thomas McCreary.	William McCall.
Alexander Craigmiles.	Samuel Shaw.
Daniel Filloon.	John Adams.
John Hill.	Thomas Duncan.
John Kelley.	William Davis.
James Long.	Peter Smith.
William Elder.	William McKee.
Thomas Lush.	Phillip Maxwell.
David Douglass.	Andrew Stewart.
Andrew Forgeson.	Joseph Glen.
Joseph Reed.	

RELIGIOUS HISTORY.

Chanceford Presbyterian Church.—This church is located a short distance southeast of the village of Airville, and its early history was intimately connected with the Slate Ridge Church, of Peach Bottom Township, the two congregations, being served by the same pastors for many years. The exact time of its organization could not be accurately ascertained, though references are made to it in official records as early as 1760. The first settlers of this interesting section were a very worthy class of Scotch-Irish, many of whose descendants are now members of this church. The first house of worship was known as "the tent," which was removed and a substantial church built. The present church was built in 1850. This one is soon to give place to a new one.

Rev. John Strain was installed pastor in 1762, and served until his death in 1774. Rev. John Slemons was installed in 1781, and his pastoral relation dissolved in 1799. Rev. Samuel Martin, D. D., was installed in 1799, pastoral relation dissolved in 1845, and he died the same year. Rev. John Farquhar was ordained and installed in 1846, and died in 1866. He was highly educated. Some of his published sermons and other writings are of rare merit. Sketches of the clergymen preceding him, will be found in the history of the Slate Ridge Church in this work. The next pastor was Rev. Robert Gamble, who was installed in April, 1867, and served until September 20, 1882. Rev. C. B. Cross, present pastor, was installed in September, 1883. He is a graduate of Princeton.

The present parsonage is located near the church, surrounded by ten acres of church-land. The congregation is large, and composed of an intelligent and prosperous people.

In the adjoining large cemetery rest remains of the former members of this church, including a number of Revolutionary patriots.

The United Presbyterian Church.—This

church body was organized in 1858, at Pittsburgh, by the union of the Associate Presbyterian and Associate Reformed Presbyterian Churches, whose history runs back into Scotland, as Covenanters and Associates (Seceders).

The present members in York County, are the descendants of Presbyterians, who immigrated to this country from the Province of Ulster and county of Antrim, the Scotch-Protestant districts of North Ireland. The rise of rents and tithes and several bad harvests from 1724 to 1729, and the oppression of the government, led many to immigrate to America. Four thousand and two hundred sailed in three years. A number sold themselves for four years to pay their passage. Some of them arrived in York County as squatters, in 1723, and as settlers in 1732. A part of them were from Scotland. Their first religious services were held in dwelling houses and in tents.

The church at Airville was organized March 27, 1771. William Gabby and Daniel Sinclair were elected ruling elders. The Rev. John Cuthbertson had preached occasionally in that locality, for about twenty years previous to this time, and after the organization, he frequently officiated.

A Remarkable Missionary.—Rev. Cuthbertson seems to have been a remarkable traveling missionary through Pennsylvania, Maryland, New York and Connecticut. He arrived in this country from Scotland, in 1751, and landed at Newcastle, Del. He kept a diary, in which he reports having preached during the first year, 120 days, baptized 10 children, married 10 couples, and ridden on horseback 2,500 miles, exposed to all the dangers of frontier life. He preached in private houses and in tents. Some of these tents, he writes, were located in groves, with an elevated platform for the speaker, and board nailed against a tree to support the Bible. Thus did this apostolic man toil for thirty-nine years, during which time he preached 2,452 days, baptized 1,806 children, married 240 couples, rode on horseback about 70,000 miles, or nearly equal to three times around the globe. The last year of his life was spent in York and Lancaster Counties. He died in 1791, aged seventy-five years, and his dust now rests in an unpretentious graveyard, on the peaceful banks of the Octorara Creek, in Lancaster County.

Anecdotes of Rev. Cuthbertson.—He was very highly revered by the people with whom he worked, and many interesting stories are related of him, which were transmitted to posterity by former generations. A few, to

illustrate that there was a vein of humor in his nature, should be related: He was once asked if it were wrong to sing songs, when he answered in his broad Scotch, that he thought it would not be wrong to sing "I love Lillie and Lillie loves me." It is also said that if any one made an excuse that the table was not well supplied, or that the accommodations were not good, he would say, "None of your sunful excuses." He was very fond of a cup of tea, especially after a fatiguing day's journey on horseback. As tea was a very rare article then in this country, he was accustomed to carry it with him in his saddlebags, for his own use. Arriving at his stopping place in this county, while on a trip westward, late one evening, he handed the precious parcel to the lady of the house, asking her to prepare some for supper. She complied cheerfully, emptying the entire contents into a kettle of water, boiled well, carefully drained off the liquid and served up the leaves after the manner of greens. When the reverend guest perceived the error as he commenced to partake of his meal, he exclaimed, in characteristic Scotch, "Dear woman, if you had gi'en me the broth, you might have had the kale." At one time he says he traveled eleven miles searching for a wagon to borrow. Such vehicles were very scarce then.

Early Members and Clergymen.—Some of the first members of this church in 1774, were William Wilson, George Buchanan, Hugh Ross, William Smith, James Anderson, Samuel Dickson, William Fullerton, Samuel Nelson, William Maughlin and Alexander Ewing.

Revs. Lind and Dobbins preached as supplies until the arrival of Rev. Charles Campbell, of Stewartstown, Ireland, who was installed in 1801. Lower Chanceford and Hopewell were in one charge, and so continued until the year 1858. Rev. Campbell died in 1804, at the age of thirty-six.

Rev. Josiah Wilson became pastor in 1808, and died in 1812. He lived near Muddy Creek Forks, on the farm now occupied by Francis Grove. There was no regular pastor then until 1843, when Rev. D. B. Jones was ordained and installed. During the thirty-one years without pastoral care, the congregation became much weakened. Some families met for worship during this interval. Mr. Jones remained until 1847, and was soon afterward succeeded by Rev. William Carlisle, who resigned in 1856. In May, 1857, Rev. Joseph Boyd was called and remained one year.

There was at this time, an Associate Pres-

byterian congregation in Lower Chanceford, connected with the Guinston charge. In 1858 this congregation united with the one at Airville, and formed the United Presbyterian Church of Lower Chanceford. The pastors since that have been Rev. T. F. Baird, from 1861 to 1865, when he died. Rev. D. G. Bruce, from 1869 to 1872, when he resigned. Rev. A. S. Aiken was ordained and installed on the 29th of April, 1875, and is the present efficient pastor. To him we are indebted for much of this information.

In the old "Nelson Graveyard," one-half mile below Airville, on the York and Peach Bottom wagon road, rest the remains of many of the early covenanters of this section. There is now a new cemetery adjoining the remodeled church in the village. This, and the church, are surrounded by a beautiful grove of oak trees. The present church building was erected in 1843. A neat and cozy parsonage belonging to the congregation was erected in 1884.

Pine Grove Presbyterian Church.—This church is situated in Lower Chanceford on the wagon road, leading from York to Peach Bottom, twenty-five miles southeast of the former and five miles northwest of the latter place, and equi-distant from the Presbyterian Churches of Lower Chanceford, Slate Ridge and Slateville.

Rev. Samuel Park, who had completed and resigned a pastorate of forty years in Slate Ridge Church, began to hold meetings in the vicinity of Pine Grove Schoolhouse in 1851, preaching every alternate Sabbath afternoon in private houses, and subsequently in Pine Grove Schoolhouse. July 28, 1853, a few Presbyterian families, residing in that vicinity, who felt the inconvenience of the distance to be traveled over in reaching the churches above named, resolved upon erecting a church edifice (40x35 feet) on land donated by James Barnett. The building was finished in 1857, and October 30, 1857, the church of Pine Grove was organized by a committee of Presbytery appointed for that purpose. There were then five members and two ruling elders. These elders, whose names are James Barnett and Herman Snyder, yet live and continue to officiate in the capacity for which they were chosen. Other elders, as circumstances required, were elected and ordained, whose names were James McKay, Thomas Norris, Enas F. Barnett and Daniel Shenk. Mr. McKay, who was elected an elder in 1858, died in 1864. The session, as now constituted, consists of four elders: James Barnett, Herman Snyder, Enas F. Barnett and Daniel Shenk.

The deaconate was introduced into this church in 1876 also. The names of those who have served in this capacity are D. J. Barnett, Alexander Monroe, Jr., Richard Ruff, S. P. Snyder and G. T. Barnett.

There have been received to membership in this church seventy-six persons; the removals by death and otherwise number forty-one, leaving, at this date, a membership of thirty-five.

The Rev. Samuel Park continued to preach to this people up to 1859. The Rev. T. M. Crawford, then pastor of the Slateville church, and the present occupant of the pulpit of Pine Grove, has ever since 1859, in the main, supplied the Pine Grove pulpit, excepting two and one-half years, included in 1871, 1872 and 1873 when it was occupied by Rev. Alexander F. Morrison, who was at the same time pastor of New Harmony church, and excepting also four and one-half years in the aggregate, when Rev. Samuel Park, Rev. John Farquhar, pastor of Lower Chanceford church, and Rev. Robert Gamble, his successor at Lower Chanceford, and Rev. J. D. Smith, successor of Rev. Samuel Park at Slate Ridge, and Rev. D. M. Davenport, successor of Rev. T. M. Crawford at Slateville—were at different stages of the church's history associated, and took their turns with Mr. Crawford in supplying the pulpit at Pine Grove.

This church has its Sabbath-school, prayer-meetings and ladies' missionary societies, and has been contributing steadily to all the objects of benevolence recommended by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Aircille Circuit of the Methodist Episcopal Church embraces Salem, McKendree, Prospect and Bethel Churches. The first two are in this township, the third in Fawn and the last in Chanceford. The entire membership is about 400. There is a Sunday-school in each of the four churches, whose aggregate membership is 600 pupils. The original name of the charge was Castle Fin Circuit, which name was held from 1825 to 1883, when the present name was adopted. June, 1825, to 1840, Castle Fin Circuit included the present charges in Harford County, Md., Shrewsbury, Stewartstown and Wrightsville. The parsonage was located near Castle Fin, and was burned in 1872. In 1877 a parsonage was built at Airville. The following is a list of the pastors of this circuit from 1825 to 1885:

Revs. P. D. Lipscomb, John Monroe, R. Barnes, James Ewing, William Butler, F. Nichodemus, Joseph Parker, Zech. Jordan, John W. Cronin, William Hank, Isaac Col-

lins, Penfield Doll, Asbury Harden, Oliver Ege, now the oldest member of Central Pennsylvania Conference; Thompson Mitchell, James R. Durborrow, George Berkstresser, Alfred Wiles, Joseph S. Morris, J. W. Cullum, John Stine, F. D. Owen, Samuel Ellas, T. B. Lemon, John McKinley, John McFarland, James A. Coleman, Samuel Cornelius, E. W. Kerby, Charles Clever, Asbury Riley, John Anderson, Job A. Price, P. E. Watters, William G. Furgeson, Joseph S. Lee, J. F. Brown, Wesley Howe, John B. Mann, Albert Hartman, John S. Clarke, John A. McKindless, Elisha Butler, Harry White, Frederick Crever, John Z. Lloyd, Henry Webster, H. H. Minnich, Lewis H. Clarke, Thomas Wilcox, Josiah P. Long, Levi S. Crone and A. W. Decker.

Salem Methodist Episcopal Church.—This building is historic as being the oldest Methodist Church in this section of the county. It is located in the extreme lower end of the township near the old Castle Fin Forge on the York & Peach Bottom public road. A church was built on the site where the present one stands in 1820. It stood until 1867, when the frame building now used was erected at a cost of \$2,500. The old cemetery adjoining the church was laid out many years ago, and contains a large number of tombs.

McKendree Methodist Episcopal Church, is located on the York and Peach Bottom public road near Airville, and is one of the oldest Methodist Churches of the lower end of the county. Religious meetings were previously held in barns and houses, by missionaries. The first church was built in 1825 and the present one in 1867, at a cost of \$2,400.

Union Chapel.—This house of worship is located near Slab Postoffice and was built about 1874, greatly through the instrumentality of Christopher Witmer, Alexander Snodgrass and Sample Scott. It is a neat frame building with a burying ground adjoining it. Regular services are now held by the Evangelical Association.

Pleasant Hill Church.—This church is located near Collinsville and was built about 1875, at a cost of \$1,000, by the Evangelical Association.

YORK FURNACE.

This place as a postoffice and business center of the lower end of the county, has long been well known. John Bair, Esq., who has been prominently identified with its interest, was born in Lancaster County, May 25, 1816, and came to York Furnace in 1845,

to engage in the manufacture of iron, which interest is described elsewhere in this work. He also began the mercantile business, and in 1850 added the burning of lime as a fertilizer on an extensive scale, and the manufacture of lumber at his own saw-mills at this place. In 1855 he began dealing in grain. Mr. Bair was married, in 1855, to Susan Groff, daughter of David Groff, of Lancaster County. They have two children, Robert Cobeen and Lizzie. R. C. Bair, the son, is now a partner with his father. The article on the "Scotch-Irish," though not specially prepared for this work, was kindly furnished by him for publication. It is a well prepared paper, and contains much valuable information.

John Bair & Co. are at present doing an extensive business of a varied character. They own a large number of canal-boats which run on the Susquehanna Canal, that passes York Furnace. A saw-mill run by water power, and one by steam power, are generally in operation. This firm owns also a store of general merchandise, and deals in coal, lumber, grain, phosphates, railroad ties, bark and other products.

The hotel is kept by Elias W. Urey. Mr. Bair is the owner of 2,500 acres of land, most of which lies in York County.

YORK FURNACE BRIDGE.

The Susquehanna River, at this point, is quite narrow. For several miles up the river from here it is very rocky, most of the water passes down on the Lancaster County side in a rapid current. In 1853 a company was formed, of which Mr. Bair was president and William Campbell secretary, with a capital stock of \$40,900. A pier bridge, on the Burr plan, was built across the Susquehanna consisting of four spans on the east side over the main channel, and one span on the west side. The bridge was commenced in 1855 and completed in 1857. It was nearly completed earlier and used from October, 1855, to April 5, 1856, when the superstructure of the four spans on the east side was blown over by a wind storm and went down the river. It was rebuilt at a cost of \$20,000. It was finished to within a few planks of the last span when the entire bridge was taken away by an ice-flood February 7, 1857, and has never since been rebuilt.

MCCALL'S FERRY.

Early in our colonial history, this ferry was a prominent crossing place. Many of the first settlers came over the Susquehanna here,

and later, as described in the chapter on "Early Roads" in this book, it was on the line of a leading highway from Philadelphia to the south and west. The shad fishing interest was very extensive at one time. William Kirkpatrick & Co., May 20, 1820, purchased a tannery and currying establishment near the river, which did a large business for many years. There is now a hamlet, with two stores and a hotel. The ferry is owned by Elias Fry. Richard Porter, on the 4th of March, 1816, advertised at private sale his "noted stand, in Lower Chanceford, on the great road leading from Philadelphia to the Western country, *via* McCall's bridge, about four miles from said bridge, seventy miles from Philadelphia and forty miles from Baltimore. The tract of land contains 160 acres, on which is a valuable store and tavern which has been in use twenty years."

An act of the legislature approved April 2, 1811, appropriated money to companies thereafter to be formed, to build bridges across the Susquehanna at Harrisburg, Northumberland and McCall's Ferry. A company was formed and the bridge was built here, between the beginning of the year 1815 and the close of the year 1816. In the fall of the last-named year, Thaddeus Stevens, then a young man on his way from Bel Air to Lancaster, narrowly escaped drowning by his horse taking fright while crossing the bridge, "the superstructure of which was not quite finished." A flood, during the following year, took away the bridge and it was never rebuilt. The bridge property was sold by the sheriff in November, 1819.

CENTREVILLE.

Centreville is a hamlet about two miles south of Airville. It is familiarly known as "The Jack." Four hundred acres of the surrounding land were once owned by "Jack" Dougherty. In the year 1849, William C. Colvin bought the property, and built the large and commodious hotel. He conducted the hotel business himself for a number of years, and also owned a store. The store is now kept by Joseph Longenecker and the hotel by J. C. Fleming.

"Corner Ketch," not far distant, has a history which can not all be told, for lack of authentic information. When the Susquehanna Canal was being constructed that tavern was the resort of the Irish and other workmen. It was claimed that the proprietor would "catch" all the money they earned, hence the origin of the name. There is no hotel now.

AIRVILLE.

Airville, formerly called McSherrysville, is a pleasantly located village in Lower Chanceford, twenty two miles from York. Joseph McSherry came to the vicinity in 1796, at the age of four years, and grew to manhood with a Frenchman who was a nail-maker, and lived near the site of the United Brethren parsonage. He married when nineteen, and started a blacksmith shop, near the site of Joseph Pearce's store. He kept tavern for thirty-five years. The second house of the town was built by Aquila Montgomery, a colored man. Of this race there are now quite a number in the vicinity. Jackson McSherry built the next house, and afterward moved to Warrensburg, Mo. Frederick McSherry built a store house in 1846, on the site of Mr. Pearce's property, where he conducted the mercantile business until 1872, when he moved to his present stand. John Manifold conducted a store at an early period, and Robert McCollins opened one a short distance up the York road.

The first postoffice of the vicinity was called Lower Chanceford. William Cowan, now ninety-five years old, was postmaster in 1828 and for several years later. The office was then a mile from the site of the present town. The mail for many years was carried on horse back by a dwarf called "Little Philie Cole," over a route extending from York to Bel Air, Md. It took him one week to make the trip. "Little Philie" was a brave boy, and was afraid of nothing but thunder. If he saw an approaching storm, he would go into the nearest house and at once conceal himself in a feather bed, till it subsided.

Joseph McSherry succeeded Mr. Cowan as postmaster, and moved the postoffice to the new village. A change in the national administration made James McCall postmaster who moved the office near to McCall's Ferry. The other postmasters since have been E. P. Skelton, Frederick McSherry in 1865. Since 1869 Joseph Pearce has held the office. William F. Smith is the physician of the village. Drs. McDonald and Gordon, attended the sick of the community at an earlier date. Airville cornet band, consisting of sixteen pieces, was organized in 1874. N. B. McSherry is leader. Coplin Hall was built, a number of years ago, for the meeting of literary societies, and for other public occasions. It contains a public library. S. B. McSherry was appointed postmaster in 1885.

Orson's Mill, erected three-fourths of a

century ago, is now owned by D. W. Grove. In 1820, and later, John Patterson manufactured wooden chairs in large quantities near Airville.

MUDDY CREEK FORKS POSTOFFICE.

A postoffice, with the above name, was established at this place March 4, 1835, and John Manifold appointed postmaster. He served continuously until March 25, 1878, when the present postmaster, J. P. Moffit was appointed. Near this place was Nicholson's Mill, which, by act of assembly of 1776, was made the common voting place for several township, of the lower end of the county, and continued so for many years. There are now no vestiges of the old mill, nor of Turner's nail factory and the fulling and carding-mill, which stood near by.

WOODBINE.

A hamlet by this name is located on the York & Peach Bottom Railroad, twenty-eight miles from York, and twelve miles from Peach Bottom, near the line between Lower Chanceford and Fawn. The surrounding land was known in early history as "Spring Valley farm." In 1792 John Donnell advertised for sale the farm "of 400 acres fit for grass, hemp or wheat equal to any land in the southeast end of county, a fine growth of oak and hickory, and 100 acres of undergrowth of hazel, and thirty acres of timothy grass that could be mowed twice in a season; a fine apple orchard; a merchant-mill recently built furnished with buhr and country stones; a saw-mill rebuilt three years ago. This mill is forty-five miles from Baltimore."

The name Woodbine originated when the railroad was completed, and was confirmed when a postoffice was established. George W. Ilgenfritz, of York, owns the mill, and T. H. Murphy conducts a general store, purchases grain and sells fertilizers.

Orson's Glen, near by, is a resort for picnic parties. The scenery along Orson's Run here is quite romantic.

Bridgeton, a short distance up the railroad, is an important business place.

THINGS OF THE PAST.

Before 1835 most of the wheat consumed in Lower Chanceford, was brought from near York. Frederick McSherry introduced the one horse tread threshing-machine in 1842. Before this date all the wheat of the township was threshed with the flail or by tramping with horses. In fact very little

wheat could be raised in the "lower end" before this date. In 1846 there were four such machines in Lower Chanceford. Every reader who is familiar with the fertility of the soil at present, and the abundance of the crops of this prosperous township, knows what important changes have taken place since 1840. It was about that year, possibly a little earlier, that William Cowan, Peter Smith, Robert Smith, John Kilgore, Nathaniel Scott and others introduced lime as a fertilizer. The limestone was brought down from the valleys above, on the Susquehanna Canal, then just completed. It was burned in kilns built on the farms. Of late phosphates and other fertilizers have wrought a marvellous change. "Sixty years ago," says an old citizen, "people went to Chanceford church on ox carts and two horse wagons. The church woods on Sabbath day were full of such teams. There were very few fences there." In 1830, a "Yankee" clock peddler visited the neighborhood with a "fancy buggy." Its appearance created a great deal of interest, because of the novelty. Rev. Dr. Martin, about this time, bought a gig, which was then a new vehicle to the sturdy Scotch-Irish.

Shad fishing was a very prosperous business half a century ago along the Susquehanna, where it borders on Lower Chanceford. There were a number of good fisheries. William Cowan recalls the time when he saw 3,000 shad captured at one "haul," with a large seine, at "Jackson Battery," near Culley's Falls. Immense numbers of them were caught in former times, and some are still caught at McCall's and Shank's Ferries, and other points. The shad season was a rich harvest for rivermen; some fishermen, as employes, were known to make \$300 in one season of six weeks, and rested the remainder of the year. Hundreds of teams came to the river, near these fisheries, to purchase shad and haul them south and west to dispose of them. "In fact," says an intelligent old citizen, "the shad fishing industry is what greatly helped to support the people of Lower Chanceford before 1840." Since that year the business has greatly declined. At Indian Steps, Fulton Rock, and at York Furnace many have been caught in large "scoop nets," in imitation of the nets by which this palatable fish was caught by the aborigines. In 1825 about 800 were caught in one day in that way at Fulton Rock Fishery, now owned by John Bair of York Furnace.

MILITARY.

The Lower Chanceford Volunteers, a com

pany of 100 uniformed men, were commanded by Capt. James Cameron. They were called out in 1844, at the time of the Philadelphia riots, but after going as far as Wrightsville on the way, the order was countermanded, as their services were not needed. John McPherson and Stephen McKinley commanded militia companies. The militia of Lower Chanceford paraded on the farm of James Cross, and sometimes at the famous muster grounds of Dr. McDonald, in Fawn Township. Capt. Thompson commanded a volunteer rifle company before the war. There was another volunteer company in the township. It had seventy-seven members. John Stewart, a Revolutionary soldier of Lower Chanceford, died in 1820. He was the grandfather of Judge Stewart, late of Mansfield, Ohio. John McKinley, of Lower Chanceford, was a wagon master during the Revolution. This township during the civil war sent a great many soldiers "to the front." John Maughlin, who died a few years ago aged ninety-three, was one of the "old defenders" in the war of 1812.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Lower Chanceford was one of the first townships to accept the provisions of the act of 1834, establishing the common school system in Pennsylvania. There are now in the township thirteen schools, as follows: Castle Fin, Fairview, Mount Pleasant, River View, Centre, Chanceford, Spunk Hill, Orson's Run, Stone, Smith's, River Hill and Pleasant Grove Academy.

SOME HISTORICAL PERSONAGES.

Rev. Joshua Williams was born in Chester County, son of Lewis Williams, an emigrant from Wales. When he was two years old he moved with his parents to Lower Chanceford. He was one of the first pupils of York County Academy; entered Dickinson College and graduated in 1795, in the same class with Roger B. Taney, afterward Chief Justice of the United States. His intellectual powers were strong and vigorous, and he was very proficient in the science of Mental Philosophy. The title of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Jefferson College. He was pastor of the historic Paxton and Derry Churches in Dauphin County, from 1799 to 1802. He died August 21, 1838, while pastor of Big Spring Church, Cumberland County.

Hon. James Stewart, of Mansfield, Ohio, was born in Lower Chanceford, on the farm now owned by James W. Stewart; when yet young he removed with his parents to Seneca, Ontario Co., N. Y. After attaining man-

hood he was admitted to the bar, and soon after moved to Mansfield, Ohio, where he at once won distinction in his profession. He was elected president judge of the county court, and served two terms; he was afterward chosen judge of the circuit court of Ohio, embracing several counties. He died in 1856. One of his daughters married the Hon. John Sherman, of Ohio, the distinguished secretary, of the treasury, and five times elected United States senator from Ohio, and brother of Gen. Sherman.

William Cowan, of Lower Chanceford, on January 24, 1885, was ninety-five years old. His parents, Robert and Catharine (Davison) Cowan, emigrated from Ireland to America before the Revolution. A brother of Mr. Cowan's father came to New York in 1773, when in possession of the English. He paid the guard a guinea, escaped into the American lines and came to York County to find his brother in the patriot army. William Cowan was born January 24, 1790, and now is the last representative of Capt. Colvin's company of soldiers that marched in 1814 from York County to the defense of Baltimore when endangered by the invading English army. He describes with vividness the scenes which transpired about the time of the death of the British commander, Gen. Ross, and the retreat of his army. Capt. Colvin's company of 150 men belonged to Chanceford, Hopewell and Fawn. They were nearly all tall men of fine stature. Hugh Long who lived near the Brogue was first lieutenant; J. McDonald, second lieutenant. The company met and started on the march from the farm now owned by David Wilson. They were in the service but fifty-five days; after the retreat of the British they were discharged.

Mr. Cowan was born during Washington's first term. He remembers the election of John Adams, the second president of the United States, and went with some friends to the common voting place at the lower end, at Nicholson's Mill, near Muddy Creek Forks, at the time of the election of Thomas Jefferson, in 1801; voted the Federalist ticket at the second election of James Madison. He was appointed postmaster in 1826; elected a member of the legislature in 1834, and served with Thaddeus Stevens when the common school bill was passed, through the influence of that distinguished "American Commoner." He became an elder of Chanceford Church in 1835, and served in that office just one-half a century. He and Robert Ramsay, of Peach Bottom Township, now ninety-three old, are the last representatives

of the "old defenders" now living in York County. His father died in 1799 and his mother in 1812.

Col. John Kelley, of militia fame, owned a large tract of land surrounding what is now Laurel Station on the York & Peach Bottom Railway. He was noted as a great fox and wolf hunter. The late Thomas Kelley, Esq., a lawyer of York, was his son. Mary, his daughter, when a little girl, once went into a den and brought to her father a half-dozen little wolves, while the old wolf was hunting food in the woods. Her father's famous dog had gone into the den first; when he returned they knew from his actions that the old wolf was not at home. Rev. William Bingham of Oxford, Chester County, is a grandson of Col. Kelley. Mary Kelley afterward became the wife of Dr. McDonald, of Fawn.

THE TOWNSHIP OF HOPEWELL,

HOPEWELL was formed by a division of Shrewsbury. A petition was presented to the court at York, in April 1767, which stated that "the inhabitants of Shrewsbury are under disadvantage on account of the great extent of the township—the same being by a moderate computation twenty-five miles long and sixteen miles in breadth. We therefore request a division of the township by a line commencing at William Sinclair's mill; thence up the Codorus to the Fork; thence leading the branch of the Codorus past Charles Diehl's mill; thence in a straight line to the head branch of Deer Creek, continuing along it to the provincial line." The petitioners asked that the new township be called "Hopewell." William Earhart, Peter Brillhart, John Orr, Michael Geiselman, William Gemmill and William Nelson, were appointed commissioners to make the division. They reported to the court on the 23d of June, 1767, making the division as requested by the petitioners. The report was confirmed during the July session of that year, by Justice John Blackburn and his four associate justices. This township was erected the year before Mason and Dixon's line was run along its southern boundary. The name, Hopewell, is given to a number of other townships in the Middle and Southern States.

This township as organized in 1767 by the provincial court until 1855, had its original limits and is the largest township in York

County. During the summer of 1885, a majority vote of the electors decided in favor of dividing Hopewell into three townships. The court appointed B. F. Koller, M. H. McCall and Thomas G. Cross, commissioners to lay off the new townships.

The northwestern part of the township is drained by the tributaries of the Codorus; the northern and eastern part by the Maddy Creek, and the southwestern part by the head waters of Deer Creek. The surface is undulating, though certain parts are quite level. There is yet considerable woodland, and here and there scattered over the cultivated land and along the roadside, giant oaks and chestnuts, which the intelligent farmer delights to let stand. The soil in general now is exceedingly fertile and productive, and the land valuable, though a century ago (as will be seen by the assessed valuation of 1783 given below), was then estimated at a low rate. Hopewell, for the year just named, contained 136 dwelling houses, 91 barns, 4 grist-mills, 15,223 acres of cultivated land, 10 negro slaves, and a population of 866. The original settlers were generally Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. A few Germans settled in the northern part a few years later. The population in 1880, including the boroughs was 4,275; real estate valuation in 1883, was \$1,180,976.

HOPEWELL IN 1783.

The following is a complete list of the taxables of Hopewell for the year 1783, together with the amount and valuation of real estate:

	Valuation
John Anderson, 74 acres.....	491
Robert Anderson, 106 acres.....	103
Widow Anderson, 450 acres.....	86
Samuel Adams.....	8
John Adams.....	10
Jacob Ab.....	6
Patrick Burn, 50 acres.....	33
John Brown, 60 acres.....	60
John Blasser, 150 acres.....	125
Abraham Blasser, 100 acres, 2 mills.....	201
Christian Blindmeyer, 100 acres.....	127
John Beard, 20 acres.....	33
Barnet Blindmeyer, 100 acres.....	98
William Bell.....	16
*William Brackenridge.....	14
Frederick Brose, 30 acres.....	33
Andrew Brown, 50 acres.....	41
William Collins, 150 acres.....	124
James Criswell, 50 acres.....	108
Casper Climmer, 100 acres.....	99
Nicholas Dipple, 50 acres.....	
William Douglass.....	14
Samuel Dickson, 150 acres.....	139
Anthony Duncan, 201 acres.....	156
Jerry DeLong, 150 acres.....	155
Robert Dickson, 100 acres.....	113

*Father of Hugh Brackenridge, judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania who was born in Hopewell.



Adam Eberugh

	Valuation.		Valuation.
Mathew Drehrbach.....	20	Hugh McClurg, 66 acres.....	51
William Edgar, 130 acres.....	121	Samuel Martin, 150 acres.....	153
Christian Ealy, 150 acres.....	155	Samuel Mosser, 60 acres.....	54
William Edie, 200 acres.....	184	Henry Miller, 50 acres.....	38
Alexander Allison, 100 acres.....	75	David Manson.....	41
John Perkner, 17 acres.....	25	James McFarland, 200 acres.....	120
Samuel Fulton.....	17	John McCleary, 200 acres.....	126
Andrew Fulton, 100 acres.....	183	Moody Moine, 100 acres.....	50
David Fulton, 100 acres.....	150	Widow Melsaac, 50 acres.....	61
William Farress, 100 acres.....	88	James McAllister, 50 acres.....	57
Andrew Findley, 100 acres.....	174	Martin Obermiller, 180 acres.....	125
Jacob Feaster, 62 acres.....	57	William Orr, 200 acres.....	100
John Forsythe, 50 acres.....	65	John Pearson, 170 acres.....	136
Widow Godfrys, 25 acres.....	29	Andrew Proudfoot, 200 acres.....	171
John Garting, 200 acres, 2 slaves.....	276	Widow Pain, 60 acres.....	47
James Gibson, 150 acres.....	95	Patrick Purdy, 100 acres.....	89
Widow Gibson, 250 acres.....	137	David Proudfoot, 55 acres.....	68
William Gemmill, 150 acres, 1 slave.....	250	Robert Proudfoot, 160 acres.....	104
William Good, 60 acres.....	53	John Quarterman, 30 acres.....	30
Johnston Griffith, 126 acres.....	115	Robert Richey, 50 acres.....	35
David Griffith, 100 acres.....	101	Alexander Ramsey, 135 acres.....	140
John Griffy, Jr., 100 acres.....	131	John Richey, Jr., 71 acres.....	60
David Gamble, 200 acres.....	213	John Richey, Sr., 60 acres.....	73
John Graton, 200 acres, 1 slave.....	205	Adam Reed.....	29
Jacob Houshalter, 60 acres.....	103	John Roney, 170 acres.....	141
Henry Houshalter, 50 acres.....	87	Samuel Rosebrough.....	76
Robert Henry.....	14	Jacob Saddler, 200 acres.....	195
James Hutchison, 80 acres.....	62	James St. Clair, 100 acres.....	85
James Harper, 150 acres.....	134	William St. Clair, 110 acres.....	57
John Herring, 100 acres.....	70	Nicholas Streher, 50 acres.....	42
Stoffel Harkle, 100 acres.....	162	Jacob Shereg, 100 acres.....	154
Michael Hively, 100 acres.....	70	Frederic Saddler, 30 acres.....	52
Samuel Harper, 100 acres.....	134	Samuel Smith, 150 acres.....	121
Lawrence Heindel, 100 acres.....	119	Jacob Shafer, 150 acres.....	166
Boston Hickman, 100 acres.....	60	John Shafer.....	12
Jacob Hiestand, 150 acres.....	122	Abraham Smnerd.....	40
Nicholas Hency, 144 acres.....	91	James Steel.....	16
Rudy Yount, 150 acres.....	257	James Smith, Sr., 210 acres, 1 slave.....	209
William Jameson, 160 acres.....	51	James Smith, Jr.....	16
Thomas Jamison, 50 acres.....	46	Francis Siechrists, 260 acres.....	144
Jacob Junt, 100 acres.....	111	John Shumard, 80 acres.....	37
Christian Krag, 50 acres.....	37	John Shurer, 50 acres.....	37
Barnet Kousley, 150 acres.....	80	Joseph Smith, 200 acres.....	217
James Kerr, 112 acres.....	137	John Smith, 50 acres.....	52
Joseph Kooper, 80 acres.....	118	William Smith, 200 acres, 2 slaves.....	243
Widow Killwell, 100 acres.....	64	Robert Slemmons, 25 acres.....	24
David Kennedy, 150 acres.....	144	Jonathan Smith.....	16
Henry Kirmsnyder, 45 acres.....	20	Peter Strayer, 100 acres.....	77
Christian Leib, 100 acres.....	153	Philip Taylor, 150 acres.....	96
Jacob Landmesser, 50 acres.....	39	Peter Drexler, 60 acres.....	64
Wm. Liggett, Sr., 200 acres.....	154	Alexander Thompson, 150 acres.....	115
Wm. Liggett, Jr., 200 acres.....	138	David Waltemeyer, 50 acres.....	54
Herman Miller, 25 acres, 1 slave.....	132	Charles Waltemeyer, 100 acres.....	53
Anthony Miller, 50 acres.....	61	James Wilson, 100 acres.....	29
John Miller, 50 acres.....	46	David Wiley, 150 acres, 1 slave.....	262
John Marshall, 100 acres.....	91	Henry Wiest, 200 acres.....	159
Richard McDonald, Sr., 350 acres.....	268	James Wilson, 140 acres.....	169
Richard McDonald, Jr., 160 acres.....	84	William Wilson, 150 acres.....	106
George McMullen, 100 acres.....	209	John Wilson, 160 acres.....	90
William McElling.....	14	Francis Weinmiller, 150 acres.....	101
Conrad Miller, 50 acres.....	41	Andrew Warrick, 80 acres.....	106
William McClark, 50 acres.....	80	Thomas Kelly, 100 acres.....	61
James McDonald, 150 acres.....	188	Michael Zeigler, 100 acres.....	61
Daniel Miller, 50 acres.....	52	Elisha Pew, 25 acres.....	30
Benjamin Manifold, 119 acres.....	102	James Patter-on, 150 acres.....	164
Thomas McCarrol.....	12	Samuel Patterson, 50 acres.....	80
Joseph Manifold, 322 acres.....	296	Nehemiah Armstrong, 35 acres.....	35
John Manifold, 136 acres.....	114		
James Maffet, 105 acres.....	89		
William Morrow, 80 acres.....	77		
Thomas McKell, 160 acres.....	127		
Alex Moore, 150 acres.....	118		
William McClurg, 100 acres.....	153		
Michael Morrison, 150 acres.....	128		
Conrad Miller, 60 acres.....	41		
John Montgomery, 50 acres.....	88		
William McCleavey, 50 acres.....	67		

THE INTRODUCTION OF LIME.

Lime as a fertilizer was introduced into the eastern part of Hopewell in 1830. During that year Henry Manifold, on his way home from Baltimore, brought seven bushels of lime which he purchased near

Towsontown, Md. All of his neighbors went to his farm to see what was then considered a curiosity. The effect of the application of lime was watched the next year with the greatest interest. It resulted in success and revolutionized the business of farming in this section. The next year Henry Manifold, Joseph Edgar and Benjamin Payne built a kiln, and brought the limestone down the Susquehanna to McCall's Ferry, and burned it in this township. So manifest was the success that the burning of lime became an important business, and many farmers erected kilns. Before the introduction of lime the soil had become very much impoverished. Except on newly cleared land, very little wheat could be raised in Hopewell, and indeed in the entire lower end of the county. Wheat for family use was obtained from the region around York. Corn and rye could be raised in small quantities by a judicious application of manure as a fertilizer. Flax and wool were raised for clothing and sale. Buckwheat grew quite luxuriantly, and produced well. Farmers depended mostly on marketing to Baltimore as a means of gaining a livelihood; at this business some prospered.

The recent use of phosphates has produced a marvelous change in the whole aspect of "The Barrens," a name absolutely inapplicable now to any part of that section. Improved modes of agriculture, careful cultivation of the land, the introduction of the new fertilizers have caused Hopewell, and its adjoining township to bloom and produce like the fertile region around far-famed Damascus. An intelligent farmer will no longer say that limestone land is most valuable. There is faithful evidence that corn produces well here, and wheat, during the past few years, has yielded so abundantly, and in such excellent quality, as to astonish, not only the farmers of our limestone regions, but the wide-awake descendants of the Scotch-Irish themselves.

Tobacco farming began in Hopewell about 1874. It is now considered a very profitable crop. The land is specially adapted to its cultivation. It produces well, and is of superior quality, and finds a ready market. In the eastern part of Hopewell it is raised in large quantities. On one tract of two and three-quarter acres as many as 6,800 pounds were raised. Within the past year Havana leaf has been planted, and yielded well in all of the lower end of the county.

Potatoes, in large quantities, are raised in this township, especially in the vicinity of Stewartstown.

HOPEWELL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The early facts concerning the history of this church have been lost, so that the date of its organization is merely conjectural. In the roll of the churches, as given in the manual of Westminster Presbytery, the date of its organization is given as 1756, followed by an interrogating mark. The volume of the minutes of Donegal and Carlisle Presbyteries for that period has been lost, hence the date cannot be verified. In the records, under date of June 5, 1759, there is the following minute, viz: "A supplication from the inhabitants of Shrewsbury (Hopewell Township was not yet erected) to be formed into a congregation, was brought in and read. The action was deferred until the people of Guinston be notified. Ordered that Mr. L. Smith write to the people of Guinston." The request seems to have been granted subsequently, however, for under date of April 15, 1760, there was a supplication from Shrewsbury Church for supplies; and in 1761, a supplication from York and Shrewsbury for the appointment of Mr. Hanna as their stated supply for one year, promising £90 during that time. Permission was given to these congregations to invite him to preach for them, until the meeting of the synod and presbytery allowed him to comply with this invitation. The most definite information is that a congregation was organized, a log church built at Round Hill, about 1770. Rev. Joseph Long of the Presbytery of Carlisle was stated supply for one year. The elders during this period were William Smith and Andrew Duncan. The congregation seems to have been dependent on the presbytery for supplies until 1791. In 1790 a new log church was built in a more central location. On December 20, 1791, the congregations of York and Hopewell called Rev. Dr. Cathcart (see page 411). James Wilson, Robert Anderson, Michael Morrison, Andrew Warwick and Robert Gemmill were then ruling elders of this church.

On Saturday, November 6, 1813, at a meeting of the heads of families of the congregations of Hopewell in the house of Samson Smith a series of resolutions were agreed to, relating to the building of a new house of worship. It was built that year and the name changed from Round Hill to Hopewell, though Hopewell seems to have been given it in minutes of presbytery as early as 1783. In 1818 Henry Manifold, John Gemmill, Benjamin Payne and James Patterson were ruling elders. The communicant membership then was 160. In 1831 Andrew Anderson, Andrew Gordon, Robert Wilson and Hugh

Hogg were ruling elders. Dr. Cathcart preached his farewell sermon in November, 1831, having served nearly forty-two years. After he left, the congregation was supplied by Revs. Boyer and Houston for one year, and on the death of Mr. Houston by Mr. Boyer for another year, after which it had occasional supplies, among whom are mentioned, J. M. Boggs and S. M. Boyless. The latter was appointed to supply Hopewell Church one half of the time October, 1843. Rev. L. H. Smith was ordained and installed pastor of Hopewell and Stewartstown Churches, June 17, 1845, served these congregations with great acceptance for twelve years, and died February 4, 1857. Messrs. Porter, C. W. Stewart, J. A. Divine and others served as supplies. June 27, 1858, Rev. J. Y. Cowhick, a licentiate of the presbytery of Columbus, Ohio, began supplying the church, and was installed pastor for one half of his time Friday, May 6, 1859. In the same year John Manifold, A. C. Manifold, Samson Smith, Sr. and John Trout were ruling elders. The church then had 131 members. In 1867 John Anderson, William Wilson and John Hyson were ruling elders. Rev. J. Y. Cowhick continued pastor of this church in connection with Stewartstown and Center Churches until September 24, 1873, when he was released from Hopewell, to give his whole time to Stewartstown and Center.

In September, 1874, the present pastor, Rev. T. L. Springer (to whom we are under many obligations for this sketch), became the supply. He received a call the same year, and was ordained and installed pastor. At this time the church had 135 communicants. The session consisted of its present members, viz.: Robert Wilson, William Wilson, A. C. Manifold, John Anderson and John Hyson. At the present time, 1885, there are 173 communicants. In 1876 the church building was thoroughly and tastefully refitted. It now is comfortable, neat and attractive.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The church of this denomination in Hopewell, was organized about 1800, it is supposed by the Rev. Thomas Smith. The first elders were Alexander Thompson, Alexander Prondfoot and John M. McCleary. Rev. Charles Campbell, the second pastor, died April 7, 1804. Rev. Josiah Wilson became a supply in 1807, was installed pastor January 1, 1808, and died in September, 1812. The congregation was served by supplies Revs. Aunan. Weir, McConnell and Graham, until 1823, when Rev. Alexander Sharp became pastor.

He was succeeded in 1828 by Rev. Alexander McCahan, who continued until 1832. His successors in order were Revs. Robert Gracey, 1836; James Green, 1837; Alexander Miller, 1838; John Ekin, 1839. Buchanan, McElroy, Dick, Pressly, Findley, Jones, all of whom were supplies except the last-named, who was installed pastor August 30, 1843, and resigned in 1847. Revs. Van Eaton, D. D., C. Sharp, D. D. were supplies until Rev. William Carlisle became pastor October, 1848, and served until 1856. Rev. Joseph Boyd served one year.

In 1858 the union was formed by the Associates and Associate Reformed Churches and Guinston and Hopewell were united in one charge and Rev. Francis McBurney took charge of Hopewell for one-third of his time. He resigned October, 1868, and was followed by Revs. Rait, McCutcheon, Young, Carlisle, and Samuel Jamison as supplies. In April, 1871, Rev. Jamison, the last named was chosen pastor in connection with Guinston. Rev. John Jamison, the present pastor, entered upon his duties in October, 1875, giving one-half his time. Since July, 1885, he has devoted his whole time to this congregation.

The first church was built of logs, and in 1843 it was remodeled. In 1867 the fine brick church now owned by the congregation was built. In 1883 six acres of land were purchased, on which the parsonage was built. The number of members is ninety-three, elders are Jacob Grove, James Grove, John T. Grove and A. Hyson. A Sunday-school of ninety scholars; James W. Wallace is superintendent, and W. N. McAllister, assistant.

A member of the congregation furnished the following interesting facts concerning this church:

"To show the esteem Rev. Thomas Smith was held, in 1823 he sent Rev. Alex Sharp to supply, and directed him where to stop. Arriving at the place a call brought the old gentleman to the door; Mr. Sharp addressed him thus: 'I have been sent to preach for you.' 'What is your name?' Being told: 'Who sent you?' 'Rev. Thomas Smith.' 'If Thomas Smith sent you, come in, I do not care how sharp you are.'"

Four young men from this congregation have entered the ministry, one became professor of languages in Union College, New York.

"About 1817 the congregation was not supplied very regular; some lukewarm members saw there was money in the log building, consequently came to the conclusion to have it sold. A day was appointed, each party on hand, the one quite in the minority.

One old gentleman, who had quite a large supply of Irish blood in his veins, volunteered the expression, "Here it is, and here it shall stand to the day of judgment." The would-be sellers left without asking for a chairman being appointed."

LEBANON LUTHERAN AND REFORMED CHURCH.

This church is situated in the northeastern part of Hopewell. In 1814, Rev. John Herbst organized a Lutheran congregation here. The trustees were Michael Sechrist and George Barshinger. The first Reformed clergyman was Rev. F. A. Sholl. The original building stood until 1859, when a new and commodious one was erected. Benjamin Tyson was one of the trustees at the time of its erection. Some of the oldest members and church officers are Frederick Flinchbaugh, John Stabley, Jacob Diehl, Henry Sentz, Michael Sechrist and, George Barshinger. There being no carefully kept records, according to the memory of the oldest members, the Lutheran clergymen who have officiated here were Rev. John Herbst, chosen in 1814; George Stecher, in 1829; Jacob Kempfer, in 1832; A. Burg, in 1852; P. Warner, in 1873; E. Lenhart, is the present pastor. The Reformed pastors were F. A. Sholl, G. Hobblestein, H. Ryneka, W. Ryneka, D. Gring and R. Rahauser, now vacant.

SADLER'S CHURCH.

This church is located in the eastern part of the township, near the old plank road. It was named after an early German settler. The Lutheran congregation that at present worships in this church is served by Rev. John Conaway, of York. Mount Pleasant Church, situated three miles from Winterstown, was built about 1855. Rev. Berg was the first pastor, who was followed by Rev. Kempfer. Rev. John Conaway has been pastor for the past nine years.

THE BOROUGH OF STEWARTSTOWN.

This beautiful and interesting town is located in the southern part of Hopewell, and was named after Anthony Stewart, who in 1812, purchased a tract of land on which most of the town is built. In 1814, David Edgar made a survey of Stewart's land and laid out nineteen lots. Benedict Meads about the same time opened a store and tavern, and the new town was for a time called after him, though its founder earnestly desired to have that much coveted honor. A number of mechanics purchased lots and successfully plied their respective trades, whereupon the name

of Mechanicsburg was suggested. This again greatly disconcerted the founder. In 1825 the people of the vicinity held a meeting in order to lay plans to secure the establishment of a postoffice, and decided to call it Mechanicsburg. The department at Washington named the office Guilford, and appointed Anthony Stewart, postmaster. He was commissioned December 19, 1828. Some time before 1840, the name of the office was changed to Stewartstown. The village was incorporated by act of the legislature, March 29, 1851, as the "Borough of Mechanicsburg." This displeased Anthony Stewart, who secured the passage of a supplementary act, February 24, 1853, changing the name to Stewartstown. Benedict Meads the first storekeeper, lived on the east side of the main street, in the next building south of what is now Hartman's store. Anthony Stewart, the founder was a good mechanic himself and made a great many of the old time spinning wheels. He turned his attention to astronomy and natural philosophy, and was somewhat of an inventive genius. A fine marble monument costing \$400, was erected to his memory in the cemetery to the rear of the Presbyterian Church. He was born in 1788, and died in 1866, aged seventy-eight years. He was an albino.

During the early history of Stewartstown, it was not by any means a temperance town, but there has been no public house licensed to sell intoxicating drinks within its limits for nearly a quarter of a century.

Some of the postmasters who succeeded Anthony Stewart were Jacob Forman, Agnes Fulton, Mrs. Green, James A. Grove, William Hartman and J. C. Hammond.

A new impetus to the growth and prosperity of the town was given it in 1885 by the completion of the railroad from this place to join the Northern Central Railway at New Freedom. The opening of the road was celebrated at Stewartstown, with great ceremony, September 10, 1885; about 3,000 people were present. The road is seven miles long and cost \$65,000. Col. W. W. Stewart and J. S. Gilt, were the civil engineers. James Fulton is president of the company; J. W. Anderson, vice-president; A. G. Bowman, Andrew Anderson, Andrew Leib, John B. Gemmill, John Wiley, John Marsteller, William Hammel, Jacob Althouse, J. Y. Keeney, M. W. Bahn and James C. Jordan, directors.

General stores are kept by James Fulton & Son, W. W. Hartman, C. C. Prall; book-store, by J. C. Hammond; tinware and stove store, by E. H. Redding; drug store, by J. H. Fulton; physicians, J. L. Free and J. R.

Martin; notary public, J. E. Green; canning factories, Col. Jordan and S. Gable; lumber yards and planing-mills, R. M. Richey and Hoshour, Disc & Co. A number of business places have recently been opened, and the future prospects of the town are very encouraging.

The Presbyterian Church.—The early history of this church is connected with the "Union Associate Church of Mechanicsburg." At a meeting held October 22, 1839, it was determined to erect a church to be used by different Christian denominations. The first vestry consisted of Henry Austine and Samuel Baird, to represent the Methodist Protestant denomination; Gen. Archibald Steele Jordan and Henry Fulton, the Presbyterian; Joseph Leib and Jacob Waltemeyer, the Baptist, and Adam Ebaugh and Michael Kurtz, the Reformed and Lutheran. Deeds for the land were executed by George Austine and wife, William Griffith and wife and Henry Ebaugh. On this land, which cost \$45, a house of worship, which is still standing, was built, at a cost of \$1,200. Benedict Meads was the largest contributor, \$50. Judge Ebaugh who, at that time, was a member of the State senate, received some valuable contributions to the church from his fellow members. This building continued to be used by several denominations for a number of years. In 1844 Rev. Stephen Boyer, of York, organized the Presbyterian congregation with David K. Ebaugh and Archibald Thompson, as elders. Some of the first members were James Anderson, James Smeaden, Dr. Henry Ebaugh, Miss Jane Jordan (afterward Mrs. Dr. Free), Robert Gemmill and James Jordan. The last two became elders. Rev. S. Hume Smith became stated supply of the church June 17, 1845, and became full pastor June 21, 1851. In 1848 the membership was thirty-eight. The pastor died February 4, 1857; he was a graduate of Jefferson College and a very efficient clergyman.

Rev. J. Y. Cowhick became a supply of this church, and May 29, 1859, was ordained and installed pastor, and continued as pastor of the Hopewell and Centre Churches until 1873, when he resigned the Hopewell charge.

The congregation continued to worship in the Union Church until 1862, when the present brick building was erected, for which two acres of land were conveyed by Nicholas Richey for \$105. The church land was conveyed to Robert Gemmill, Levi Zellers, William Fulton, Henry Fulton, Henry Hammond, David Anderson and Dr. John L. Free, trustees. Robert Gemmill contracted

to build the church for \$2,400, but was a loser.

In June, 1875 Rev. J. Y. Cowhick resigned his charge and became pastor of a church in Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory. Rev. J. M. McGauchy, a young man from Princeton, was the successor, and was ordained and installed November 4, 1875, and began a series of meetings lasting five weeks, during which time fifty new members were added to the congregation. After a term of three successful years, Rev. McGauchy accepted a charge at Laramie, Wyoming Territory.

January 5, 1879, Rev. W. H. Fentress, of Baltimore became a supply, who, at the early age of five years had lost his sight. Rev. H. B. Scott, was installed pastor in 1879, and served until September, 1882. The present pastor is Rev. A. S. Fox. He is a graduate of Bethany College, Virginia, and of Yale Theological Seminary. The church has recently been repaired, and is now a neat and attractive building. It was dedicated October 29, 1885. (The author is under many obligations to Prof. J. A. Murphy for the facts in the history of this church.)

The Methodist Episcopal Church.—The first services of this church, 1833, were held in the dwelling house of John Leib, and afterward in a schoolhouse, about one mile south of the town, near the site of Col. Jordan's canning factory. It was originally called "Hopewell Methodist Episcopal Church," and the house of worship built of logs stood below town, at the present burying ground. The ministers who served this congregation during its early history, belonged to the Castle Pin Circuit, and their names will be found in the sketch of Lower Chanceford, in this work. Of the first members, Mrs. Catharine Gable and Mrs. Barbara Bowman are still living.

In 1872 the present Methodist Episcopal Church was built at a cost of \$11,000, and the old building below town was torn down. Revs. John E. Lloyd and E. A. Deaver were then the circuit preachers, followed by Revs. J. M. Clarke, J. Russell, Asbury Geyer, H. R. Bender, B. F. Stevens, N. W. Colburn and P. P. Strawinski. Church membership, 120; Sunday-school membership, 200 pupils.

Zion Methodist Episcopal Church.—This church is located about three miles east of Stewartstown, was built about 1845. The Methodists of this congregation originally belonged to the Stewartstown Church. This now has a membership of sixty-five and a Sunday-school of eighty-five pupils.

There is a Methodist Episcopal Church near Cross Roads Postoffice, which also belongs to the Stewartstown Circuit.

There is also a Methodist Protestant Church in Stewartstown.

THE BOROUGH OF WINTERSTOWN.

About 1830, Townsend Winter, of Steuben County, N. Y., purchased of the heirs of Rev. John Smith, 400 acres of land for \$2,000, on which the scattered borough of Winterstown is now built. The land then had become very poor, and Winter, like an ingenious Yankee, turned his attention to clearing off the woodland. The name first given to the town was "Apple Grove," on account of the abundance of that fruit. He sold off his land in large lots and commenced to build the house now owned and occupied by Daniel Brenneman, who purchased it of him while in course of erection. He last lived in the house now occupied by Henry Landis. In order that he might perpetuate his own name, before moving to Galesburg, Ill., where he died, a few years ago, he had the name changed to Winterstown, which was retained when a charter of incorporation into a borough was obtained. The survey was made by Wilson Norris. The population in 1880 was 199. It has increased very little since. This borough is in the northern part of the township, distant about twelve miles from York and seven miles from Stewartstown. The first store was kept by Emanuel Klinefelter, now of Shrewsbury. Graham & Snyder do a business in general merchandise in the south end of town, and Daniel S. Mitzel has a similar store in the north end. C. Geesy is proprietor of the hotel. There is but one school building, which was built a few years ago at a cost of \$700. The term is five months; State appropriation, \$15. The board of school directors for 1885 were Joseph Snyder, president; George N. Joeckle, secretary; Dr. C. Y. Hildebrand, Daniel Hildebrand, Joel Hildebrand and Henry Landis. Chief burgess, Levi Strayer; councilmen, Frank Brenneman, Cornelius Hake, J. W. Brenneman, Charles Kibler and Daniel Brenneman. Justice of the peace, Frank Strayer. The meeting house, in the extreme northern part of the borough, belongs to the German Baptists. (See page 387.)

Church of the United Brethren in Christ.—The first class of this church at Winterstown was organized about 1830. Rev. Frederick Flinchbach then organized the scattered adherents into a congregation that first worshiped in dwelling houses and barns.

Successful camp-meetings were held in the vicinity. In the year 1868, Rev. John H. Young held a revival meeting in the barn of John Strayer, which resulted in many additions to the congregation. The following year a church was built. The trustees then were: John Strayer, Granville Jackson, A. E. Fulton and Rev. Peter Carl, minister in charge. The ministers of this circuit since organization have been: Christian S. Crider, Henry Greenblade, J. S. Wentz, Tobias Crider, W. H. Craumer, J. H. Young, A. H. Rice, Samuel Euterline, Isaac Coomes, W. B. Raber, Jesse Cline, L. Kohr, and J. C. Smith. Trustees now are A. F. Strayer, John Brenneman, Elias Grim and J. W. Strayer. Church membership is sixty; Sunday-school has sixty-five pupils. W. H. Snyder is superintendent.

Mount Olivet Church.—This church of United Brethren in Christ is situated in Hopewell, two and one-half miles east of Shrewsbury. Rev. J. C. Smith, G. W. Lightner and W. H. Craumer were the first clergymen to preach the doctrines of this denomination in the vicinity. Rev. Lewis Kehr organized a class in 1881, and the following year a church was built and dedicated by Rev. L. Peters, presiding elder. The trustees were: Charles Gable, H. C. Rehmeyer and A. F. Strayer. The congregation has forty members and is growing. A Sunday-school, with seventy-five pupils, is held in the church the entire year. Charles Gable is superintendent.

CROSS ROADS POSTOFFICE.

This has long been a place of interest in Hopewell. The old much traveled wagon road from Wrightsville and Columbia to Baltimore passes this point and four other roads diverge from it. Robert Smith half a century ago began store keeping here. He was followed by John Leight; William S. Logan has conducted the mercantile business for twenty-six years; John Logan who by the way, is quite a local historian, has been postmaster at Cross Roads for forty-nine years. He received his appointment under President Van Buren, and has held the office continuously since. Mr. Logan is the son of James Logan who emigrated from County of Antrim, Ireland, and located in Hopewell in 1801 and died in Cumberland County in 1817. The Methodist Church of this place, belongs to the Stewartstown Circuit. Dr. T. M. Currans a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania has practiced medicine at Cross Roads for twenty-eight years. Frank's Rock,

three quarters of a mile north of Cross Roads Postoffice, obtained its name from a civilized Indian who had a wigwam there after the whites had settled around him. There is now a saw-mill owned by Frederick J. Myers near this spot. The "Old Round Hill Church" stood about one and a half miles north of Cross Roads Postoffice. The burying ground is still carefully enclosed. The first person interred in it, a man named Liggett, was frozen to death while hunting deer in a deep snow during the year 1760 or thereabouts. Tradition says he was found dead leaning against a tree with his gun grasped firmly in his hand; a giant white oak with its spreading branches, stands in the centre of this historic spot. This tree was doubtless there when the first white settler came.

HOPEWELL CENTRE.

William Wallace, now a resident of York, in 1849 purchased a tract of land at this place for \$13.50 an acre. The same land now and many of the surrounding farms are exceedingly fertile and productive and worth many times their original cost. In 1850 Mr. Wallace secured the establishment of a post-office, and named it "Hopewell Centre." He opened a store in 1851 which he conducted until 1874, when his son James W. Wallace succeeded him and is now the proprietor. William Watson was postmaster for a time. A few years ago James W. Wallace was appointed.

In 1825 Capt. James Wallace organized a rifle company, called the Washington Greens, composed of 125 men. They were uniformed in green suits, trimmed with red, and wore a helmet. The members were all from Hopewell. This company continued to exist with a different uniform, but under the same name for nearly half a century. They drilled regularly and are said to have been one of the finest looking companies in the county. Some of the original members belonged to it until it disbanded. The commanding officers at different times were Capts. Wallace, Sampson, Smith, Collins and Campbell. In 1860 some of the members of the "Washington Greens" and others formed themselves into a company which was called the "Hopewell Centre Guards," and were commanded by Capt. William Wallace. This company drilled frequently, but eventually thirty-two of the fifty men, which composed it, entered the Union Army, eleven of whom yielded up their lives on the battle fields of our sister State, Virginia, in order that our nation might live. Hopewell Township, as a

whole, did well for our country's cause during the dark times of our civil war.

"THE KING OF THE BARRENS."

Andrew Finly, or Finley, a bold, audacious Scotch-Irishman, emigrated from County Antrim, North Ireland, to this country in 1732. He landed at New Castle, Del., proceeded with others to this county, and purchased a tract of land, on which the village of Winterstown is built. Tradition gives Finly a great deal of prominence in the lower end of the county. He was a sort of modern Shylock, demanding, not a pound of flesh however from every person to whom he loaned money, but a quart of pure old rye, together with the principal and interest. This inspiring fluid was all placed in one large demijohn and dealt out to his friends who visited him on convivial occasions. He was called by his neighbors the "King of the Barrens." Before his death, he employed James McCandless, a schoolmaster of the olden time, also a justice of the peace, to write some verses which were to be placed on his tomb. The ingenious Scotchman, who, it is said, was able to repeat nearly the whole of the poems of Robert Burns from memory, and had acquired quite a local reputation as an amateur poet, was unable to please Finly, at the first attempt, as the verses were not laudatory enough to please his vanity and ambition, believing with the immortal Shakespeare that

"The evil that men do lives after them,
The good is oft interred with their bones."

In order to prevent this he demanded that McCandless consult the Muses and make another attempt. The poet finally produced the following effusion, which pleased his master, and it is neatly carved on the marble slab which covers his tomb, in the old "Round Hill" graveyard, about three miles southeast of Winterstown, in this township.

"ANDRE FINLEY died in the year 1809.
His pilgrimage on earth was four score years and three.

In his early youth he bravely served His Majesty,
In whose army he was a captain bold,
And fought for honor, not for sake of gold.
Firm and undaunted he had courage brave
And drew his sword his country for to save."

There is another couplet relating to his kindness to the poor, which is not clearly legible. A difficulty arose between the poet and his lord as to the charge for his services, which was not adjusted until after the death of the latter, when McCandless laid in a bill of £10, or about \$50, for the epitaph and recovered it. Finley, who doubtless had

many virtues, even if he was possessed of considerable vanity, left no children and his young wife died many years before him. He lived in a comfortable home, now in the limits of Wintertown. He served as lieutenant of a company of soldiers from his section that, in 1758, joined Gen. Forbes' expedition against the Indians, and afterward was at the surrender of Fort Duquesne, now Pittsburg. Part of his land around Wintertown was given, by will, to a relative, who became the wife of Rev. John Smith, and who, with her husband, moved to Steuben County, N. Y. The tract for many years lay as an open common, surrounded by valuable timber land. It was a great resort for sportsmen during this period, in quest of wild pigeons which were found abundantly there.

HISTORICAL NOTES AND INCIDENTS.

William Sinclair, an officer in the Revolutionary army, owned what is now known as Henry's Mill, in this township. His death occurred in 1817, and his remains were interred with the honors of war, in the old "Round Hill Graveyard."

The Pennsylvania *Herald*, printed at York, in its issue of May 2, 1798, has the following:

"On Saturday, the 21st of April last, Capt. Collins' company, in Hopewell Township, in this county, at the usual place of muster, on hearing the President's (Adams) message to both Houses of Congress, respecting the reception of our Envoys to the French Republic, unanimously agreed to turn out Volunteers on the shortest notice, well equipped at their own expense, in defence of their country."

The York *Republican*, of September 20, 1843, contains the following:

Died at his residence in Hopewell, in this county on the 16th of September, Mr. Alexander Thompson, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, six months and sixteen days. Mr. Thompson was a soldier of the Revolution, and his death diminishes the number of the small remnant of the heroes and patriots of that era. He resided during his long life at the homestead in which he was born and he was interred in his native soil on the Sabbath after his decease, his remains being attended to the grave by a large concourse of his friends and neighbors.

He was the father of Archibald Thompson of Hopewell and grandfather of A. Duncan Thompson, late clerk to the county commissioners.

Hon. James Purdy, for sixty-five years a member of the Mansfield (Ohio) bar, was born in Hopewell Township, November 24, 1793. In 1811 he moved with his parents to

New Hopewell Township, Ontario Co., N. Y., to which place a great many families from York County moved about the same time. He was a soldier on the Niagara frontier in the war of 1812-15. In 1820 he located at Mansfield, Ohio, where he has since practiced law, and for many years has been president of the Farmers National Bank of Mansfield. August 29, 1885, he stated in a letter to the writer: "To-day I drafted a bill in equity, my last professional case." He was then ninety-two years old.

Thomas Jordan, Esq., of Hopewell Township, died on the 8th of December, 1819. "He was an active friend of his country during the Revolution. For many years he was a prominent justice of the peace, and was highly respected in his neighborhood." (*York Gazette*.)

Joseph Allison was appointed a justice of the peace by the Governor to succeed him.

Maj. Gemmill was called the "King of the Barrens" after the death of Capt. Andrew Finley.

Samuel Cameron was accidentally killed while firing a salute in front of the house of Maj. Gemmill, May 19, 1826. He and others were on their way to a military parade.

Lieut. Kurtz was accidentally killed in York by a bayonet, on the same day.

The first battalion of Col. Robert Colvin's regiment was trained and exercised at the house of Capt. William Allison in Hopewell on Tuesday May 9, 1820, and was inspected by Brigade Inspector A. S. Jordan. On the second Monday of December, 1819, the same regiment, the Sixty-fourth Pennsylvania Militia, met and drilled at the house of Abraham Miller, in same township. The same regiment on May 4, 1821, was inspected by Gen. Jordan at the house of Samuel Smith.

"The Mechanicsburg Rifles" was a volunteer military company, organized in 1835, and drilled fourteen years. Hon. Adam Ebaugh, now strong and vigorous at the advanced age of eighty-two, was captain of this company.

One of the traditionary stories of Hopewell is as follows:

Some time before the Revolution an Indian came to the blacksmith shop of William McClurg, who followed this trade on the place now owned by John Blake in Wintertown. The red man wanted his gun repaired, the blacksmith told him that he had no coal. The Indian then said: "Give me a basket and mattock and I will get you coal." They were furnished him and he went in the direction of Sinclair's Mill (Henry's). McClurg

desiring to find out the secret, quietly followed the Indian, but fearing he might lose his way returned to his home. The Indian soon after returned, bringing with him the desired coal. Some time later, during a flood of the Codorus, which brought down drift wood, a large stump had tightly grown around it fine specimens of anthracite coal. The stump was exposed by the flood. This is supposed to be the place the Indian got his coal.

We give this story for the benefit of the reader and let him judge for himself whether it be true. The geological formation of Hopewell would not indicate that there ever was native coal in it. "We will sell this story as we bought it."

William Douglass of Chanceford shot a wild bear in Hopewell in 1828. It was the last one seen in the lower end of the county. Deer were shot as late as 1833 and wild turkeys somewhat later. James Logan shot a white deer in Hopewell in 1830. A wolf was killed in 1828.

THE TOWNSHIP OF FAWN.

THIS was one of the first townships in the county, and as originally laid out included Peach Bottom, which formed a part of it until 1815. The name Fawn is significant, and interesting, yet very rarely used in geographical science to designate a place. Some of the oldest citizens of this township recall the time when deer were plentiful within its limits. Fawn as at present formed, is bounded on the east by Peach Bottom, on the South by the State of Maryland, on the west by Hopewell, and on the north by Lower Chanceford, with the Muddy Creek forming the northern boundary line. The township is drained by this stream and its tributaries. The soil, which for more than a century was considered unfer-tilile and non-productive, by improved cultivation has become remarkably fertile and productive, yielding as much corn, wheat and other cereals to the acre as any other portion of York County. The increase of the amount of wheat grown within the past decade is truly wonderful. Tobacco has recently become a very profitable crop in this township, and the cultivation of it is likely to increase. The population of Fawn in 1880 was 1,685.

There was an Indian town on the farm of

John Smithson in Fawn. The Indians were yet in the neighborhood when Richard Webb, grandfather of John Webb, located in the township. There are Indian graves on the farm of Emanuel Ballett, one mile east of Fawn Grove, and on the Scott farm near New Park, an Indian hut on the Maustellar farm, and a number of wigwams on the farm of R. Duncan Brown, on which his grandfather settled in 1764.

The township was originally settled almost entirely by the Scotch-Irish, and some of the land was taken up under Maryland titles before a definite provincial line was run. Some Quakers settled in the vicinity of Fawn Grove.

FAWN TOWNSHIP IN 1783.

In 1783 the population of this township, including Peach Bottom, was 783. There were 39 slaves, 118 dwelling houses, 89 barns, 8 mills and 18,100 acres of land taken up. The following is a complete list of the names of the taxable inhabitants for the year 1783, together with the number of acres owned by each and valuation in pounds sterling.

Francis Armstrong, 50 acres.....	£12
James Alexander, 40 acres, 2 mills.....	232
Isaac Alexander, 291 acres.....	115
Thomas Allen, 125 acres.....	100
Robert Adair, 50 acres.....	26
William Adams, 100 acres.....	51
John Alexander, 30 acres.....	18
Stephen Allaway, 20 acres.....	14
Allen Anderson, 100 acres.....	57
William Anderson, 69 acres.....	173
Humphrey Andrew.....	14
John Bullock, 40 acres.....	10
Elfezer Brown, 100 acres.....	112
James Buchanan, 200 acres.....	114
Samuel Buchanan, 310 acres.....	138
Moses Bennington.....	16
Thomas Brannen, 100 acres.....	68
Thomas Brannen, Jr., 100 acres.....	60
Thomas Brown, 152 acres.....	102
William Boyd, 2 horses.....	9
Samuel Black, 50 acres.....	52
Nathaniel Baldwin, 100 acres.....	52
Jonathan Burgess.....	18
Jeremiah Barner, 50 acres.....	20
Alex Cooper, 600 acres, 2 slaves.....	317
Thomas Cooper, 600 acres, 4 slaves.....	354
Nicholas Cooper, 128 acres.....	229
Matthew Clark, 200 acres.....	166
Robert Caldwell, 100 acres.....	101
Samuel Caldwell, 100 acres.....	75
John Commous, 70 acres.....	26
James Cord, 120 acres.....	74
Samuel Cummings, 60 acres.....	20
Archibald Cooper, 200 acres.....	93
John Cooper, 120 acres, 1 horse.....	65
David Cooper, 100 acres.....	55
Samuel Crow, 200 acres.....	111
Ann Carson, 274 acres, 1 slave.....	88
William Colvin, 273 acres.....	118
Benjamin Cunningham, 350 acres.....	203
Patrick Clemenous, 33 acres.....	14
William Cooper, 175 acres.....	107

Patrick Curly, 50 acres.....	20	* William Rowan, 245 acres.....	195
Martin Cortz, 100 acres.....	74	William Reed, 75 acres.....	42
Peter Cortz, 100 acres.....	81	Andrew Richie, 120 acres.....	59
Agnew Gilchrist, 139 acres.....	81	John Ralston, 100 acres.....	61
John Campbell.....	18	James Ramsey, 396 acres, 3 slaves, 8 persons...	326
John Cox, 89 acres.....	40	John Rowland, 50 acres.....	32
John Daugherty.....	4	Alex Ramsey, 100 acres.....	37
Joseph Dame.....	2	Cunningham Simple, 260 acres, 4 slaves.....	384
Robert Dunlap, 150 acres.....	47	Patrick Sloan.....	9
John Day, 140 acres.....	91	John Simple, 1005 acres, 1 still, 4 slaves.....	565
Robert Duncan, 394 acres.....	238	Thomas Steel, 282 acres.....	117
Patrick Ewing, 60 acres.....	22	Rachael Steel, 160 acres, 1 slave.....	55
Hugh Edgar, 136 acres.....	85	Patrick Scott, 272 acres, 1 slave.....	172
Samuel Edgar, 225 acres.....	178	John Suter, 115 acres.....	56
Alexander Ewing, Jr., 50 acres.....	26	John Sharp, 80 acres.....	37
Alexander Ewing, 75 acres.....	51	William Sharp, 80 acres.....	37
Mary Fulton, 200 acres.....	118	Rev. John Slemons, 230 acres, 3 slaves.....	244
Elijah Forsythe, 30 acres.....	7	James Smith, 93 acres.....	78
Adam Fondrew, 100 acres.....	50	Thomas Smith, 100 acres.....	50
Henry Graham.....	2	John Taylor, 115 acres.....	70
Thomas Gordon.....	2	James Threw.....	7
James Gordon, 200 acres.....	95	John Taggart, 50 acres.....	19
Jacob Gibson, 150 acres, 1 slave, 1 mill.....	166	Robert Torbit, 200 acres.....	112
Robert Gordon, 100 acres.....	47	Alex Turner, 30 acres, 1 grist-mill, 1 saw-mill.....	287
John Glasgow, 190 acres.....	50	Alex Threw, 110 acres.....	49
Robert Gibson, 50 acres.....	32	Nathaniel Wyley, 73 acres.....	18
John Brown Gordon.....	16	Hugh Whiteford, 100 acres.....	50
Robert Gilkerson, 250 acres.....	87	John Whitecker, 140 acres.....	81
William Gray, 200 acres.....	121	John Wilson, 300 acres.....	209
John Guist, 200 acres.....	109	Richard Webb, 133 acres.....	96
John Hamilton, 100 acres, 1 slave.....	121	William Wallace, 140 acres.....	63
Levay Hopkins, 200 acres.....	123	James Webb.....	14
Jeremiah Hayton, 80 acres.....	54	Joseph Wiley, 294 acres.....	183
Archibald Harvey, 10 acres.....	12	Samuel Wattson, 120 acres.....	56
John Harbison, 100 acres.....	40	James Wiley, 150 acres.....	89
Josiah Hitchcock, 200 acres.....	114	Isaac Whitelock, 100 acres.....	50
Jesse Jarret, 100 acres.....	50	Joseph Wiley, Sr.....	7
Ann Jones, 60 acres.....	41	James Edgar, 150 acres.....	114
Benjamin Jones, 107 acres.....	47	Samuel West, 100 acres.....	52
Joseph Johnston, 50 acres.....	47	George West, 100 acres.....	42
Samuel Kincade, 270 acres.....	116		
Joseph Kathcart, 265 acres.....	171		
John Lemmon, 40 acres.....	4		
Henry Long, 100 acres.....	39		
John Livingston, 60 acres.....	31		
John McLean, 50 acres, 2 slaves.....	75		
Edward Moore.....	2		
John Major.....	13		
George Mitchell, 200 acres.....	95		
Thomas Mattson, 20 acres.....	21		
Robert Miller, 100 acres.....	49		
Robert Mooberry, 100 acres.....	66		
James McMullen, 200 acres.....	107		
Edward Manifold, 400 acres.....	236		
George Mitchell, Jr., 250 acres.....	76		
George Mitchell, Sr., 150 acres.....	79		
William Mantle, 150 acres.....	89		
James Milligan, 185 acres.....	60		
John McKinnik, 50 acres.....	22		
William McCleary, 186 acres.....	109		
James McCullough, 160 acres.....	86		
John Munn, 97 acres.....	36		
John McClelland.....	7		
James McCandless, 756 acres, 2 slaves.....	407		
Joseph Mitchell, 150 acres, 1 still.....	68		
Hugh McFadden, 85 acres.....	37		
Israel Morris, 170 acres.....	110		
Thomas Neill, 140 acres.....	72		
John Neill, 110 acres.....	52		
George Nichol, 300 acres, 1 mill, 1 still.....	169		
William Porter, 340 acres, 1 saw-mill, 3 slaves.....	507		
John Parks, 75 acres.....	53		
William Parker, 178 acres.....	80		
James Parker, 107 acres.....	71		
James Reed, 75 acres.....	37		
Walter Robinson, 157 acres.....	31		
William Robinson, 85 acres.....	60		
Joseph Ross, 200 acres.....	93		

SINGLE MEN.

Thomas Alexander.	Eli Adams.
Joshua Brown.	William Atchison.
Jesse Bathers.	Patrick Downey.
Alexander Ewing.	William Kinard.
William Hepson.	Samuel McFadden.
John Howell.	Thomas Scott.
George Suter.	Joseph Scott.
Joseph White.	Solomon Watson.
Henry Todd.	John Boyd.

CENTRE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The date of the organization of Centre Church was about the year 1780. December 15, 1782. Alexander Ramsay, David Wiley, James Denny, Joseph Wiley and Joseph Cathcart, trustees, purchased from William Gray, for the sum of £2, three acres of land, "on which is to be erected a meeting house by a congregation called Centre." It is evident there was a permanent organization in 1782. How the church received its name is unknown. Divine service, after the Presbyterian form, was conducted at this point several years before an organization was effected. The first pastor was Rev. George Luckey, a native of Fagg's Manor, Penn., who graduated at Princeton in 1772, and was licensed

* Father of United States Senator Rowan, of Kentucky, who was born in York County.



by the presbytery of New Castle, 1776. He was ordained at Chestnut Level, Penn., April 27, 1785, and installed, previous to August 30 of the same year, as pastor of Centre and Bethel Churches.

In 1786 Baltimore Presbytery was erected out of the presbytery of New Castle, and Centre Church and its pastor were set over to that presbytery. There they continued until 1799, when they were set back again to New Castle. Mr. Luckey was moderator of the presbytery of Baltimore in 1796, and its clerk for many years. He was moderator of the presbytery of New Castle in 1804. He continued to serve Centre Church for a period of thirty-four years, until April 6, 1819. He died December 13, 1823, and was buried in the cemetery at Bethel, Harford Co., Md., where a marble tomb, erected by the church he so long and faithfully served, marks his last resting place.

Mr. Luckey is spoken of as a fine scholar, an intelligent preacher, plain in his manners, unwearying in labor, and unexcelled in his acquaintance with the Scriptures. The next pastor was Rev. Samuel Parke, who was licensed by the presbytery of New Castle at St. George's, Del., April 7, 1813, and ordained August 10, 1814. At a meeting of the presbytery, April 4, 1820, a call from Centre for one-third of Mr. Parke's time was presented and accepted by him. He was installed May 2, 1820. Centre congregation was then worshipping in a log building familiarly known as the "tent," which had succeeded a similar structure removed some years before. In 1821 the house of worship now in use was built, and is an enduring monument to the energy of the pastor and the liberality of his people.

In 1842 the presbytery of New Castle was divided and out of it Donegal was organized. Centre Church and its pastor were now under the care of Donegal Presbytery. Mr. Parke resigned December, 1848, after a pastorate of twenty-eight years and seven months.

Of him it can be said that he labored faithfully for the cause of the church and the good of man. In pastoral work he excelled, after traversing the eleven miles from his home to minister to the spiritual wants of his people. He died 20, 1869, in his eighty-second year, and was buried in the cemetery at Slate Ridge. On April 17, 1850, a call from Centre Church for the pastoral services of Rev. Samuel Hume Smith, who was installed pastor June 21, 1851, and continued to minister to this church with great acceptance until his death, which occurred February 4, 1857. His remains were in-

terred in the cemetery at Chanceford Church, where a neat monument was erected to his memory.

On May 6, 1859, a call was presented to the presbytery by Centre Church, for the pastoral services of Rev. J. Y. Cowhick for one-fourth of his time. He was installed pastor of Centre Church, June 10, 1859.

During his pastorate the union of the "old" and the "new school" branches of the Presbyterian Church occurred. As a memorial of this event, a fund of \$700 was raised for church repairs. A cornice extension was put to the roof, new blinds on the windows; a new pulpit and new pews were placed in the church, and the whole repainted. This work was completed and paid for July 20, 1871. Rev. Cowhick resigned June 14, 1875. His pastorate lasted sixteen years.

Rev. Johnston McGaughey, a licentiate of the presbytery of New Brunswick, was ordained November 4, 1875, and pastor of Centre Church the next day, to give one-half of his time to this church. He continued until February 17, 1879, when he resigned.

The present pastor is Rev. R. L. Clark, to whom the writer hereby returns his grateful thanks for this history. He was licensed, by the presbytery of Westminster, April 11, 1877.

June 16, 1879, the congregation of Centre made out a unanimous call for his pastoral services for the whole of his time; the church for the first time in its history, determining to have the full service of its pastor.

September 11, 1879, this call was presented to him by the presbytery of Westminster, and accepted. The same day he was ordained and installed pastor. In 1880 a parsonage was built near the church at a cost of \$3,500.

Centre Church was incorporated May 21, 1883. The congregation, in 1885, has 182 members, and the Sabbath-school 160 members.

FAWN GROVE BOROUGH.

This pleasant little borough is situated in the southeastern part of the township, one-fourth of a mile from the Maryland line. The land in and around the town was settled first by the Scotch-Irish, who were followed soon after by the Friends. Some of the early settlers in the vicinity were the Tomkins, Brooks, Johnsons; Webbs, Wilsons, Bennetts, Bonds, Lukens, Spencers, Joneses, etc., whose descendants now live here. The site upon which the town is built was a sporting ground for young deer, which were very numerous at

the time of the first settlement, and for a long while afterward. Owing to the large grove near by, some one suggested that the place be called "Fawn Grove," which was accepted. A charter of incorporation was granted in 1881. The survey was made by John S. McElwain. The first burgess was Dr. John Hawkins, who served one year. T. H. Wright was elected in 1883, and re-elected in the next year with Jason Bradley, Asa Jones, H. S. Merryman, William A. Webb and William E. Brooks as councilmen. There is no hotel in the village, as the strong temperance views of the inhabitants discourage the sale of intoxicating liquors. The first store was kept by one Hugo in the building now owned by Misses Sarah and Martha Jay, who also kept a store in same building for many years. A part of the time Benjamin Gemmill was a partner in the business. The firm was succeeded by Merryman & Wright. Dr. McDonald, a physician of considerable local reputation, died here at an advanced age. His wife, Deborah, was a highly esteemed preacher of the Quaker faith.

The firm of Merryman & Hawkins now conduct a store of general merchandise; William R. Webb, undertaker and cabinet-maker; Dr. John A. Hawkins is the physician of the village; Thomas H. Herbert, justice of the peace; H. S. Merryman, postmaster.

Whiteside Chapel, was built in 1865, and is the central point of the Fawn Grove Circuit, consisting of Mount Nebo, Mount Olivet, Delta, Norrisville and Whiteside Chapel. This circuit belongs to the Maryland Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, William A. Ramsey and William A. Channell, and Rev. James Whiteside were the building committee of this chapel. At the time of its erection it belonged to Stewartstown Circuit; Rev. James Whiteside who then presided over that circuit died before this chapel was completed and was succeeded by Rev. Robert Winna, who dedicated it, assisted by Rev. C. Cox. The succeeding pastors were Revs. E. R. McGregor, A. S. Eversole, James W. Floyd, William D. Litsinger and J. W. Charlton. The present pastor is Rev. A. D. Dick, who took charge of the circuit in 1884. The Sunday-school of this congregation numbers 103 pupils, under the superintendence of Oscar Herbert; church membership, about sixty.

The present house of worship of Mount Nebo Methodist Protestant congregation, situated two miles from Fawn Grove, was built in 1885. It is a neat frame edifice 33x40 feet with tower and spire, and is a great credit to the congregation.

The Friends' Meeting House.—The history of the Society of Friends and their meetings in this county is found elsewhere in this work. The present meeting house in Fawn Grove Borough is the third one that has been used and is a new, neat and cosy building and one of the most comfortable houses of worship in the county. This meeting belongs to the Baltimore yearly meeting; services are held twice a week. Elizabeth Webb, a member of the meeting is eighty-five years old; Hannah Jones is eighty-three. John Webb, William J. Vasant and Nathan P. Harry, are the trustees; James K. Brown, Hannah Jones, Mary T. Brown and Rachael Ann Pyle, elders; Mary E. Brooks, female overseer.

Fawn Grove Academy was chartered August 28, 1872. The first officers of the board of trustees were John B. Gemmill, president; William R. Jones, secretary; John A. C. Gailey, treasurer. The teachers in order of succession have been S. W. Baird, Thomas C. Galbreath, Herman Smith, J. E. Green, A. N. Kirkwood, J. R. Strawbridge, A. C. Hawkins, G. W. Devilbiss, who became principal in 1884. The board of trustees for 1885; H. S. Merryman, president; R. W. Anderson, secretary; J. A. C. Gailey, treasurer; Dr. J. A. Hawkins and A. W. Mitchell.

GATCHELLVILLE.

This village was named after Joseph Gatchell, who purchased the land on which the town is built, when it contained a pine forest. He started a store which he kept for several years. Matthew H. McCall and M. Hyson now conduct the mercantile business. The town is pleasantly situated and is growing. About one mile distant is the site of "Battalion Grounds" of militia days, on the farm of the late Dr. Hugh McDonald. The old Blue Ball Hotel not far from this village, for a long time kept by J. Bullett, was for fifty years the voting place of this township. This historic site is now owned by Felix C. Herbert, a veteran Democrat who yet does faithful service for his party at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was county commissioner when the York Jail was built in 1855. Felix by accident voted twice in one day for his chosen candidate for president of the United States, before he was twenty-one years old. It was not uncommon in those days to vote "on size" as well as "on age," and he was large of stature.

Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church is located in the west end of Gatchellville. An old church stood near by for nearly half a century. In 1868 the building now stand-



James M. McKim

ing was erected at a cost of about \$2,800. It has recently been remodeled and attractively painted. There is a burying ground adjoining it. This church is supplied by the minister of Airville Circuit, a description of which will be found in the history of Lower Chanceford.

NEW PARKE.

This is a hamlet in Fawn, near the Maryland line. There was a Presbyterian Church built here in the year 1847, and Rev. Mr. Parke who had many years served the congregations at Centre Church and at Slate Ridge determined to organize a new congregation. The attempt was only partially successful. The frame building was moved a short distance from its original position, and, in 1882, began to be used by John Morgan Jenkins as a store.

The postoffice was established December 2, 1878, and John B. Gemmill appointed postmaster.

Jimmie McCandless, farmer, teacher, poet, justice, tavern keeper and fiddler, lived near New Parke, and was a person whom every one knew three-fourths of a century ago. He taught "Centre Church School" for many years. He was a member of Centre congregation and owned a pew in a prominent place in the church. His neighbor Brooks, who owned a pew behind his, became his enemy. McCandless built the back of his pew so high that his neighbor could not see the minister while preaching. Neighbor Brooks finally appealed in the sessions who ordered the pew lowered. McCandless was a jovial sort of an individual. He failed in business, removed to the West and wrote a letter in rhyme to the sheriff who seized his property.

Col. Colvin, of Lower Chanceford, and John A. Wilson, late of York, many years ago, were at one time prominent teachers of Fawn.

Bald Eagle Postoffice is in the north-eastern part of the township and Constitution Postoffice, established during the civil war, in the southeastern.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Fawn has eight public schools with the following names: New Parke, Cedar Valley, Bald Eagle, Mount Airy, Pine Grove, Walnut Grove, Fairmount, Pleasant Grove. The members of the board of directors for the past year were J. W. Gillipsie, R. C. Liggett, John B. Thompson, John W. Mitchell, Joseph Wood and John Sansberry.

THE TOWNSHIP OF PEACH BOTTOM.

THIS township was formed by a division of Fawn. The report of the viewers appointed by the court to make the division, was confirmed April 5, 1815. The petitioners requested that the eastern part be called Peach Bottom. The survey was made by Col. James Steele, and according to his draft the township contains 18,313 acres. On the margin of the draft, representing the line along the Susquehanna River, a house, farm buildings, and an orchard, are drawn and marked "John Kirk's buildings and Peach Orchard."

Fawn Township forms the western boundary, extending from what was then a stone bridge at John Donnell's mill, to Maryland. The land owners at the time of the division, along Mason & Dixon's line, from the river westward in order, were Cooper Boyd, Stephen Cooper, John Neeper, Hugh Glasgow, James Steele, John Livingstone, H. Quigley, Boyd Jones, and Col. Matthew Clark.

The northern and western part of the township is drained by Niell's Run, Fishing Creek, Scott's Run and other smaller streams as tributaries to Muddy Creek which forms the entire northern boundary, separating Peach Bottom from Lower Chanceford and flowing into the Susquehanna. Robison's Run, McConkey's Run and Rock Run drain the eastern part and flow into the river, which forms the eastern boundary. Slate Ridge, famous for its quarries of valuable slate, diagonally crosses the township, extending into Maryland. The York & Peach Bottom Railroad intersects it, and the Susquehanna Canal extends along its entire eastern border. The Baltimore & Delta Railroad terminates at Delta.

The real estate valuation of this township in 1884 was \$667,905; number of taxable inhabitants, 650; population in 1880 was 2,130, exclusive of Delta Borough.

The early settlers of Peach Bottom, like other parts of the lower end of York County, first cleared small tracts of land, then planted potatoes and corn, and sowed rye and a little wheat. For the first few years fair crops were raised, eventually the land became poor, and the owners let it grow up with wild vegetation, while they turned their attention to the cultivation of newly cleared tracts. Much of the land became known as "barrens." The raising of wheat was not a success. The introduction of plas-



ter as a fertilizer caused a slight revival in the business of farming. About 1832 lime began to be used. It was brought down the Susquehanna in arks, flat-boats and the familiar keel-boats. About the time the Susquehanna Canal opened, in 1840, the business of farming received a healthy stimulus in this township. Lime became cheaper. The native stone was brought down from the vicinity of Wrightsville, and lime was burned by the farmers and merchants in the township. Some was brought from Maryland. As a fertilizer, lime seemed to work like a charm for a time, but eventually, at least after the second or third liming on the same land, it seemed of less value. Next came the South American guano, which was considered well suited as a fertilizer to the slate soil. Phosphates have been extensively used for a number of years, and are instrumental in producing abundant crops.

SLATE RIDGE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The Rev. Joseph Smith, now the highly esteemed pastor of Slate Ridge congregation, in October, 1868, published in pamphlet form, an extended sketch of this historic church, from which most of the following facts were obtained: The original and succeeding members of this church have dwelt, and its present members now dwell in part of York County, Penn., and in part of what is now called Harford County, Md.

The first settlers here were Scotch and Scotch-Irish. It is stated that the influx from 1718 to 1740, was wholly Protestant, and largely Presbyterian. The newspapers of that time furnish accounts of the extent of the immigration of this class, especially from Ireland. In September, 1736, 1,000 families sailed from Belfast, in Ireland, on account of the difficulty of renewing their leases; on the 9th of the same month, 100 Presbyterians from Ireland arrived at Philadelphia, as many more soon afterward at Newcastle, and twenty ships were daily expected from Ireland. Wodrow, the Scottish historian, says "the departure of the people in shoals, excited the fears of the English government, lest Ireland should be wholly abandoned to the papists."

The Scotch and the Scotch-Irish, when they emigrated, brought their church and school with them. One of the first arrangements, therefore, made by the primitive Presbyterian settlers west of the Susquehanna, was to have the Gospel preached in their midst. At the time, or shortly after the settlement of this place, an event occurred which, no doubt, increased their desire for

Gospel ordinances. It is stated, "There was so great a revival in Baltimore County in 1746 and 1747, that it seemed like the first planting of religion there. It was in what is now Harford County, and extended from Deer Creek to Slate Ridge and Chanceford." This was an auspicious beginning for Slate Ridge Church. The first house consecrated to the worship of God in this part of the country, was a log building near Muddy Creek. Tradition indicates the site of it at the junction of Scott's Run and Muddy Creek, east of the former and south of the latter. We think the reason why this place was chosen for the site of their sanctuary was, that it was central to the people of Chanceford and Peach Bottom. When a house of worship was built and a church organized in Chanceford, a more central and convenient place was chosen. Although difficult in getting to and from it at present, yet the scenery around the site of the old sanctuary is pleasing to the eye. Two streams, running in opposite directions, the meeting of the waters, the wooded range rising gradually behind where the ancient sanctuary stood, all unite in forming one of nature's very pleasing pictures. It reminds one of some of the places in Scotland where the persecuted Covenanters were wont to assemble and worship Jehovah. The log building at Muddy Creek was burned. A second, and temporary building, was then erected about three miles farther south, in the State of Maryland, on land then owned by Michael Whiteford. A vague tradition indicates that this "temporary building" was erected near where John Beattie now lives. This building was soon deserted, and a third house of worship was erected, either on or near to the place where the present church stands. In 1762 a fourth house of worship was built. It is described as "a new, better and fourth church, built of squared logs, on the same site." About the year 1800 this house was burned, being set on fire, it is said, by an incendiary. Soon after this the present and fifth house of worship was built. One statement of the organization of this church says: "A congregation was formed, and church erected prior to 1750." Another account is, that it was organized, not before 1750, and probably in 1751. The man to whom, as is generally believed, belongs the honor of constituting this church, was the Rev. Eleazer Whittlesey, who was born probably in Bethlem, Conn. He spent some time at Nottingham, in Cecil Co., Md., where a Mr. Finley taught an academy. He graduated in 1749, at Nassau Hall, then located at Newark, and was licensed to preach by the Newcas-

the Presbytery soon after. Writing to Bellamy, May 8, 1750, from Mr. Finley's he says, he had been directed to ride abroad in March and April, and supply vacancies. Finley writes, December 3, 1752, that "Whittlesey, whom I tenderly loved for his zeal and integrity, left my house on a Thursday morning, cheerful, and in pretty good health, and preached the next Sabbath at Muddy Run, not designing to continue there longer. On Monday he was taken sick with pleurisy. He continued in pain until Saturday, and then gave up the ghost. The last words he was heard to utter were: 'O Lord, leave me not.' The Susquehanna was frozen and no messenger could come to me till all was over. He died December 21. To Bellamy he bequeathed his watch, and requested Rodgers to take his horse at what price he pleased." A tradition worthy of belief, asserts that the body of Whittlesey was buried in a graveyard near where James Johnson, of Peach Bottom Township, now lives. The successor of Whittlesey was Evander Morrison, of Scotland, who joined the New Castle Presbytery in 1753. During his ministry the second house was built. He was succeeded by Rev. Mr. Black, but how long these clergymen each served is not known. There was no pastor in 1759. Rev. John Strain, who was probably born in 1728, and was graduated at Princeton College in 1757, licensed to preach in 1759, was ordered by the Presbytery to supply Slate Ridge and Chanceford in July the same year, and ordained December 17, 1760, was next pastor.

At the meeting of the Presbytery, October 14, 1760, a number of members of Slate Ridge congregation asked "that their meeting-house be continued where it is." At the ensuing meeting a committee was appointed by the presbytery to go to the spot and decide the matter, consisting of Messrs. Blair, Bay, James Finley and S. Finley, moderator. They reported "they had met the Slate Ridge congregation and determined the place of building their new meeting-house. A good spring may be had by going a little way from that place." This was doubtless the spring now owned by the congregation. Mr. Strain was installed pastor of the Slate Ridge and Chanceford by Messrs. Sterling, Bay and Finley, November 17, 1762. Not long after his installation, he and his congregations were annexed to the Donegal Presbytery, the sessions of which he and his elder James Smith met, June 29, 1763. Some of the ruling elders of Slate Ridge and Chanceford, at this time, were Hugh Whiteford, Rowland Hughes, Joseph Watson, John Steel, James Leeper, James Gor-

don, James Clarke, James Smith, Patrick Scott, J. Cowan and Thomas Scott. The oldest grave now marked in the present Slate Ridge burying ground is that of a child of Alexander McCandless, in 1764.

Mr. Strain purchased a farm adjoining lands of John Edmundson and James White in 1765, within the present limits of Peach Bottom Township. He was not a man of great physical endurance. Hezekiah James Baleh, a graduate of Princeton, pursued the study of theology with him about this time, for one year. In 1768 Revs. Strain and Duffield, received a call to become joint pastors of the Second Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia, at a salary of £200 each. The next session of Donegal Presbytery assembled at Slate Ridge, when a joint address from the congregations of Chanceford and Slate Ridge, remonstrated against the removal of their pastor. He yielded to their wishes, and remained as their minister until his death, in 1774. He is traditionally remembered as "one of the most eloquent ministers of the Presbyterian Church of his time, and very earnest and zealous in his work." There are a number of eulogies of his character, delivered at the time of his death, still in existence, and the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, then the leading paper in Philadelphia, published were extended obituary of him. His remains were interred in the graveyard adjoining the Slate Ridge Church. On the tombstone neatly carved is the following inscription: "In memory of Rev. Dr. John Strain, who departed this life April 12, 1774, aged forty-three years." During a part of the period of the Revolutionary war, this and the Chanceford congregation was without a regular pastor; Rev. William Smith was for two years of this time a supply; other supplies were Messrs. Sample, Luckey, Finley, Tate and Joseph Smith.

Rev. John Slemons, a graduate of Princeton College in class of 1760, became supply to Slate Ridge and Chanceford congregation in 1781, and was installed in 1783. He had been pastor of Lower Marsh Creek congregations (now Gettysburg) from 1765 to 1774. He purchased a farm in Peach Bottom, containing 238 acres for £500, and continued to serve these congregations until September, 1791, when he resigned, and there was no regular pastor until 1795, when Rev. Samuel Martin, D. D., was chosen. He was born in Chestnut Level, Lancaster County, January 9, 1767, of parents who belonged to the Associate Church. He was graduated at the University of Pennsylvania in 1790, and licensed

to preach three years later by the Baltimore Presbytery. He, at first, was pastor of this church only, but April 1, 1800, the congregation of Chanceford asked for one-half of his time for a consideration of £100. He continued pastor until 1812. During this period "the new and better and fourth church built of squared logs" was burned. He lived on the farm, where his successor in the ministry, Rev. Mr. Parke afterward resided. For a time he kept a classical school near the church.

August 10, 1814, Mr. Parke was ordained and installed pastor of this church: "For forty-three years he continued to preach the word, administer the sacraments, visit, catechise, comfort the mourning and bury the dead."

The present pastor began his labors here September, 1860. The congregation numbers 200 members and the Sunday-school, 120 members. The congregation having been in existence since 1750, is now (1885) 135 years old.

SLATEVILLE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This church is located near what is known as the "old slate quarry," about one mile from the Maryland line, and one mile from the borough of Delta. It was organized in the year 1849, by a few members, who withdrew from the Slate Ridge Church. James Galbreath and Robert Dinsmore were the first ruling elders. Immediately upon its organization, seventeen more members were received, and three additional ruling elders, viz.: David Mitchell, Joseph D. Wiley and Archibald Cooper. Thus this church began its history with fifty-two members and five ruling elders.

The corner stone of the church was laid September 7, 1849, the date of its organization. The building was used for worship in January, 1850, and dedicated June 8, of the same year. The pulpit was for some time supplied by the presbytery of Donegal. Among the supplies furnished by the presbytery was one of its licentiates, Rev. T. M. Crawford, who labored at intervals in this field until the 17th of February, 1851, when the congregation, being so much pleased with his services, unanimously elected him as pastor of this church. Mr. Crawford faithfully served this congregation for twenty-one years. Under his ministrations it rapidly grew and prospered. In the year 1872, owing to failing health, Mr. Crawford was compelled to relinquish the charge very much to the regret of the congregation. Happily he preferred to reside within the

bounds of this congregation, and he may be seen every Sabbath day, when not called away, sitting in the pulpit and engaging in the service of Christian worship. Rev. D. M. Davenport, was called as pastor of this congregation on the second Monday of May, 1873. In 1868 the congregation finding their first church too small built a new one at a cost of nearly \$7,000. This building was renovated and improved in 1884.

The present membership is about 200, with seven ruling elders as follows: James S. Powell, George A. Davis, Hugh M. Stokes, William James Barnett, J. W. Hickman, M. D., William R. Galbreath and Samuel P. Caskey. The congregation owns a parsonage and five acres of land, which is beautifully located about two miles from the church.

PEACH BOTTOM VILLAGE AND FERRY.

The region about this ferry, on both sides of the stream, up and down its banks and on the alluvial islands in it, was a favorite resort for the Susquehannock Indians, noted for their size, prowess and endurance, according to the description of them by John Smith of Pocahontas fame, in the Jamestown colony, who ascended the Susquehanna to within a few miles of Peach Bottom in 1608, while exploring the Atlantic coast. Indian relics, such as mortars, pestles, battle-axes, darts, spear-points, etc., have often been found in this locality. Indian hieroglyphics are carved on the rocks and cliffs bordering the stream at different points.

In the river opposite Safe Harbor, a distance up the stream from Peach Bottom, are the interesting Sculptured Rocks. The Indian inscriptions on these rocks have been viewed by a number of archaeologists and reproductions of them were made. They have been greatly injured by time and weather, and ice floes, so that the aboriginal tracings are scarcely recognizable now. On Mount Johnson Island the relic-hunters find evident traces of the Indians. Susquehanna itself is an Indian name and one of its many meanings given is "River of Islands," purely conjectural though. About one-half mile below the Maryland line are rocks called the "Bald Friars" which contain many curious inscriptions made by our aborigines. These have become famous, especially those on Mile's Island and Barrow's Island, where every large boulder contains some figures, which are, however, considerably defaced now.

In the year 1725, Thomas Johnson (the

father-in-law of Col. Thomas Cresap, who owned a ferry near the mouth of the river and was afterward noted in the history of York County as the leader of the Maryland intruders) obtained a Maryland title for the large island at Peach Bottom called "Mount Johnson" there being a mountain at the head of it. On the western shore of this island there is now a valuable shad fishery. Settlers under Maryland titles used this ferry as a crossing place as early as 1725. About this time Johnson named it Peach Bottom on account of the abundance of the American redwood or "Judas tree" which in spring time and early summer made the hillsides along the stream look as if they were covered with large peach orchards.

June 20, 1752, Nathaniel Morgan, John Griffith, Alexander Wallace, Hugh Whiteford and Archibald White reported to the court at York that they had "laid out a road as directed, from Peach Bottom Ferry, so called, to the road leading to the town of York."

Robert Fulton, the inventor of the steamboat, was born opposite Peach Bottom in Fulton Township, Lancaster County.

Much of the land of this region was taken by John Cooper, an Episcopalian, who came from Kendall, England, about 1720. As early as 1725 he came to Peach Bottom. Some of his descendants reside here, and his remains are interred on the farm of Levi Cooper. John Cooper was married to Agnes Gill, whose father lived on the site of Baltimore before the city was built. They had five sons and two daughters. The names of the sons were John, Stephen, Alexander, Nicholas and Thomas. The last-named, the grandfather of Levi Cooper, in 1774 built the house now owned by his grandson. Thomas Cooper married Mary Abercrombie, by whom he had four children. He died in 1799. Stephen Thomas Cooper, his son, was married to Kezia Bell, of Washington County, Penn. He was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature in 1826, 1827 and 1828, and died in 1855. Levi Cooper, who owns the homestead property, is his son.

John Kirk, an English Quaker, established a mercantile business, and conducted a gristmill at Peach Bottom for many years. He began in 1798, and afterward Maj. McConkey became associated with him, and eventually succeeded him. (See biographical part of this work, page 165.)

A postoffice was established here in 1815. The first postmaster was John Kirk, who continued in the position until 1826. Since then there have been thirteen appointments, as fol-

lows: September 1, 1826, James McConkey; December 5, 1835, Andrew McConkey; December 11, 1839, James McConkey; January 8, 1855, Jerry Kirk; March 29, 1865, Isaac Parker; June 22, 1868, A. F. Wiley; June 15, 1869, Elmira Geiger; February 16, 1870, M. C. Geiger; November 18, 1870, Elias Fry; October 11, 1871, C. G. McGlaughlin; April 9, 1875, S. D. Fry; March 9, 1876, John Q. A. McConkey.

Joseph Webb, an English surveyor, who once was an employe in the government land office, and who in 1810 started Palmyra Forge at Castle Fin, made a plan for a town at Peach Bottom Ferry in 1815, which he named "Sowego." It proved only to be a paper city of 150 lots, a number of which were disposed of by lottery. The old McConkey mansion was the only house built on the site of the proposed town. Joseph Webb died in 1840, and willed sixty-nine acres of his land to the Pennsylvania Colonization Society.

Slate Point is an interesting geological curiosity, located a short distance below Peach Bottom Ferry. It is the eastern terminus in York County of the valuable vein of slate. This point is a perpendicular bluff 320 feet from the Susquehanna, and is much visited by lovers of romantic scenery. From its summit there is a fine view up and down the river, the waters of which seem to pass almost underneath the observer. To the west of it a hill rises 150 feet higher. Near by a quarter of a century ago was opened a valuable slate quarry.

Indian Hill, near by, is a romantic spot.

Shad fishing was an important business. The fishing places are known as Independent Battery, Boyd's Battery, Hawkin's Battery, etc. As many as 3,000 shad were caught in a seine fifty yards long at Slate Tavern, near Cully's Rapids in the Susquehanna.

Gen. LaFayette, on his way to Yorktown, Va., in 1781, with his army, crossed the Susquehanna at Bald Friar Ferry, a few miles below Peach Bottom.

THE BOROUGH OF DELTA.

The land upon which the Borough of Delta is built was deeded by the proprietaries to Alexander McCandless in 1744. The town, however, is of recent origin. William Orr built the first house within the borough limits. There was a collection of a dozen or more houses before any specific name was given. The citizens met, once upon a time, to decide upon a name. The word Delta was suggested and accepted. The fourth letter of the Greek

alphabet is Delta, but the word in English is used to designate a triangular piece of land, drained by the different mouths of a river, and having the shape of the letter named.

The original postoffice was named "Mine Hill," established September 20, 1866, and situated in Harford County, Md. It was removed to the young village June 15, 1869, and changed to Delta. The court granted a decree incorporating the town into a borough June 24, 1880. The first municipal election was held August 30, 1880. V. G. Stubbs was chosen burgess, H. R. Loyd, H. C. Robert, E. J. Blain, T. A. Battie, Howell Williams and Robert Ramsay, councilmen. The population at present is 500. The town is rapidly increasing in size. The borough is well represented by the following business interests: E. Arnold & Co., V. G. Stubbs & Son and Loyd & Blain in general merchandise; William F. McLaughlin, hardware; A. M. Clarke, jewelry; L. B. Rankin, drugs; Mary A. Colmary, millinery and fancy goods; Bullet & Poist, carriage-makers; Dr. J. W. Hickman, druggist and physician. The other practicing physicians are W. H. Kilgore and W. McCurdy. J. T. Crawford is justice of the peace and surveyor. V. G. Stubbs & Son have recently started a creamery.

Corporal Baer Post No. 277, G. A. R., of Delta, was organized under a charter granted August 22, 1882, with twenty-four members and the following officers: Commander, A. M. Clarke; S. V. C., R. L. Jones; J. V. C., S. M. McLoughlin; quartermaster, J. P. Baker; Chaplain, Richard Ruff; Officer of the Day, W. G. Macomber; Officer of the Guard, James Poff; Adjutant, H. J. Baer. These officers served to January, 1883, and were then re-elected for one year. W. G. Macomber was Commander during the year 1884. The officers for the year 1885 were as follows: Commander, H. J. Baer; S. V. C., Thomas Fisher; J. V. C., James Poff; Quartermaster, A. M. Clarke; Chaplain, Amos Stevens; Officer of the Guard, William D. Williams; Adjutant, W. G. Macomber.

Of the members of this post the following belonged to Maryland regiments: Thomas Fisher, Company C, Seventh Regiment Infantry; Amos Stevens, Company H, same regiment; James Poff, Company I, Indiana Regiment; W. G. Macomber, Company C, Thirteenth Regiment; Henry Fisher, Battery B, First Indiana Artillery; Samuel Fisher, same regiment.

The Delta Building & Loan Association was organized in April, 1884. Its stock consists of 320 shares, par value \$100, held by 105 stockholders. Its present directors

are: A. M. Clarke, president; E. Arnold, vice-president; J. T. Crawford, secretary; Robert L. Jones, treasurer; V. G. Stubbs, Dr. W. McCurdy, Richard Rees, W. S. Whiteford and A. H. Scarborough.

CHURCHES.

Delta Methodist Protestant Church.—About the time of the incorporation of Delta (1880) a few of the members of Mount Nebo Methodist Protestant Church arranged for religious services here, and secured preaching at irregular intervals by Rev. Mr. Litzinger, pastor of that congregation. Having purchased a lot from R. S. Parke they, in 1883, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. W. Charlton, commenced the erection of a house of worship, which, when fully completed, will cost about \$3,000. The building committee were: Rev. J. W. Charlton, John Macomber, J. W. Stanley and James Ritchies. The trustees are: John Macomber, J. W. Stanly, Daniel Culp, Thomas Holden, Robert M. Moore and E. C. Garrettson. The present pastor is Rev. A. D. Dick, and the membership is 110. The Sunday-school is under the charge of John Macomber, as superintendent, and seven teachers. The number of pupils in 1884 was 107.

Peach Bottom Baptist Church.—This congregation was organized in 1872 in a school house about four miles northeast of Delta under the leadership of Rev. John W. Jones. The congregation then elected James W. McCurdy, deacon; L. J. Dodson, church clerk, and Henry J. McCurdy, treasurer. The same church officers are still serving. Upon the death of Rev. Jones, in 1873, Rev. A. W. Eastman became his successor, and served until 1879, when the present pastor, Rev. Alfred Wells, was called. He is also pastor of the Drumore Baptist Church in Lancaster County. There are thirty-five members in the Delta congregation. In 1883 the convenient and comfortable frame church was built in the borough of Delta at a cost of \$1,800. The building committee were: Rev. Wells, W. J. McCurdy, L. J. Dodson, H. J. McCurdy and H. A. Johnson. After the completion of this new building, the Baptist congregation at Phoenixville, Penn., presented the Delta congregation with a pipe-organ, valued at \$800. Miss Allie McCurdy is organist.

BRYANSVILLE.

This hamlet was named after Dr. J. Y. Bryan. It was first a schoolhouse site, and being located on a slight eminence was originally called "Mount Pleasant." Evans

Gregg opened the first store. J. W. Vansant, who was engaged in the mercantile business here, secured the establishment of a postoffice in 1850. For many years Dr. Bryan himself was postmaster, and interested in the mail routes through the lower end of the county. His daughter, Mrs. Belle Gallagher, is postmistress here at present.

Dr. James Yeaman Bryan was born in Bucks County, Penn., in 1805. His ancestors are of French Huguenot stock, and emigrated from France to England, during the religious persecutions in the former country. The original family name was LeBrene, which in England was contracted to Bryan. Dr. Bryan became a medical student in the office of Dr. George McClellan, of Philadelphia, father of the late Gen. George B. McClellan. In 1832 he moved to the present site of Bryansville, which was named after him. He had a large practice for many years and died October 6, 1874.

Byransville Seminary was kept by him for a time. Among the instructors were J. A. Lippincott, now of Dickinson College; Revs. T. R. Vickroy and J. B. Ackers.

The church of the Evangelical Association at Bryansville, was completed in 1882, and dedicated the same year; Rev. P. W. Raidabaugh officiated at these services. Rev. G. H. Schleh was then pastor. The church is a neat frame structure delightfully situated.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Peach Bottom was one of the first townships to accept the public school system. The names of the schools are as follows: Bellview, Union, Byransville, Mount Holly, Slate Dale, Glenwood, Pleasant Valley, Mount Joy, Pike's Peak, Slateville, Peach Bottom, Graded School. The members of board of directors for the past year were James A. Stewart, T. C. Ramsay, Robert S. Parke, James H. Fulton, John I. Davis and Thomas Watson.

THE TEMPORARY LINE.

At or near the fourth milestone, west of the Susquehanna, this line between Pennsylvania and Maryland is clearly defined by reference to old deeds and maps, now in possession of James Powell. It runs at this point about forty-five rods south of Mason and Dixon's line; it seems to run a little north of west, thus causing the two lines to converge.

Reference is made to this line in a lease dated February 13, 1755, for a tract of land called "Tom's Knolls Resurveyed" wherein "the Hon. Edward Lloyd, Esq., agent

and receiver-general of the Right Hon. Lord Proprietary of the Province of Maryland" lets for the term of ninety-nine years the said tract to Asbel Brannen. This tract was sold in 1788 to Thomas Steel, and in all the deeds the temporary line is mentioned. (See page 55.)

THE SLATE QUARRIES.

The slate quarries of this township for half a century have been famous. They have given popularity to the name Peach Bottom over a large extent of country. Industrial statistics show that five-eighths of the slate used in America is quarried from Northampton and Lehigh Counties, in this State, and the valuable quarries of Peach Bottom. For roofing purposes the slate of this township is unexcelled on account of its durability. The roof of the Slate Ridge Church was placed on it in 1805, and is still well preserved. The quarrying of the slate of this region for use as tombstones began at a very early period, but for roofing purposes slate was quarried only in small quantities before 1800.

The land on which the quarries are located, was originally the McCandless property and now owned by the Williamson estate. A Baltimore company opened some quarries and did a considerable business as early as 1812. Peter Williamson, a native of Scotland, became the lessee and Maj. Thomas S. Williamson succeeded, and eventually purchased the lands. He quarried slate extensively for many years. The slate is first blasted out, then hoisted by steam to the bank in large irregularly-shaped blocks. These blocks are then broken or "scaloped" into smaller blocks, and then split into sheets of required thickness. For that purpose a chisel or knife about eighteen inches long is used. The slate as it lies in distinct veins, splits readily wherever the knife is put in, if inserted when the block is wet, or "green," as it is called by the workmen. They denominate the original moisture in the slate "sap." After the blocks become dry, they harden and cannot be split easily. After the blocks are split, the sheets are dressed or trimmed into shingles of the required shape, by means of a machine worked by foot-power, which is from 6x12 inches to 14x24 inches.

Slate is packed and sold in "squares," which contain 100 square feet, or sufficient to cover a space of 10 feet by 10 feet, when laid on the roof. One square of slate covers the same area as 1,000 shingles. For more than a third of a century the quarries at Peach Bottom have been operated by the Welsh, among whom are John Humphreys



& Co., William E. Williams & Co., E. D. Davies & Co., James Perry & Co., William C. Roberts, Thomas W. Jones & Co., John W. Jones & Co., Foulk Jones, Hugh E. Hughes & Co., Kilgore & Co., and others, all of whom are intelligent men. Many of them worked in the slate quarries of North Wales before coming to America. John Humphrey located here, coming from Wales in 1819. The means at the disposal of miners for getting out and dressing the slate were then very limited and chiefly confined to an ordinary crane and derrick. At that time the mines were not deep like now. The slate ridge which crosses the township south of Delta is neither high nor steep, but preserves a rather uniform outline as far as it can be followed by the eye from the valley below.

From 3,000 to 3,500 squares of slate of the best quality and 1,000 tons of second quality have been obtained yearly from some of the best quarries. Some of the quarries are 200 feet deep. Prof. Agassiz, the great naturalist, visited these quarries in 1870.

Enos Frey & Co. have recently commenced operations in mining slate on an extensive scale in this region. There is a valuable vein of serpentine in Peach Bottom Township.

WEST BANGOR.—THE WELSH.

The village of West Bangor is situated on the summit of the slate ridge, and contains a population of about 300, all of whom are Welsh. The town was started about 1850, and a postoffice was established July 31, 1861, which became a money-order office July 6, 1876.

The Welsh, who began to locate in Peach Bottom as early as 1843, coming from the slate region of North Wales, are an intelligent and industrious people. Many of them have become remarkably prosperous as operators of the mines. There are in all 500 Welsh people in this community who speak a language which had its origin as far back as the sixth century, or 700 years before the origin of the English language. They are representatives of an ancient Celtic race, of which there are 1,500,000 in Wales, and 400,000 in America, mostly in the West. Welsh children are all taught English in their native country as well as in America. In Peach Bottom they attend the public schools; most of them are bright and intelligent pupils. They are taught, however, to hold in great reverence their native tongue, scarcely a word of which is iden-

tical with the English. All of their religious services are conducted in Welsh in a solemn and impressive manner. There is no nationality more faithfully devoted to the cause of Christianity. As a people, the Welsh are matter of fact, and do not read frivolous stories. There are no works on infidelity published in the Welsh language, and none were ever written by a Welshman. Infants are baptized only when their parents are members of church. The remains of the dead are placed in the tomb facing the east. As a people they love sacred music, and some are great singers.

In the Slateville churchyard among many Welsh tombs, is one with the following inscription: "Er Cof am William Morris Y Canor, Bu farw Hydref 27, 1869. Oed 44." William Morris, who died here at the age of forty-four years, was a noted singer. On one occasion, with his sister, he sang the Unbroken Covenant with great feeling and effect to an audience of thousands collected in Caernarvon Castle, the birth place of the first Prince of Wales.

The Calvinistic Methodist Church at West Bangor was erected in 1854, on land donated by the late Maj. Williamson, under the direction of John Humphrey, D. E. Williams and Robert Davis, the first trustees. The first pastor was Rev. E. J. Hughes, who was succeeded by Rev. Evan F. Jones, who remained about eleven years, after which the pulpit was vacant for three years, when Mr. Hughes returned to the charge, which he continues acceptably to fill. Mr. Jones went to Wales, where he has attained celebrity as a pulpit orator. The membership of this church numbers about 100, composed entirely of Welsh immigrants and their descendants, the services being conducted in that language. The Sabbath-school numbers 150, of which Timothy Morgan is superintendent.

The Welsh Congregational Church, of West Bangor was organized November 21, 1855, at Slateville, with thirty-seven members. Hugh Williams and William Morris were first deacons. The worship was then held in the vestry of the Presbyterian Church, and the congregation had no regular pastor. In 1857 the society purchased, for a nominal sum, a lot in West Bangor, of Thomas S. Williamson, and in the same year erected a commodious frame church. The trustees then were Griffith Davies, Robert Hughes, David C. Williams, Hugh Williams and Elias Rowlands. The church was dedicated in 1858, by Revs. Morris R. Remsen, of New York, and David Price, of Utica. The late William Morris assisted greatly in paying for the church,

Rev. Thomas Williams, now at East Bangor, this State, was the first pastor and served ten years. In 1884, after being nearly ten years without a pastor, Rev. Dglyn Jones, a young man from Wales, was called. On account of ill-health he returned to his native land. In 1885 the present pastor, Rev. John Cadwallader, then of Columbus, Ohio, accepted a call to this church. The church membership is seventy, with a congregation of 250; membership of Sunday-school, 100 pupils.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

By the village of Delta stands an historical farm-house. Originally it was built of logs, by Alexander McCandless, one of the first settlers in that section. It became historic by being the birth-place of that eminent orator and statesman, James Ross, who afterward lived in Pittsburgh, and who for a number of years was a representative in Congress from the western part of the State, and from 1797 to 1803 was United States senator. In 1805 and 1808 he was the Federalist candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. The first time against Gov. McKean and the second time against Gov. Simon Snyder. There was a singular coincidence in his life, worthy of notice. While he was a farmer's boy in Peach Bottom, his future political opponent for governor of Pennsylvania, Simon Snyder, was learning the tanner's trade in the town of York. The gubernatorial contest of 1808 was one of the most animated in the annals of Pennsylvania. It was just after England had insulted our American seaman off the coast of Virginia, and during the bitter controversy concerning the management of State affairs. Senator Ross, late in life, paid regular visits to his place of birth. The old Ross mansion is now owned by Robert Ramsay, whose late wife's mother, Elizabeth Ross Whiteford, was a sister of the senator. Mr. Ramsay, who has lived here since 1827, in 1814 was a soldier in Capt. Amos's company of 100 men, who marched to the defence of Baltimore when attacked by the British. The company started from the village of Dublin, Md., in the month of August; on the way remained one night in the court house at Bel Air, and the next day arrived at Baltimore. This was two weeks before the arrival of the British. Mr. Ramsay, now at the age of ninety-one, is tall and erect, and walks with a firm step and steady tread. He delights to talk of the past, and pictures with great accuracy the bombardment of Fort McHenry, as he saw it amid

the booming of cannons and the explosion of shells on that eventful night, when Francis S. Key wrote the "Star Spangled Banner" while a prisoner of war on a British vessel. In 1805, while on his way to school, near Ramsay's Tavern, Mr. Ramsay narrowly escaped being captured by a drove of wolves. At the election in November, 1884, he cast his sixteenth presidential ballot, voting first for James Madison. His wife, Jane Whiteford, died in 1876, fifty-five years after their marriage.

John Flehearty, who lives near the village of Fawn Grove, was born in the year 1790, during the first term of Washington's administration, which fact makes his life somewhat historic. When young he was employed as a teamster from Harrisburg and points east to Pittsburg. He is nearly ninety-six years old, and is strong, healthy and vigorous.

Joshua Kilgore, who died in this township in 1885, aged ninety-one years, was a soldier of 1812.

William Edgar, William Rowland, William Luckey, Robert Luckey, David Smith, John Morrison and Robert Martin were appointed viewers in 1748 of "a road from the Ashmore ferry-road to York running south to the temporary line to David Smith's patented land."

Dr. Whiteford, born in Peach Bottom Township, was a surgeon in the war of 1812, and at Baltimore, and afterward a very prominent physician.

Dr. James Montgomery, one of the first physicians of the lower end, after removing to Baltimore, won distinction and prominence in his profession.

Rev. Dr. Martin, Hugh Glasgow, Rev. Mr. Parke, Joseph Wiley, Nathan Beamis and Hugh Whiteford were among the first persons to introduce pleasure carriages into this section. They were then a novelty. Patrick Scott and others soon followed their example. As these nabobs approached Slate Ridge meeting-house with their "wheel concerns," they were the observed of all observers.

For a period of ten years there were only eight persons in this township who voted the old Federalist ticket. They were John Kirk, James McConkey, Joseph Webb, John T. Cooper, Daniel Mitchell, Wilson Mitchell, Joseph Mitchell and Robert Ramsay. The last mentioned is still living. Most of the voters here in the early part of the present century were followers of the principles of Thomas Jefferson.

Col. Mathew Clark was, as early as 1810,

a prominent commander of volunteer and militia companies. He was a member of legislature in 1804 and 1805, and was elected county commissioner in 1824. Major Andrew McConkey succeeded him, and organized a uniformed company during the year 1827, which served a period of seven years. A few of the members of this company are still living.

Rev. James Ross Ramsay, son of Robert Ramsay, was born at the homestead near Delta. For thirty years he has been a successful missionary among the Seminoles, in Indian Territory. He is now located at Wewoka in the Territory named. His daughter is a teacher of a school of sixty Indian youths, under the direction and management of her father.

Joseph Ross, the father of Senator James Ross, moved from Chanceford to Peach Bottom early in life.

Mrs. Coulson, an aunt of ex-Gov. Kirkwood, died in the vicinity of Delta, during the year 1884, at the advanced age of ninety years. Her distinguished nephew visited her while he was a member of President Garfield's cabinet.

"Coulsonstown" is a small village of twelve or fifteen houses occupied chiefly by Welsh slaters. It is located below West Bangor, south of Slate Ridge.

Slateville Postoffice and store are now kept by S. M. Jenness Foulk Jones, well known as a retired slate operator, owns the property. His residence is near by. There is a collection of a dozen houses composing the hamlet. Hugh Whiteford and Patrick Scott, two prominent persons among the early settlers, were the first to erect large houses in this township.

Shortly after the completion of the Susquehanna canal, this section had an abundance of its small currency in denominations of 5 cents to \$1. These "shin-plasters" at one time became nearly valueless.

Hugh Glasgow, for a number of years, conducted a store between Delta and Peach Bottom at the beginning of the present century. Walton's store, six miles west of Delta near Fawn Grove, about the same time did a considerable business. John Kirk's store at the ferry, did a large business as early as 1815.

Ramsay's Tavern is located in the west end of Peach Bottom Township, and is one of the landmarks of the "lower end." The voting place of the two townships, before the time of their separation, was one-half mile north of this place. Eventually it was moved to the tavern, which continued to be used for a number years after the formation of Peach

Bottom. This tavern being on one of the main highway to the Peach Bottom Ferry, before the times of railroads, was a prominent stopping place for teamsters and travelers. David Ramsay was proprietor for many years.

In the year 1819 a duel was fought by Dr. Brownlow and John Chauncey, members of the Maryland legislature, near Ramsay's Tavern. The cause was difference of views on some political issue of the day. Brownlow was slightly wounded in the arm at first shot, after which the duelists and those who accompanied them, left for their homes.

Two intoxicated persons in 1835 had a difficulty in Roland Perry's tavern at Peach Bottom; being much exasperated they concluded the only way to settle it was with pistols. But one weapon could be secured. They then concluded to draw lots in order to determine who should use it first. The jovial landlord after the draw proposed to load the pistol himself, and placed in it only powder and a wad. The combatants stood up bravely; the weapon was aimed and discharged at close quarters, but greatly to the discomfiture of the one who fired, the load took no effect on his opponent and the duel ended in a fist-fight.

The oldest citizens of the township recollect when deer were plentiful and when the howling wolves were heard and seen along the hillsides. There were a few wild deer until 1835. The last one killed in the vicinity of Delta in 1838 was run by hounds and caught on the ice which covered the Susquehanna, above Peach Bottom Ferry. Wolves were seen as late as 1815. Some of the rugged hills along the Muddy Creek were noted resorts for these voracious animals.

"Cold Cabins" is a place familiarly known to the people of a quarter of a century or more ago, as a prominent stopping place for boats on the Susquehanna canal. Considerable lime was landed there as there was quite a large boat-yard, where goods of various kinds were delivered.

Dr. Thomas Montgomery was one of the last persons to own slaves in Peach Bottom.

Jabez Kirkwood, the father of Ex-Gov. Kirkwood of Iowa, was for many years an elder in Slate Ridge Church.

JESSE KERSEY.

Jesse Kersey, an eminent minister of the Society of Friends, was born in York, eighth month, fifth day, 1768. His father, William Kersey, who was clerk of the York and Warrington Meeting, was married to Hannah Bennett, daughter of Joseph Bennett, one of



the first settlers in the vicinity of Lewisberry, this county. Jesse Kersey went to Philadelphia in 1784 to learn the trade of a potter, but was a constant and devoted student of sacred literature. In 1789 he became a teacher in Chester County; in 1790 was united in marriage with Elizabeth Coates, moved to York, and pursued his trade until 1794; the following year he traveled a distance of 1,700 miles in three months, through Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, and until 1804 spent most of his time traveling in America, visiting Friends and preaching. In the latter year he visited England and Ireland, returned home in 1805, and became a prominent preacher of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting. In 1814 he visited the South under a concern in especial relation to American slavery and the mode of deliverance from its evil consequences. On his return he visited President Madison, to whom he presented his views on this subject, and was received by the president with great cordiality. He then continued his travels through Virginia, holding meetings and discussing the great question of human bondage. On account of his kind and persuasive manner he was treated courteously even by his strongest opponents. He continued to preach until his death in Chester County, in the fall of 1845. Jesse Kersey was a man of remarkable purity and simplicity of character, and is declared "to have gone to his grave with the benedictions of many thousands who knew him, and without the enmity of one living being." He was a man of extraordinary endowments, and one of the ablest and most eloquent speakers among the Society of Friends. Immense congregations always greeted him on his travels, as his fame had gone before him. There was a dignity and nobleness about him that always commanded respect, and gave evidence of an exalted aim. Says an able writer, "no more gratified and impressive powers of sacred eloquence have been heard in America or England than those which proceeded from the lips of Jesse Kersey."

CONCLUSION.

THE county of York existed nearly a century and a half before this or any other attempt was made to write an extended history of it and of its people. This being the case the preparation of the present volume, with minute details of local history,

was accomplished under great difficulties, and only after a persistent effort to reach all the sources of original information accessible. Old documents and books were sought, and some of their historic contents used. Church records were searched; many of them were in German script, which required translation. Every nook and corner of the county was visited to obtain available information, and much time and labor spent in the rooms of various historical societies.

The authors of this volume being "native here, and to the manner born," had an abiding interest in the work, and hence used every effort to accurately and authentically record the most interesting and most valuable facts of our county's history. A verdict of the success attained is left to the calm judgment of the good people of this ancient bailiwick, trusting that the difficulties encountered in the preparation of such a work within the space of one year will be borne in mind before passing judgment upon it.

Certain articles on special subjects were written by persons whose names will be found in connection with them. All of these persons are residents of the county, except Dr. Persifer Frazer, of Philadelphia, who prepared the "Geological Sketch of York County." This article is a very valuable one, as its author, who recently completed his work on the State survey, is one of the ablest geologists in America.

For favors granted the author of the Special History and the Borough and Township History is under many obligations to the distinguished genealogist Gilbert Cope, of West Chester; to the unassuming yet famous antiquary, Abraham H. Cassel, of Montgomery County, this State, who freely gave access to his invaluable collection of rare books and documents, which contained rich treasures of ancient lore; to Dr. William H. Egle, of Harrisburg, author of the "History of Pennsylvania;" to Samuel Evans, Esq., of Columbia, author of the "History of Lancaster County," and to James M. Swank, secretary of the American Iron and Steel Association; to the clergy of York County, who gladly allowed the use of church record books, or furnished material for church history themselves; to the officials in the court house for courtesies extended while searching among the ancient county records, and to a score or more of venerable citizens in every section of the county, who have spent nearly a century within its bounds, and who faithfully assisted "to trace the tale to the dim past, where records fail."

G. R. P.



ADDENDA.

ADDITIONAL HISTORY OF NEW FREEDOM.

The Evangelical Church organization was formed in 1859, by Rev. G. Hunter. The first building in which the society worshiped had been a blacksmith shop. In this building the worship took place of both the Evangelical and Methodist people up to 1871, when each organization erected new and commodious buildings, in which they have since worshiped. The same pastors who had charge of Shrewsbury Circuit, had also charge of these congregations. The Evangelical Association was the first Protestant Church organized in the borough. There is a flourishing Sunday-school connected with the church.

The Lutheran congregation was organized in 1869, by Rev. A. Berg, and worshiped for some time in Hildebrand's Hall, now Gore's Hall. In 1877 the congregation erected a fine church edifice, which has since been occupied. This congregation is also served by the same pastor that serves Shrewsbury charge. There is a strong Sunday-school connected with the church.

The Baptists at one time had an organization in the town, and erected a church edifice, but the membership was small, and finally it was suspended and the church edifice was sold to the Reformed people.

The German Reformed people have had an organization in the town, but having no regular place for worship, met with only partial success, until Rev. A. Driesbach became the pastor of the charge, when it began to develop, and they recently purchased the church edifice of the Baptist people, and now is completely organized, and promises to become one of the strongest congregations of the town.

Freedom Lodge, K. of P., was organized in December, 1884, with an excellent membership which has since grown, and the lodge promises to become strong and influential.

A strong and influential literary society has been in existence in the town for some time, and is doing a good work among the young people of the place.

The terminus of the Stewartstown Railroad has recently been effected at the town, which will add considerably to the interest of the place.

The town has 3 stores, 1 lumber yard, 2 harness shops, 2 cigar factories, 3 shoe-maker shops, 2 blacksmith shops, 1 ice cream factory, 2 wheelwright shops and 2 physicians. This shows it as considerable of a manufacturing town.

The following-named York County soldiers were among the "Continental Troops," page 144, not mentioned in the general history:

Third Pennsylvania Regiment—Frederick Waltman, died in York County, August 23, 1835, aged seventy-one.

Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment—Archibald Campbell, of York County, Captain Lieutenant, February 15, 1777; died in 1788.

Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment—David Bell, York County, 1776; died in hospital, South Carolina, 1782.

Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment—John Ohmet, May, 1777-78; died in York County, April 16, 1823, aged sixty-five. Leonard Weyer, wounded at Brandywine and Red Bank; resided in York County, 1826 aged sixty-eight; blind.

German Regiment—Jacob McClean, Capt. Weiser's company, died February 18, 1824, in York County, aged sixty-six. John Richereck, Dover Township, York County, wounded at Germantown, and transferred to invalid corps. Jacob Cramer, resided in York County, 1818, died May 19, 1832, aged seventy-eight; was also in Col. Hazen's Regiment.

"Ninety-second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, Ninth Cavalry." In addition to those named on page 189, in this corps, were the following York County men:

Henry W. Heffner, Company G; William H. Swartz, Company G; Josiah M. Jones, York. Howard W. Clark, Company I; Sylvester I. Eckenrode, Company I; John H. Serff, Company K; Lewis F. Kraft, Company L; George Troae; Henry S. Grave, Company L; Hanover. William B. Showalder, Company E; Charles Neiman, Company E; John M. Brubaker, Company K; John Kirk, Company L; Edward Sweigart, Company L; Newberry. William H. Sherwood, Company K, Chanceford. John D. Hoover, Company H, Manheim; Ambrose Baylor, Company H, Fairview.

Ninety-third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry—Henry Fisher, Company I; John Fisher, Company I; Sanford Fisher, Company I; Frederick Koch, Company I; Wilson Danner, Company I, Fairview.



PART II.



BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES.

YORK BOROUGH.

JOHN AHL, M. D. is a native of York, born April 15, 1822, son of Peter and Mary (Stroman) Ahl, the mother a daughter of ex-Sheriff Stroman of York County, and of German descent. The father was born in Virginia and is also of German descent. Peter Ahl, subject's grandfather, was a native of Germany and came to America prior to the Revolutionary war, in which he was a surgeon. The father of our subject came to York when a young man, was a butcher, and died in 1874. Subject's mother died in 1875. Dr. Ahl was educated at the public schools and York County Academy. He began the study of medicine in 1842 under Dr. William McIlvain, of York, also attended Washington University, of Maryland, and graduated in 1845. He located immediately in York, but in 1846 moved to Dover, and after a number of years returned to York. He was married November 6, 1833, to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Cone of Baltimore County, Md., daughter of Samuel Cone. Politically he is a Democrat and was elected first coroner of York County about 1849, served two terms and was again elected in 1878, and again served two terms. Dr. Ahl is the oldest resident physician now practicing in York. He has been a Mason thirty years.

CAPT. JOHN ALBRIGHT was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1826, is a son of Christopher and Mary (Burk) Albright, and is of Hungarian origin. The father of Mr. Albright was born in Lancaster County, Penn., and his mother in the same county. In early life his father came to York County, remained a short time and then removed to Baltimore, Md. When subject was ten years of age, he, with his parents, came to York County, and here he received a common school education. His father died in 1845, and his mother in 1876. At eighteen years of age, Mr. Albright began learning the cigar-maker's trade, and as a journeyman he labored for twenty years. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, for three months and was appointed orderly-sergeant; in August of the same year, he re-enlisted in Company K, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was commissioned first lieutenant, and as captain in October, 1861. He participated in the battles of Monocacy, Fisher's Hill and Winchester, at which last he was taken prisoner, and was an inmate of the famous Libby prison for eleven months, and a prisoner of war for twenty-one months and fifteen days. He was mustered out of the service in 1865. His marriage took place in 1845 to Miss Mary Ann Shell, a native of Wrightsville, York County, and daughter of Nancy Shell. To this union have been born three children, viz.: Arvilla, Alfred and Mary M. Mr. Albright is a member of the G. A. R. and is a Republican.

Since 1867 he has been engaged in the cigar and tobacco business.

S. A. ALEXANDER, general foreman of locomotives and car affairs for the North Central Railway at York, is a native of Philadelphia, was born August 31, 1829, a son of Andrew and Virginia (Clark) Alexander, and is of Scotch-Irish origin. His parents and grandparents were all natives of Pennsylvania. The father of Mr. Alexander was lost at sea in 1832. Our subject received a common school education at Philadelphia. In 1843 he joined the United States Navy and spent five years in that service. Since 1848 he has been engaged at his present occupation. He came to York in 1875 and here has since resided. He has invented a cross-head pusher, hydraulic jack, balanced slide valve and a rotary steam engine. He is also the author of a very popular book on the subject of running and care of locomotive engines. He was married, in 1850, to Miss Jennie James of Pottsville, Penn. To the marriage were born seven children. Mrs. Alexander died in 1866 and two years later our subject was married to Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister, of Cumberland County, Penn. One child has been born to this union. Mr. Alexander is a Mason, Republican and a member of the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Alexander is also a member of that church.

ABRAHAM K. ALLISON, baker and confectioner, was born in Codorus Township, November 7, 1829, to Adam and Margalene (Kessler) Allison. In a family of twelve children, Mr. Allison is the eighth, and is of English-German origin. The paternal grandfather of our subject came to America some time in the last century, and settled in Codorus Township, York County, where he died. In this township the parents of Mr. Allison were born. His father in 1801, and his mother in 1797. They were members of the Lutheran Church for almost half a century. They were among the early settlers of Codorus Township. The father died in York in 1833, and the mother in the same place in 1871. The boyhood of Mr. Allison was spent on the farm, and there he remained until twenty-four years of age. In 1853 he came to York, and, in partnership with his father, engaged in the grocery business, which he continued until 1874, when he began the baking business, and this he yet successfully continues. He also learned the milling business, in which he was interested for about four years. He was married in 1850, to Miss Louise Lea, a native of Jackson Township, and a daughter of John and Rebecca Lea. To this marriage were born twelve children, the following of whom are living: Laura K., John A., Jacob H., Mary V., Maggie E., Anna L.,attie R. and George W. Mr.



Allison is a Democrat, and has held offices of assessor and councilman—councilman when rebel Gen. Early took possession of York. He and his wife are prominent members of the Lutheran Church.

JACOB H. BAER, banker and financier, is a native of and a descendant from an old family of York County. He was born April 2, 1820, and is a son of Daniel and Susan (Hershey) Baer. His life was passed upon his father's farm until he was eighteen years of age, attending the schools of his neighborhood, and as an assistant upon the farm. Being ambitious for a more extended field in life, he entered the York County Academy and engaged upon a regular course. He graduated in 1853, and soon after engaged in the commission business in York, which he continued for twelve years. He then began his career as a financier and banker, starting a private bank, which he conducted two years. This enterprise was merged into the Western National Bank which he organized and of which he was president for two years. Resigning this position he again embarked in a private banking business which is recognized as one of the sound institutions of the county. In the latter enterprise he has been ably seconded by his sons Charles F. and J. Allen. Mr. Baer possesses rare attributes as a business manager, and as a citizen has the confidence and esteem of his fellow-men. He formed a matrimonial alliance in June, 1860, with Miss Mary, daughter of John and Maria Winters, of York County. They have four children: Charles F., J. Allen, Annie M. and Howard D. Mr. and Mrs. Baer are members of the Lutheran Church.

ROBERT M. BARNITZ learned the watch-making and jewelry business under F. R. Pollock, of York, after which he formed a partnership with his father, Edwin A. Barnitz, who was also a watch-maker and jeweler, and who had been engaged in that business in York since 1843, and who died in 1880. Our subject continues the business under the old firm name of E. A. Barnitz & Son, it being one of the oldest establishments of the kind in the borough.

GEORGE J. BARRY, seventh of eleven children of James and Roseanna (McLaughlin) Barry, was born October 31, 1846, in York, Penn., and after receiving a common school education went to Frederick City, Md., in 1861, to clerk in a store. After six years' stay in Frederick he went to Chicago, and thence to Cincinnati, where he lived about one year; returned to Frederick after his brother's death to accept the position of book-keeper in the packing establishment of L. McMurray & Co. September 2, 1879, our subject married B. V. Carr, daughter of John and Susan Carr, of York, Penn. Three children were born of this marriage: Mary, born July 6, 1880; James Howard, born July 21, 1882; and Rose Teresa, born January 1, 1883. Our subject's father, James Barry, was born February 9, 1811, in Tullamore, Kings Co., Ireland, and came to this country in his eighteenth year. Roseanna (McLaughlin) Barry was born in Dromore, Tyrone Co., Ireland, and came to America with her parents when three years old.

THE BAYLER FAMILY. Henry Bayler was born in York, Penn., in the house in which he now resides, September 14, 1819, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Lanius) Bayler, and is of Swiss-German descent. His father was born in York County, Penn., in 1796, and died in 1857; his mother was born in 1796 and died in 1859. In 1846 Mr. Bayler engaged in the tanning business, which he continued until 1865, when he began the lumber business, which he carried on for some years and then retired from active life. He was married in 1841 to Sarah A. Klinefelter, a native of York County, and a representative of one of the early families, and daughter of Adam and Sarah A. Klinefelter. The

marriage has been blessed with seven children, four of whom are living: Adam K., Albert, Charles A. and Sarah A. Mrs. Bayler died in 1876, a member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Bayler is a Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the Lutheran Church.

ADAM K. BAYLER, cigar manufacturer, was born March 3, 1846. His boyhood was spent in York, his native town, where he availed himself of the advantages offered by the public schools and York County Academy. In 1864 he entered the United States naval service, and was with Admiral Farragut's fleet in the passage of the forts at the entrance of Mobile Bay, and at the evacuation of Charleston, S. C. In 1865 Mr. Bayler went to China in the United States store-ship "Supply," remained two years, and then returned to America. He made three cruises to China during his service of thirteen years in the United States Navy. In 1872 he went to Europe and China via the Suez Canal in the United States flag-ship "Tennessee," and in 1877 returned to York, where he has since remained. In 1882 he engaged in the manufacture of cigars, his factory being one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in York. He was married in 1880 to Ida M. Leader, daughter of Joseph (deceased) and Harriet Leader. Mr. Bayler is a staunch Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Grant.

ALBERT BAYLER was born in York, Penn., September 1, 1847, and is the second of a family of seven children. He attended the public schools of York and the York Academy, and at seventeen years of age began serving a three years' apprenticeship to the machinists' trade, at the North Central Railway shops at Baltimore. Returning to York he worked for E. C. Smyser for two years, and then went to Springfield, Ohio, where he worked for one year in the Champion shops. In 1877 he went to Baltimore, and for three years was engaged in the produce business. Mr. Bayler is now engaged in the manufacture of cigars. He was married in 1875 to Kate Halbert, a native of Carlisle, Penn., born in 1854, daughter of Joseph Halbert. They have two children: Charles H. and Rose M. Mr. Bayler is a Republican, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

CHARLES A. BAYLER was born March 18, 1853, and is the youngest son living born to Henry and Sarah A. (Klinefelter) Bayler. He is a wholesale dealer in lumber and cigars. He received his schooling at the public schools of York County, and at the York County Academy, and at twenty-five years of age began business for himself; but prior to this he had learned the carpenter's trade. In 1877 he engaged in the lumber business, and continued until 1882, when he began the cigar business. He was married in 1878 to Rose B. Mason, a native of Columbia. Mr. Bayler is a Republican.

C. H. BECKMEYER, general merchant, is a native of Germany, was born in 1850 and is a son of Frederick and Sophia Beckmeyer. He is the sixth in a family of nine children, and of pure German lineage. The boyhood of our subject was spent in his native country, where he attended the public schools. In 1866 he came to America and took a clerkship in a store. Remaining in New York City ten years, he came in 1876 to York and engaged in his present business. He was married in 1879 to Miss Minnie Bode, a native of York, and a daughter of William and Charlotte Bode, natives of Germany. They have three children: William, Charlotte and Edward. Mr. Beckmeyer is an enterprising citizen, and has made life a success. He and wife are members of the German Lutheran Church.



GEORGE W. BELL, superintendent of Weigle's planing-mill and sash factory, was born in New York City, February 28, 1851, to George S. and Julia R. (Slawson) Bell, and is of Scotch-Irish origin. The father of Mr. Bell was born in Boston, Mass., in 1820, and his mother in Rensselaer County, N. Y., in 1824. His mother died in New York City in 1873. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Edward A. Bell, a native of Boston, Mass. His great-grandfather came from Ireland to America, and settled in Massachusetts. Mr. Bell was educated at the public schools of New York City, and subsequently learned the carpenter's trade, and studied architecture, and at this continued for some years. In 1878 he came to York and accepted the position he now occupies. He superintended the erection of the York City Market House, in 1878 and 1879, and the York Opera House in 1881 and 1882, and also designed some of the best business houses and private residences and churches in York. We would mention particularly the new St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, just finished, and the banking house of Weiser, Son & Carl. In 1880 Mr. Bell was married to Miss Mary Kissinger, daughter of Prof. E. J. Kissinger. To this marriage were born two children: Emma D. and Mary E. Mrs. Bell died in 1883. Politically Mr. Bell is a Republican. In 1884 he was elected to represent the Ninth Ward in the borough council. In the famous flood of 1884, Mr. Bell, as one of the members of the health committee, did effective service, and also, as one of the members of the relief committee, spent much time and labor in helping all those that were in distress, and by his energy many people were helped, and their homes put in a comfortable position once more.

DR. THEODORE H. BELTZ, son of Henry E. and Julia A. Beltz, natives of Manchester, Carroll Co., Md., was born in December, 1841. His father was a physician. Dr. Beltz began his professional studies at Irving College, Manchester, Md., and graduated from that institution in March, 1861. He then went to the Medical University of Maryland, and graduated in March, 1863. On his return home he formed a copartnership with his father, Dr. Henry E. Beltz, who had practiced medicine in Manchester for more than forty years. He remained in partnership with his father three years, and then went to Jefferson, York Co., Penn., where he remained three years, and then came, in 1880, to York. He married, in December, 1874, Nettie S., daughter of George A. Shower, of Manchester, Md. They have one child—Harry S.

EDMUND C. BENDER, son of Christian and Sarah (Carl) Bender, was born in Dillsburg, York County, January 22, 1831, and at an early age moved with his parents to York. Here he attended school until the age of sixteen, when he entered the dry goods house of Rex, Brooke & Brown, of Philadelphia, and from there went to Baltimore as book-keeper for the commission house of Lewis Frysinger & Co., of that city. While there, the firm of P. A. & S. Small, knowing him as a young man of great integrity and excellent business qualities, offered him the position of manager of their large grain depot and warehouse at York; accepting this he returned to his former home. He subsequently became manager of the lumber-yard of the same firm, and eventually, on account of his superior business tact, became a partner, under the firm name of Smalls, Bender & Co. This copartnership existed for several years, enjoying a large trade, when the firm changed to Bender & Weiser, with Gates J. Weiser as partner. In 1875 he sold his business interests in York to Weiser Bros., and together with Messrs. J. F. Steiner and Charles S. Weiser, leased a large tract of valuable, fine timber land, near Philipsburg, Center Co., Penn., and removed with his family to

that town. At this place he remained for nine years, a part of which time Gates J. Weiser was a partner with him. They cut down and had sawed into building material vast quantities of lumber. While in Philipsburg his son, Edmund, showing a desire to engage in the art of printing, he purchased the *Journal* of that town, and conducted it until he removed to York. Under his proprietorship it was a live, well-edited paper. After returning to York, he engaged in the grain business with his brother Martin, under the firm name of Bender Bros., and also in the grocery business with his son, as Bender & Son. On May 15, 1856, he was married to Margaret M. Weiser, daughter of Daniel B. and Matilda Weiser, of York. They had two children: Sarah M. and Edmund C. Bender. The death of this estimable gentleman and model business man occurred on August 29, 1883. By his strict adherence to every enterprise in which he engaged, and correct habits, he accumulated a large estate. Mr. Bender early in life became a member of the Lutheran Church, and at the time of his death was secretary of the Lutheran Church Extension Society, a director of the York National Bank, a director of the York & Peach Bottom Railroad, and a manager of the Farmers' Market. As a citizen of York, he was universally esteemed and respected. His son, Edmund C. Bender, Jr., succeeds his father in the excellent stand, on the corner of West Market and Penn Streets, opposite the Farmers' Market, where he has one of the largest and most attractive grocery stores in York. He is a young man of excellent business qualities.

MARTIN BENDER, second son of Christian and Sarah (Carl) Bender, was born March 2^d, 1832, in York. His education was received in the public schools of his native town. After leaving school, he assisted his father in the mercantile and milling business for a number of years. His father, who died at an advanced age in York, was for forty years actively engaged in business, and was a worthy citizen. At the age of twenty-one Martin Bender embarked in business in York, opening a dry goods store, which he conducted for nine years. During the five years following he was associated with John F. Patton in the drug trade. He then opened a flour and feed store, and engaged in the purchase of grain, in West York, for a time, in partnership with his brother, E. C. Bender. The firm is now Bender, Bond & Co., manufacturers and dealers in flour, feed, grain, etc., in which line they are doing a large trade. Mr. Bender was united in marriage, in 1867, with Miss Emma, daughter of Samuel and Anna M. Weiser. They have had two children: Willie C. (deceased) and Helen B. Mr. Bender is a member of Zion Lutheran Church, of York, in which he has been an elder for many years, and for a long time has served very acceptably as superintendent of the infant department of the Sunday-school. He is a gentleman of exemplary character and a prosperous business man. Since writing the above, Emma, wife of Martin Bender, died, September 30, 1881. She was a consistent member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Rev. Dr. Gotwalt, pastor.

CHRISTIAN BENDER, a representative of an old and prosperous family, descendants of the first settlers of York County, was born in York, December 2, 1833, and is the son of George and Hannah Bender. The ancestors of the Benders emigrated from Germany, and landed in this country about the year 1740. The father of our subject was a brickmaker, and owned a yard in the vicinity of York. The son, in his younger days, while yet attending school, assisted his father. In 1875 he engaged in the coal and wood business, on East Market Street, York. As a reward for his energy and integrity he has now established a large trade,



having among his patrons many of the most influential citizens of his native town. On January 7, 1855, Mr. Bender was married to Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Mary A. Craver, of York. They had five children, viz.: John C., Lavinia M., Amelia A., Irene E. and Christopher C. His first wife died in 1873. His second marriage was with Martha C. Herman. Mr. Bender and family are members of the Lutheran Church. For a number of years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity.

PETER BENTZ (deceased) was a native of York, Penn., born November 21, 1830, son of Michael and Anna Bentz, and was of German extraction. The Bentz family came from Germany to America and settled in Pennsylvania. Subject was educated at the York public schools. By occupation he was a musician and proprietor of a music store for thirty-five years. He was one of the leading musicians and music teachers of York for many years. For a quarter of a century he was the organist at St. John's Episcopal Church. In 1861 he was married to Miss Ellen J. Griffith, a native of Baltimore, Md. To this union were born four children, viz.: W. Stewart, Harry, Mary S. and Anna. Politically Mr. Bentz was a Republican. He was a Mason and a member of St. John's Episcopal Church. He was a prominent man and highly respected citizen. His death took place in September, 1884.

E. D. BENTZEL, attorney at law. Baltzer and Philip Bentzel, emigrated from Germany to America, and arrived at Baltimore in the year 1745. Soon after their arrival, Baltzer came to what is now York County, Penn., and settled near York; he was a shoemaker by trade, reared a family of two sons and four daughters: Henry, David, Catharine Ellman, Anna Maria, Lizzie and Barbara Kump. The father was a captain in the Revolutionary war; he died when David, who was born in August, 1777, was a young man. When David was twenty-four years of age, he married Miss Elizabeth Meisenhelter, and settled upon a farm, on the Little Conewago Creek, near what is now Weigelstown. He was a successful farmer, and in 1811 erected a large distillery, manufacturing whisky which he conveyed by his teams to Baltimore, there being no railroads at the time where it was marketed. He reared a family of five sons and five daughters: Henry, Felix, David, Samuel and Daniel M., Barbara, Mary, Elizabeth, Nancy and Sarah (who died young), all of whom were married except Felix, who died young. David was born May 3, 1815. He learned the trade of milling from his uncle, George Meisenhelter, at his father's mill, on the Little Conewago, which he bought at his father's death, and where he is still living. He married Sarah, daughter of John Eisenhart, who was a carpenter and cabinet-maker; she died December 25, 1880. One of her brothers, Samuel M. Eisenhart, is now a resident of York. Six children were born to this union: Henry M., born in 1844, located in California, where he died in 1877, leaving to survive a son, Frederick; Edward D. and David E., born in 1857; Nancy, wife of Henry W. Jacobs; Kate E., wife of Peter Binder, and Leah, who died in her infancy. Our subject was born February 22, 1846, and learned the milling trade of his father, which he was forced to abandon on account of a violent illness, which crippled him in his lower limbs to such an extent, that he was compelled to use crutches. He then secured an excellent education, having the advantage of the York County Normal and the Academy. Subsequently he became a teacher, which he continued for six terms in York Borough and the county. He then entered the political field, and in 1872 was elected clerk of the courts, the duties of which position he honorably discharged for three years. Deciding upon the profession of law, he entered the office of James B.

Ziegler, Esq., and in 1878 was admitted to practice, at which he has been actively engaged up to the present time. Mr. Bentzel is an uncompromising Democrat, a valued leader in politics, and a citizen of worth and progressive ideas. He was married to Ida Kate Wehrly, daughter of George Wehrly, proprietor of the Pennsylvania House, York, February 24, 1881. They have three children: Edith May, Earnie and Edward Wehrly.

JOHN W. BITTENDER, one of the leading attorneys of the York County bar, is a descendant of old Pennsylvania ancestry. His great-grandfather, Capt. Nicholas Bittenger, a native and resident of Adams County, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Upon his mother's side, John Wierman, also a native and citizen of Adams County, was a wealthy farmer and, for a number of years, a justice of the peace. His grandparents were Joseph Bittenger, of Adams County, and Hon. Daniel Sheffer, a native of York County, who, in early life, was a physician. He became subsequently associate judge of Adams County, and in 1836 was elected to represent Adams and Franklin Counties in congress, attained distinction and became one of the leading political factors of his time in the State. The parents of our subject were Henry and Juliann (Sheffer) Bittenger, both natives of Adams County. The father is now a resident of Hanover. The mother died in 1837, leaving three children: Mrs. George C. Barnitz of Middletown, Ohio, Mrs. Reuben Young of Hanover, and the subject of this biography.

JOHN W. BITTENDER, JR., was born in Adams County in the year 1834. He received a good education, attending the academies of Strasburg, Penn., and Rockville, Md., supplemented by a partial course at the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg; during the latter he was also a student of law with the late Hon. Moses McClean. He subsequently went to Rockville, Md., and finished reading in the office of W. Viers Bouie, now judge of the circuit court of that county, being admitted to the bar at Rockville, in 1856. After graduating at the law school of Harvard College, he went to Lexington, Ky., where he entered upon the practical duties of his profession, remaining in that State three years. In 1860 Mr. Bittenger became a citizen of York, where he has since been in constant practice. His ability was soon recognized, and in 1862 he was elected district attorney, of York County, serving six years. He has also served as counsel for the county commissioners and as attorney for the borough of York. Mr. Bittenger has attained a prominent position among his fellows and was a leading candidate for the nomination for county judge in 1881, and in 1885 secured the candidacy. As a citizen he is of the progressive type, and as a politician one of the leaders of the Democracy. Mr. Bittenger is a member of the Masonic order, of the I. O. O. F. (Encampment), and the I. O. R. M., also of the York Club. In 1877 he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Breneman, a native of York County. They have two children living: Ida May and Julia Anna, and one deceased, John H., who died at the age of seven years.

CHAUNCEY F. BLACK. The stock from which the present lieutenant-governor springs needs no introduction to Pennsylvanians. His illustrious father, Jeremiah Sullivan Black, was pre-eminently a Pennsylvanian by blood and birth, by education and public service. He unites the ruling types in the rural portions of the State—the sturdy Pennsylvania German and energetic Scotch Irish. Born in the Glades, Somerset County, his father was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his mother of Scotch-Irish on her father's side, as her name, Sullivan, indicates, and of Pennsylvania German descent on her mother's side. Judge Black's father, Henry Black, was a man of prominence in southern Penn-





John W. Beitzinger



sylvania; he served in the legislature from 1814 to 1818, was an associate judge for a term, and was a member of the National house of representatives when he died. His wife was the daughter of Chauncey Forward, who was a member of congress and a brother of Walter Forward, secretary of the treasury under Tyler. Chauncey Forward Black, who bears his mother's family name, was born in Somerset County, Penn., November, 1839. His early education was obtained at Monongalia Academy, Morgantown, W. Va., at Hiram College, in Ohio, and he finished his studies at Jefferson College, Canonsburg. When he was a pupil at Hiram the late President Garfield was a tutor there, and the acquaintance thus formed ripened into a personal friendship, which was only interrupted by the president's tragic death. Their political differences were the widest, as illustrated by the scholarly and irresistible paper, in which Mr. Black took issue with Mr. Garfield's exultant boast that the influence of Jefferson is on the wane in our political system. He was admitted to the bar of Somerset, and also of York, but never practiced much, showing early inclination toward journalism and other forms of literary work. From the time of beginning his law studies he wrote for various journals on a wide range of topics, doing a vast amount of effective political work, for which he has trained himself by study of the fathers of the republic. Jefferson found in him an appreciative but discriminating admirer, and the Hamiltonian theories encountered his early criticism and dissent. Study of the constitution and of the discussions over its adoption and construction, convinced him that they who had founded our institutions had builded wiser than they knew, formulating a system which could be practically and profitably applied to every question that arose. Mr. Black, though a student of politics, has never failed to take a laboring oar in the practical work of campaigns. Besides the engagement of his pen for effective work in many quarters, he has been heard upon the stump year after year, and a number of the later platforms of the Democratic State conventions are accredited to his authorship. In 1879 he represented York County in the State convention, and in 1880 he was one of the delegates from that congressional district to the Cincinnati convention, voting on the first ballot for Judge Field, and on the second for Gen. Hancock. Prior to the late State convention, from the time his nomination for lieutenant-governor was first broached, the suggestion was received with popular favor, and he was chosen by a large majority on the first ballot. The selection was ratified most heartily not only by the Democratic press of Pennsylvania, but by many journals of large influence outside the State.

From his youth up Mr. Black has been a supporter of those principles which he comes to by inheritance and holds by intelligent conviction. With ready pen and eloquent tongue he has steadily maintained them for over twenty years. In all his utterances and writings they never found abler nor

more fitting expression than in his successful efforts to revive the Jeffersonian societies and extend the study of Jeffersonian principles. To this patriotic task he has applied himself, not because of any retrospective tendency of his mind, nor by reason of any failure to profoundly appreciate the spirit of true progressiveness and to adapt himself and his political principles to the wonderful development of our national life. He holds that in the Jeffersonian philosophy are the germs of all political progress.

Since 1873 Mr. Black has been closely and continuously identified with the journalism of the country. He has been uninterruptedly an editorial



Chauncey F. Black

contributor to the New York *Sun* and other prominent journals of the country, his facile pen being devoted to no special range of subjects, and often wandering into the more graceful lines of literature, while his fulminations are vigorous and effective when hurled at political evils. The geniality and native humor of his temperament, which make him a social favorite wherever he is known, unmistakably manifest themselves in his literary work, but the sturdy Anglo-Saxon and virile thought of his editorial expression make it recognizable.

In November, 1882, he was elected lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania. His majority in York County was one of the largest ever received by any



candidate, when opposed by the opposite party. In January, 1883, he entered upon his duties as presiding officer of the senate of Pennsylvania. His dignified bearing, affable manners and courtesy have won the admiration of the senators of both parties, and of the officers, of the various departments, with whom he has had official intercourse.

In 1863 Mr. Black was married to the daughter of the late Hon. John L. Dawson, whose home was at Friendship Hill, Fayette County, the former residence of Albert Gallatin, and the present residence of Mr. Dawson's widow, which is still in the ownership of the family. Mr. Dawson represented the (then) Twenty-first District in congress with great distinction. He was in reality the father of the homestead law now in force. Of the four children at "Willow Bridges," the three boys illustrate their distinguished lineage by the names Jeremiah Sullivan, John L. Dawson and Chauncey Forward. Possessed in eminent degree of those fireside virtues which are the best qualities of public men, Mr. Black has social accomplishments which make him extremely popular with his acquaintances. Upon his nomination for lieutenant-governor he received the hearty congratulations of his neighbors and assurances of their support regardless of party, because of the warmth of feeling which his personal characteristics have awakened for him. No local interest fails to engage his sympathy, and his former friends and neighbors are accustomed to count him among those who regard their agricultural concerns with community of interest. He was one of the charter members of Springettsbury Grange, No. 79, organized in Spring Garden Township, York Co., Penn., January 4, 1874, by R. H. Thomas, State secretary. He attends the Episcopal Church.

On the left hand side of the Northern Central Railroad, about a mile southwest of York, Penn., and in the township of Spring Garden is a beautiful home, bowered among apple trees, which are thickly set on a smoothly kept lawn. Well trimmed hedges run all around this little farm; through them, here and there, grow the osage trees and towering elms, while drooping willows and whispering maples shade the enclosed grounds. The ivy grows over the stone springhouse; Virginia creepers cling to trellises and branching trees and flaunt their graceful foliage in the summer wind. Within the house which adorns "Willow Bridges," are the signs of solid comfort and refinement. Near by, an office of rustic beauty, furnished with all the facilities for literary labor, is the workshop of Chauncey F. Black.

Inheriting from a hardy race of ancestors a love of nature, he lives here in the country at the foot of Webb's Hill, over which the spacious and highly cultivated farm of his father's estate spreads itself. He breathes pure air, drinks spring water, supplies his table from his own garden, and catches inspiration from all his surroundings for the vigorous work which he has done in the promotion of a healthy and honest policy for the commonwealth.

A. R. BLAIR, M. D., was born in Strasburg, Lancaster Co., Penn., in 1826; is a son of James and Jean (Campbell) Blair, and is of Scotch-Irish origin. His father was born in Ireland in 1790, and his mother in Pennsylvania in 1795. He first came to York in 1850. He received an academic education at the schools of Maryland and southern Pennsylvania. He read medicine under Dr. Samuel Kenagy of Strasburg, Penn., and Dr. Theo. Haller of York, and also attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated in March, 1853. The same year (1853) he located in York and practiced until 1856, when he was elected superintendent of the public schools of York County. He resigned in 1862 and was appointed acting assistant surgeon by Gen. William A.

Hammond, surgeon-general, United States Army. He remained in this service until September, 1865, and immediately resumed the practice of his profession. He is a member of the York County Medical Association, State Medical Association and American Medical Association. In 1864 he married Miss Cassandra Morris Small, daughter of the late Phillip A. and Sarah Small, of York. One child has been born to him, Phillip A. The Doctor was formerly a Whig, but is now a Republican, and he and Mrs. Blair are members of the Presbyterian Church.

DR. T. A. BLAKE was born in Little Britain Township, Lancaster Co., Penn., April 30, 1846; moved to Winterstown, York County, in 1852, and remained with his father on the farm, attending school in the winter season until August, 1864, when he enlisted in the Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery; was discharged at Camp Hamilton, Va., June 7, 1865; came home and attended the Pleasant Grove Academy until the summer of 1868. He then took up the study of dentistry; attended the Baltimore Dental College, during the sessions of 1868 and 1869, and has been in the continuous practice of dentistry since. He was married in September, 1872, to Helen M., daughter of Ambrose and Annie (Miller) McGuinnyan. They have one child—Abbie A. Dr. Blake has held the office of justice of the peace of Winterstown for eight years. He is a member of the Brotherhood and of the G. A. R.

HENRY BOLL, boot and shoe dealer, was born in York, February 13, 1843, and is a son of Jacob and Gertrude (Werkman) Boll. His parents were born in Germany and came to America in 1836 and settled in York. At twelve years of age our subject began learning the shoemaker's trade under his father. In 1867 he began as a dealer and has since continued. He now has a full line of all kinds of boots and shoes and is prepared at all times to give his customers first-class goods at the most reasonable prices. His marriage occurred August 27, 1865, to Mary A. Kahler, a native of York. They have five children: C. Bowan, Ella M., Ida Kate, William H. and Virginia Gertrude Mary. Mr. Boll was a soldier in the late war; he enlisted in 1867 and served a short time. He is an active and influential Democrat and has been assessor of the First Ward for nine consecutive years, and is secretary of the Mechanics' and Workmen's Building and Loan Association, and Anchor Building and Loan Association of York, Penn.

OLIVER J. BOLLINGER, whose portrait appears in this work, is a well-known inventor and manufacturer of turbine water-wheels and mill machinery. He was born in Adams County, Penn., April 13, 1827, and is the only child of Matthias and Elizabeth (Eckert) Bollinger, and of German lineage. His father was a native of Carroll County, Md., born in 1801. He became a resident of York County in 1838, settling in Codorus Township, where he resided until his death, in 1879. He was a millwright by trade, and was actively engaged in that branch of industry for over forty years. Our subject's early life was passed upon a farm, receiving his education in the common schools, the White Hall Academy and the Pennsylvania Commercial Institute. His father being a millwright, at the age of eighteen he left the farm and apprenticed himself to the millwright trade, under his father, where he remained several years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business, and finally succeeded his father, who, retiring, left the entire control to the son. Mr. Bollinger has continued the business successfully since then, a period of forty years, and is to-day probably the oldest and best known, as he is certainly the best qualified. It is but natural to one who dates his knowledge of mills and machinery from infancy, and his attempts





O J Mallinger



at mill construction from the jack-knife, the shingle and the country stream or roadside brook, where his childish ambition reveled in its fancied great accomplishment of his efforts. In 1860 he took up the manufacture of the Jonval turbine water-wheel, but an experience of several years demonstrated clearly to him that improvements were not only desirable, but necessary, and after a long period of experiments and attempts at different constructions, he, in June, 1870, patented and gave to the trade the old Bollinger turbine water-wheel, sometimes styled the "Success." Though he afterward disposed of the right and title to manufacture that wheel, it was destined for him to perfect another, styled "Bollinger's new turbine water-wheel," June 1, 1875, and to this new wheel he is devoting his time and attention, offering the same to the public with elaborate explanation by catalog and circular. To his manufacture of water-wheels he adds mill machinery, and we particularly call the attention of those interested, to his inventions of mill-stone supports and driving devices, which reflect much credit upon the inventor and give the trade articles of sterling value. In 1874 Mr. Bollinger became one of the members of the York Manufacturing Company, then just started, and took position in the firm as mechanical engineer and foreman of the shops. He remained there for two years, when, realizing the value of his new wheel, he began devoting all his time to it, and so he continues to-day.

It can be said, in brief, that the new Bollinger turbine water-wheel, patented June 1, 1875, is the result and embodiment of the inventor's valuable experience of about thirty-five years in the designing and construction of water-wheels and mill machinery, and that in this turbine, good and well-tried features have been preserved, while register gates, pivot or clappet gates, cams, eccentrics, racks and pinions under water, worm-gears, windlasses, and all such trappy and complicated devices which have heretofore rendered turbine wheels troublesome, impracticable and worthless, have been dispensed with, and substituted by new and substantial improvements, protected by letters patent. All wheels and machinery are built under the immediate supervision of the inventor, who invites the special attention of wheel builders and wheel buyers.

Mr. Bollinger has for sixteen years been a resident of York, and has added much to its progressive business interests. He belongs to that class of men who, active and fertile in mechanical and inventive resources, have done much to give life and reality to the ideas which emanate only from men of natural inborn mechanical attributes. In 1856 he was united in marriage with Susan C. Fife, a native of York County and daughter of John and Elizabeth Fife. To this marriage were born three children. Mrs. Bollinger died in 1883, at forty-five years of age. For twenty-five years Mr. Bollinger has been a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as a member of the borough council. Affable and of a kindly nature, warm in his friendships and sincere in his attachments, he is regarded as a good citizen, alive to all matters pertaining to his city's welfare, a reliable, straightforward business and moral man.

EMANUEL W. BOWMAN, dealer in coal and wood, was born in Springfield Township, August 1, 1830, to George and Catherine (Walters) Bowman, and is of German origin. The father of Mr. Bowman was born in Chancetown Township, March 14, 1803, and his mother in North Codorus, December 27, 1807. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Philip Bowman. The father of Mr. Bowman was a farmer, whose death occurred on Novem-

ber 28, 1884. His mother died on March 27, 1838. When our subject was about eight years of age, he removed with his parents to Adams County, where he remained until his seventeenth year, when they removed to Carroll County, Md., where they remained a short time, and then returned to York County. In 1855 he went to Cumberland County, Upper Allen Township, where he remained until the beginning of the war, when he again returned to York County and settled in Franklin Township. He enlisted August 30, 1861, in Company I, Two Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. In February, 1867, he returned to York, where he has since resided. For nine years he was employed by the Northern Central Railroad Company, and for more than eight years was employed by P. A. & S. Small. In February, 1881, he began the wood and coal business, which he now continues. The marriage of Mr. Bowman occurred April 30, 1854, to Miss Margaret Myres, a native of Adams County, born June 9, 1826, daughter of Peter Myres. To this marriage has been born one child—Sarah E. Mr. Bowman is a Mason and Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

STEPHEN GILL BOYD, the subject of this sketch, is the oldest child of John C. and Martha (Farmer) Boyd, and was born in Peach Bottom Township, this county, on the 6th day of December, 1830. On his paternal side he is descended from an old Scotch-Irish family that emigrated from the County Antrim, Ireland, in the year 1736, and his maternal grandparents emigrated from Shropshire, England, in the early part of the present century, and settled near Darlington, Hartford Co., Md. During the minority of Mr. Boyd, his summers were devoted to working on his father's farm, and his winters to attending the district school. Upon reaching his majority he repaired to York, and entered, as a student, the grammar school of the late Dr. Andrew Dinsmore, and spent his time, until he was twenty-seven years of age, mainly in teaching, obtaining academic instruction at various educational institutions, principally at White Hall Academy in Cumberland County, Penn., and at Bryansville Academy in his native township, and in managing his farm, for several years farming in summer and teaching a district school in winter. In his twenty-seventh year, Mr. Boyd, in order to obtain a more thorough education, removed with his family to Lancaster, Penn., and for a term became a student at the Millersville State Normal School, then under the management of Dr. Wickersham. From this time until 1866, he devoted his time exclusively to teaching and study, teaching in Lancaster County, Lancaster City, and in Wrightsville, in this county. In the spring of the year last referred to, at the request of Prof. S. B. Heiges, who was then county superintendent of schools of this county, he came to York and joined him in the management of a normal school, organized for the benefit of the young teachers of the county, with which school he was connected as one of its principal teachers for four years. In the fall of this year (1866) he was elected to a seat in the house of representatives, and was re-elected the ensuing year. In the spring of 1869, he was elected county superintendent of schools to succeed Mr. Heiges, and in 1871 he was elected to the presidency of the Peach Bottom Railway Company, which latter position he filled for the term of six years, and until the road was completed and put into operation from York to Delta. In the spring of 1877 Mr. Boyd, in conjunction with some of the more enterprising citizens of Hartford and Baltimore Counties, undertook the organization of a company to construct a railroad from Delta to Baltimore, and on the 21st day of January, 1881, this



road was completed and opened to traffic. Mr. Boyd's conduct as a representative was characterized by a deep interest in all legislation calculated to promote the educational interests of the State and the material interests of his own county. During his first term he finally prepared and secured the passage of the bill to incorporate the York and Chanceford Turnpike Company, in which company, after its organization, he served as a director until his removal to Baltimore, in 1878. During his second term he prepared and secured the passage of the bill to incorporate the Peach Bottom Railway Company, and during this term also he took an active part in the passage of the bill giving to the non-accepting school districts of the State, their for-

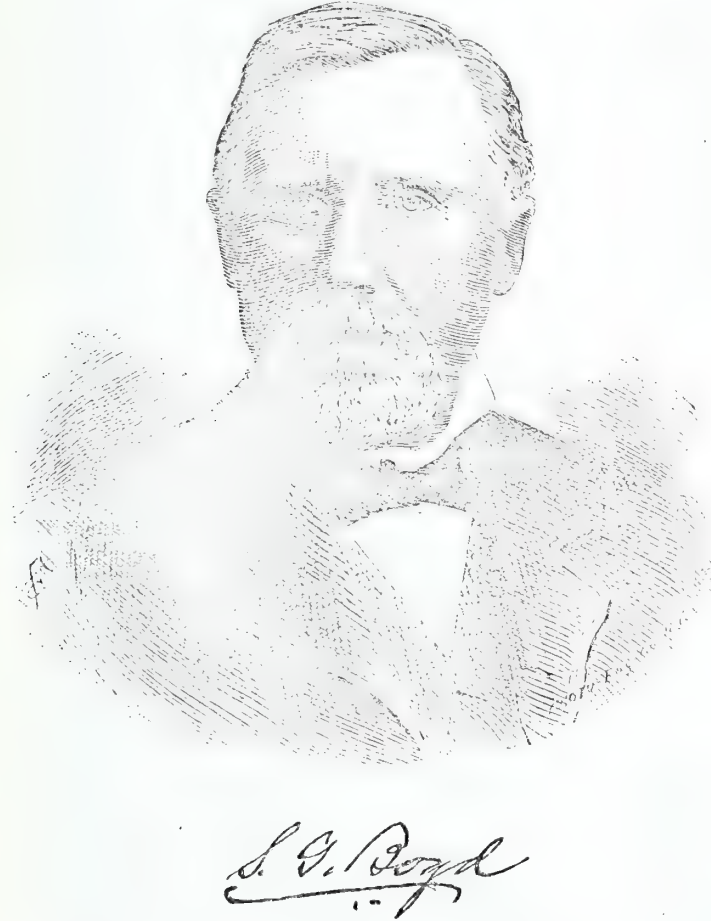
local or place names. Much of his life has been given to the study of literary and scientific subjects, and no small part of it to the promotion of the material interests of his county.

H. C. BRENNEMAN, assistant principal of the York High School, was born in Washington Township, January 14, 1858, and is a son of Jacob Brenne-man, a prominent farmer of the upper end, residing near the village of Wellsville. Mr. Brenne-man received the rudiments of his education in the public schools, and early in life showed an ardent thirst for knowledge, which the excellent schools of the vicinity encouraged. In them he zealously studied, and succeeded so well that in the fall of 1875, he passed creditably at the town examination,

and was employed as a teacher for that winter term. The following spring he attended Union Seminary at New Berlin, Union Co., Penn. Returning home he very successfully taught in the public schools of his native township for three more winter terms, and in 1878 entered the State Normal School at Millersville, where he graduated with a class of thirty-seven in the spring session of 1880. After graduating he taught one term in Adamstown, Lancaster County, and returned to the normal school again, taking a more extended course in the natural sciences and mathematics. He next taught a normal and select school in Millersburg, Dauphin County, and was afterward elected principal of the schools of that town, but before the fall term opened, was elected in 1881 to the position which he now holds. Prof. Brenne-man is a young man of fine literary tastes, excellent scholarship, and thoroughly devoted to the responsibilities of his profession.

DR. C. H. BRESSLER was born in Clinton County, Penn., in February, 1821, and is a son of George and Eliza (Darneck) Bressler, the former a native of Lancaster County, and the latter of Philadelphia, Penn. Dr. Bressler was educated at the common schools of Clinton County, and subsequently attended select schools at Flemington and Mill Hall. He began the study of dentistry, in 1839, at Lancaster, under Dr. Eli Perry, and continued for three years and a half, during which time he also studied medicine

under Dr. Perry, who was a graduate of the Medical University of Philadelphia. During the last year of his stay at Lancaster, Dr. Bressler studied under Dr. Washington Atlee. In 1842 he went to Philadelphia and attended a course of lectures during the winter at the Pennsylvania Medical College; in the fall following he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in March, 1844. He located at Bellefonte and practiced dentistry until 1849, when he went to Lancaster and formed a partnership with Dr. Perry in the practice of dentistry. In the fall of 1849, he with Dr. Perry and others petitioned the legislature for a dental college; this was the first effort toward securing an institution of this kind in the State, and the following fall a charter was granted. Dr. Bressler returned to his



feited appropriations from the State treasury, for the last ten years prior to its passage, and had the pleasure of seeing Manheim Township, in this county, accept the system during his first year as county superintendent. In his second year in the office of county superintendent he co-operated with the board of school control of the borough of York in the reorganization of the schools of the borough, favoring a comprehensive and thorough course of study, and the borough superintendency. Mr. Boyd, since his withdrawal from the management of the Maryland Central Railroad, in the autumn of 1884, has been engaged in educational work, having adopted the educational platform as a profession. In addition to his labors on the platform, he frequently appears in print as an essayist, and is the author of a work on the significance of Indian

practice at Bellefonte, where he remained until 1851, when he came to York and became the successor of Dr. James Perry. He has been twice a candidate for congress and has served as sheriff of York County. In May, 1849, he married Sarah A., daughter of Rev. John Tanner of Bellefonte, Penna. Their union has been blessed with eight children, as follows: John T., George Bowman (deceased), Emma B., Charles, Clara V., Wilber C., A. Curton, and Ella M. The Doctor and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; he is a Mason, a member of the Blue Lodge and Commandery of York.

JOHN W. BUCKINGHAM, dealer in paper and paper stock, is a native of Gettysburg, Penn., and was born May 5, 1832; is a son of Ezekiel and Maria (Test) Buckingham, is the third son by his father's second marriage, and is of English descent. The father of our subject was born in Maryland about 1796. By occupation he was a coach-maker. His death occurred in Gettysburg in 1849. The mother of Mr. Buckingham was born in York about 1810. At the early age of about eleven years, the subject of this sketch was compelled to make his own way in life. He first learned the tailoring trade, and this he continued some years. His present business was established in 1860. The marriage of Mr. Buckingham occurred in 1850, to Miss Rebecca Meginley, daughter of Andrew and Catherine Meginley. To this marriage have been born eight children, five of whom are living, viz.: Maria C., William A., Henry E., R. Lizzie and Lewis E. W. Mr. Buckingham is a firm friend of education. His daughter, R. Lizzie, and son, Henry E., are graduates of the York High School, and his youngest son, Lewis E. W., is now a member of the junior class of the high school. Our subject is a Republican. His brother, Capt. H. F. T. Buckinham, was for four years a captain of a cavalry company. His death occurred in Baltimore in 1880. Mr. Buckingham is a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

DR. J. DE BURKARTE, a distinguished physician and surgeon, was born in Philadelphia in 1831 and is the eldest son of Dr. S. and Mary De Burkarte. His father was a physician of Paris, France, and his mother a native of Berlin, Prussia. The subject of this sketch, in early life, received a good education in all of the ordinary branches, as well as a knowledge of medicine, and graduated at Harvard College in 1849, and has finally become a physician of extensive practice. During the years of 1850-51-52, he attended two full regular courses of lectures at the University of Philadelphia, and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York, supplemented with three regular full courses of lectures at the University of Maryland. He commenced the practice of medicine at Philadelphia, in 1853, where he remained in active practice until 1860, when he removed to Harrisburg, where he continued his practice until 1863, when he enlisted as a private in the Union Army. In 1864 he had, through valor and courage, risen in the ranks to first lieutenant. At the battle in front of Petersburg he was severely wounded, which confined him to the hospital. Upon regaining strength he accepted an appointment as surgeon and was transferred to McClelland Hospital at Philadelphia, where he served until the latter part of August, 1865, when, on account of wounds and disability, he received an honorable discharge. After a few weeks' respite he returned to Harrisburg and resumed his practice, continuing until 1868, when he removed to York, where he has since resided, engaged in active and continuous practice. Dr. De Burkarte has established a large and extensive practice in York County, and keeps abreast with the progress of the age, not only in his profession, but in general literature. As a citi-

zen he is popular, liberal and enterprising. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Garverich, of Scotch ancestry. They have had born to them two children: Maurice (who was a promising young medical student and had passed his first course of lectures at the Baltimore City College, and died upon the day he was to enter upon his second course at the University of Maryland, in the seventeenth year of his age) and Harrie.

NATHAN F. BURNHAM, York, was born in the city of New York March 13, 1822, and is of English-Irish and French descent. His father was a millwright, and with him Nathan F. worked at the trade in Orange County, N. Y., until he was sixteen years old. He then commenced learning the watch-maker's business, which he was obliged to relinquish after three years on account of his health. He then went to Laurel, Md., in 1844, and engaged with Patuxent & Co. as mercantile clerk and book-keeper. In 1856 he commenced the manufacture of French turbine water-wheels. In 1859 he sold out his Laurel interests and came to York, commenced manufacturing his own patents, and here has since resided. May 22, 1883, he founded the Drovers' & Mechanics' National Bank of York and was elected its first president, which position he still holds. In 1881, with others, he built the York Opera House at a cost of \$40,000; it was opened in 1882. Mr. Burnham was married July 3, 1850, to Ann Eliza Gray, of Maryland; she died a few years later, leaving one child, Horace H., born September 16, 1851, and died January 28, 1857. Mr. Burnham's second marriage took place June 8, 1854, with Mrs. Delilah Israel, *nee* Jones; she bore him the following children: Ann Elmira, born January 21, 1856, died March 6, 1861; Frank A., born August 18, 1858; William H., born September 21, 1860. Mrs. Delilah Burnham died May 1, 1881, aged forty-eight years, six months and twenty-eight days. Mr. Burnham has been constantly engaged in manufacturing and selling turbine wheels since 1856, and is the inventor and patentee of several, which are used in nearly every country in the world; among them may be mentioned the following: Improved Jonval Turbine, patented February 22, 1859; New Turbine Water Wheel, patented March 3, 1868; Improved New Turbine Wheel, patented March 9, 1871; Standard Turbine Wheel, patented March 31, 1874; Improved Standard Turbine, patented March 27, 1883. Burnham Bros., Mr. Burnham's sons, took charge of the Standard Turbine Wheel business October 1, 1881, and since then Mr. Burnham has devoted his time to the improvement of the standard turbine wheel, which, after many experiments, he has made to run on either a vertical or horizontal shaft, and to discharge a larger amount of water and get a better percentage of power from the water used. This Improved Turbine, discharging one-half more water, with full gate drawn, yields as great a percentage for the water used as the Standard; and when one-half the water is used, which each is capable of discharging at full gate, the gain is sixteen per cent over the Standard. During the past year he has had four experimental wheels tested at Holyoke, much to his satisfaction, both in manner of testing and percentage obtained. This Improved Standard Turbine is guaranteed equal to any other make of turbine in the economical use of water at either full or part drawn gate. Mr. Burnham is a Knight Templar, and is Past Master of the I. O. O. F. and Past Sachem of Red Men.

LEWIS CARL, deceased, was born in York County in 1826, to Martin and Mary Carl. He attended the public schools of York. At eighteen years of age he began the mercantile business in York, and for many years he was one of the prominent merchants of the county, and continued in business until a short time before his death, having

accumulated quite a fortune. He was married September 20, 1866, to Susan Hay, a native of York and a daughter of John and Susan Hay; no children were born unto them. For many years he was a member of the Lutheran Church. He was extensively known and a much respected citizen. His death occurred October 24, 1878.

JERE CARL, banker, was born in York County, Penn., in 1829, and is a son of Martin and Mary (Deardorff) Carl, and is of Swiss-German extraction. The Carl family has for many years been identified with the interests of this county. The father of our subject died in 1855, and the mother ten years previous. Jere Carl received a common school education and afterward learned the printer's trade. He then engaged in the mercantile business, which he continued until 1853, when he was appointed book-keeper of the old York Bank, which position he held for fourteen years. He then engaged in the banking business, becoming a member of the firm of Weiser, Son & Carl, and in this business relation still continues. He was married in 1861 to Adaline A. Weiser, daughter of Charles and Anna M. Weiser, of York, Penn. Three children were born to this marriage: Charles W., born in 1864, died in 1882; and Balle. Mr. Carl has always been a supporter of the Democratic party. In 1875 he was elected chief Burgess of York, and was re-elected in 1876 and 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Carl are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

HENRY CASLOW, son of John Peter and Barbara (Flinchbaugh) Caslow, of York Township, was born May 14, 1810, in York Township, and is of English and German descent. He is the fourth child in a family of eight children, viz.: John, deceased; Liddie, deceased; Infant, deceased; Henry, Peter; Daniel, deceased; Leah, deceased; and Amos. Our subject was reared on a farm, and the death of his father, when our subject was a small boy, made it necessary for him to assist his mother in rearing the family. He began to learn the trade of shoemaker when fourteen years old, and continued at that trade for twenty-four years. His health required a change of occupation, and he bought the mill property on the Peach Bottom Railroad, near Ore Valley. He ran this mill about eight years, and then removed to York, where in 1850, he bought the Seven Stars Hotel on South George Street. After a stay of twenty years, he removed to his present location, corner of Queen and College Avenue, where he has since conducted a retail grocery store. In March, 1832, he married Helena Houseman of Windsor Township. Our subject's father-in-law, Christian Houseman, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Elenora, wife of Jacob Sechrist, is the only child of our subject. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

EDMUND T. CHAMBERS, ticket-agent for the Pennsylvania and North Central Railways, is a native of France, born in 1846, son of John and Mary (Kennedy) Chambers. His parents were born in Ireland and immigrated to America in 1849, and settled in Baltimore, Md., where the father died in 1881. Our subject received a common school education at the public schools of Baltimore. In 1869 he came to York, Penn., and for some time was a clerk in the store of Thomas Chambers & Co., after which he accepted his present position. Mr. Chambers was married in 1871 to Anelia Bender, daughter of Henry Bender, ex-treasurer of York County. To this marriage have been born five children: John H., William E., Daisy E., James H. and George R. Mr. Chambers is a Democrat. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic Church.

ANDREW F. CLINCH, foreman of the boiler department at A. B. Farquhar's, is a native of Jersey City, N. J., was born in 1856, and is a son of Michael and Margaret (Ingersoll) Clinch, and is of Irish extraction. His father was born in Ireland in

1811, came to America in 1847, and settled in Jersey City, and there remained eleven years, and then removed to Wilmington, Del., where the early portion of the life of our subject was spent. After receiving a common school education he learned the steam-fitter and boiler-maker trades. For nine years he was in the employ of Pusey Jones & Co., of Wilmington, Del. In 1879 he came to York, and has since been employed at his present occupation, and is one of the leading mechanics of York. In his department he has charge of fifty men. The marriage of Mr. Clinch was solemnized in 1878 to Miss Cora Litsinger, of Westminster, Md. To this union have been born three children, viz.: Florence May, George and Alice. He is a Democrat in politics.

HENRY M. CRIDER, publisher and bookseller, York, Penn., is the son of Jacob and Catherine (Mower) Crider. He was born near Chambersburg, Franklin Co., Penn., October 14, 1839. His father removed to near Newburg, in 1842, where the subject of this notice received an injury, while at school, which threatened to make him a cripple for life. In the years of suffering which followed, when he was debarred from the sports incident to childhood, he developed a fondness for books and an aptness for learning which determined his father to give him, if possible, a liberal education. A second removal of the family was made, in 1853, to Green Spring, Cumberland Co., Penn., where such opportunities for improvement as the district school afforded were eagerly embraced. At the age of sixteen, he began teaching in the rural districts of his county, attending, during the summer months, various institutions of learning, with a view of advancing his own education. In 1858 he became a student of Otterbein University, where his poems and essays in the literary and rhetorical societies attracted considerable interest and comment. In 1861 he was licensed to preach, when he returned to his native State, and for a short time was engaged in the ministry. December 24, 1861, he was married to Miss Sadie Elizabeth Kaufman, of Boiling Springs, Cumberland Co., Penn., and having resumed his former profession, he was for some years engaged in teaching in various towns and cities. In 1866 he was selected as a member of the faculty of Cottage Hill College, near York, Penn., and, in connection with his duties there, established a night school and commercial college for young men, which was liberally patronized by the best citizens of York. About this time, he wrote a book of poems, entitled "Pedagogic," in which he embalmed in verse the various specimens of the district school teacher of "Ye olden time." Its unique character called forth many favorable press notices. It was extensively read before teacher's institutes, and passed through several editions. In 1866 he originated and published the photograph marriage certificate, which was subsequently modified into many varieties, and by a liberal and judicious system of advertising succeeded in introducing his certificates throughout the United States and Canada; and at this writing, 1885, nearly 2,000,000 copies have been sold. In August, 1867, he established a paper, which he edited for two years, the circulation of which, at one time, exceeded 5,000 copies. His first wife was removed by death in 1874. In 1875 he was married a second time, to Miss Amanda C. Fabs, a lady long and favorably known in York as a teacher in the public schools and the York County Academy. He is the father of one son and three daughters. The son, W. H. Crider, has reached his majority, and is now engaged in teaching in the State Normal School, at Morris, Ill.

DAVID W. CRIDER, who is familiarly known as a publisher and bookseller of York, is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Mower) Crider. His father

was a native of Lebanon County and his mother of Cumberland County, both of German ancestry. The son grew to manhood on his father's farm, in Franklin County, where he was born in 1842. He received the rudiments of his education in the public schools, subsequently attending the Cumberland County Normal School. While there he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served nine months. His regiment was in the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the battle of Antietam, where 196 of his regiment were killed. In this engagement he was wounded in two places, the neck and leg, and was at first officially reported dead. After his term of enlistment expired, and the country demanded more soldiers, he responded, by re-enlisting, and joined the Two Hundred and Seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, in which he remained until the close of the war. He was present at a series of battles in front of Petersburg, the battle of Chancellorsville and many minor engagements and skirmishes. He had the honor of being present at the surrender of Gen. Lee, and was at the grand review of the Union troops at Washington, D. C. In the last enlistment he was quartermaster-sergeant of his regiment, which was mustered out of service at Alexandria, Va. After returning to his home he entered Lebanon Valley College, and subsequently taught school one year in Maryland. In 1865 Mr. Crider became a member of the firm of Kephart, Crider & Bro., the members being S. L. Kephart, H. M. Crider and D. W. Crider. Mr. Kephart soon after retired from the firm, and the name became Crider & Bro. In 1876 D. W. Crider became sole proprietor, with the firm name unchanged, retaining all copyrights. The first named firms were engaged in the publishing business, and had taken out copyrights on three beautiful marriage certificates. The firm of Crider & Bro. have had issued to them thirty-three copyrights upon these certificates. Upon embarking in business alone, Mr. Crider added the general book trade. He now has twenty-eight copyrights on his marriage certificates, which are sold in all the States and Territories, Nova Scotia, Mexico, New Brunswick, Canada, Europe and nearly all over the civilized world. "The Oak and Vine" and "Cedar and Vine" have reached an immense circulation. "The Orange Blossom," copyrighted in 1882, has reached the largest sale, and his certificates of other issues, many of which are of beautiful design, have also reached a large sale. In 1879 Mr. Crider obtained a copyright on "The Song Treasury," an excellent Sunday-school, prayer and praise-meeting book. This book has attained a circulation of 63,000 copies. "Bright Gems" was copyrighted by him in 1881, and "Silvery Echoes" in 1880; the latter, for infant Sunday-schools, has reached a large sale. "Songs of Love and Praise," an excellent work for Sabbath-schools and the home circle, is also handled by him in large quantities direct from the publishers. Mr. Crider has one of the leading bookstores in southern Pennsylvania, and carries a valuable stock of books, stationery, fine Russia leather goods, and a large, attractive and well displayed line of fancy goods, which are sold at wholesale or retail. In public affairs Mr. Crider is public-spirited, and as an active business man he is well and favorably known. He takes a prominent interest in Sunday-schools, and is the president of the York County Sunday-school Union. In December, 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Spangler, only daughter of Nathaniel Spangler, a prominent farmer and lineal descendant of the earliest settlers of York County. They have six children: Horace W., Charles E., Flora I., David N., Sadie C. and Lillie M. Mr. Crider is a member of the United Brethren Church, and his

wife of the Reformed Church, of York. He was one of the originators of the Emigsville Camp Meeting Association, a liberal contributor to its support, and is now vice-president of its board of managers. He is also a trustee of Lebanon Valley College.

CAPT. MURRY S. CROSS was born in Windsor Township, York Co., Penn., March 12, 1835, is a son of Samuel Cross, and is of Scotch-Irish extraction. The Cross family has been connected with the history of York County for nearly a century. Capt. Cross was reared on a farm in his native township, receiving a common school education in the meantime. When about twenty years of age he went to Baltimore and learned the carpenter's trade. Returning to York County, he followed his trade until Fort Sumpter was fired upon, when he enlisted for three months in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. After an honorable discharge, he was one of the principal men in raising Company C, in York County. He was elected first lieutenant, and December 25, 1862, was commissioned captain. He participated in many engagements, some of the more prominent of which were as follows: Winchester, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Spottsylvania, Weiden Railroad, Oquanen, now Winchester, and Fisher's Hill. Capt. Cross was discharged October 13, 1864. In 1868 he became the proprietor of what is now the Central Hotel. Here he continued five years. He began his present business in 1882. The marriage of our subject took place October 4, 1850, to Miss Cecelia Hartman, a native of York and daughter of Henry Hartman. Two children have been born to this union, viz.: Edward M. S. (who died in 1883 of injuries received while in the employ of the Northern Central Railway) and Harrison H. Capt. Cross is a Republican and a member of the I. O. O. F.

GEORGE DARON, justice of the peace, and ex-treasurer of York County, was born in Manchester Township, January 12, 1830, to George and Lydia (Kern) Daron. In a family of fourteen children Mr. Daron is the fourth and is of French-German stock. His father was born in Hellam Township in 1799, and died in 1857. His mother was a native of Manchester Township, born in 1804, and died in 1873. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Hellam Township in 1771, and his great-grandfather was born in France and came to America at fifteen years of age. Mr. Daron remained in his native township until 1850 when he went to Dover, and four years of his time was employed in teaching school and at work on the farm. In 1854 he began the hotel business and continued that until 1859, when he came to York, and here has since resided. Politically Mr. Daron is a Democrat and for many years has taken an active part in politics. In 1865 he was elected treasurer of York County and served one term. Afterward he was a clerk of the commissioners one year, and from 1877 to 1882 he held the office of deputy prothonotary. In 1882 he was elected justice of the peace. He was married November 22, 1855, to Miss Mary A. Leathery, a native of York County. Mrs. Daron died March 30, 1874, and November 20, 1876, Mr. Daron was married to Miss Malvina Crisman, a native of Blairstown, N. J. Mr. Daron is a member of the I. O. O. F.

OLIVER DEARDORFF, proprietor of the States Union Hotel, was born in Washington Township, York County, February 22, 1840, to David and Rebecca (Geise) Deardorff. He is the eldest in a family of seven children, and is of German origin. The father of Mr. Deardorff was born in Washington Township in 1808, and his mother in Paradise Township. The parents of Mr. Deardorff died in 1880. Mr. Deardorff was educated in the public schools of his native township. In 1871 he came to

York, and for four years clerked for William Kroutz in the States Union Hotel, and in 1875 became the proprietor, and in this occupation he has since continued. He is one of the successful hotel men in York. Mr. Deardorff was united in marriage December 25, 1874, to Miss Sarah Fake, a native of York County. To this marriage have been born three children, viz.: Eli, David and Oliver. Politically our subject is a Democrat, and a member of the German Reformed Church. Mrs. Deardorff is a member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Deardorff is a thorough business man and of an enterprising spirit.

D. G. DEARDORFF, liveryman, was born in Washington Township, June 11, 1851, to David and Margaret (Giese) Deardorff, and is of German descent. The early years of Mr. Deardorff's life were spent on the farm and attending the public schools of Washington Township, at which he acquired a common school education. At seventeen years of age he began teaching school, but after having taught five terms he abandoned the profession. In 1881 he began the tanning business in his native township, which he continued until 1888, when he removed to York and engaged in his present occupation. His stable is located on Mason Alley, near the court-house. The marriage of Mr. Deardorff to Miss Sarah E. Grove was solemnized in 1871. Mrs. Deardorff is a native of York County. They have children as follows: Harvey, Kurvin, Arthur and George. Politically Mr. Deardorff is a Republican. In 1876 he was elected justice of the peace, and re-elected in 1881, and held the office until his removal to York.

L. T. DEININGER, president of the Vigilant Steam Fire Engine Company, No. 1, York, son of the late Rev. C. J. and Maria (Treat) Deininger. He was born at East Berlin, Adams County, August 24, 1847, and (with the exception of about six years of his boyhood, when he lived in the place of his birth and in Indiana County, Penn.) has always been a resident of York. His father and grandfather, both deceased, were well-known Lutheran clergymen, having been residents of York and Adams Counties, Penn., for more than fifty years. Mr. Deininger was educated at the public schools of York, the York County Academy, and the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. In 1867 he engaged in the book and stationery business, which he still continues. He was married, October 20, 1870, to Laura C. Small, daughter of William Small, an old and much respected citizen of the Fourth Ward, York, lately deceased. To this marriage have been born two children: Ella T. and Horace S. In 1879 Mr. Deininger became president of the "Vigilant Steam Fire Engine Company." He was made a Mason in 1872, and is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

SAMUEL DICK, merchant, son of Henry and Ellen (Plat) Dick, was born January 27, 1858, in York, Penn., and has always resided in York. He received his education at the public schools of York, and went to his trade, ornamental painter, when quite a young man. For ten years he had the responsible position of foreman in the painting department of A. B. Farquhar's Agricultural Works, which position he relinquished on account of his health, by advice of his physician. He then turned his attention to the mercantile business, in which he is now engaged on North Duke Street extended. July 3, 1880, Mr. Dick married Mary Butcher, daughter of William and Elenora (Gemmell) Butcher, of Hope-well Township. Two children have blessed this union: William and Mollie. Samuel Dick, the grandfather of our subject, was the leading carriage builder in York in his time.

HON. DANIEL DURKEE. Judge Durkee was of English descent, the family coming to America

early in the eighteenth century, and settling in Windham, Conn. Here, his great-grandfather, Nathaniel Durkee, was married, August 21, 1737, and from there his son Timothy (Judge Durkee's grandfather) removed to Vermont while that State was yet a wilderness. His maternal grandfather, Elisha Rix, also went from Connecticut to Vermont about the same time, both families settling in the valley of White River. In their journey of about 200 miles they were guided by marked trees. They settled on adjoining farms, granted by the government of New York, then claiming jurisdiction over the territory. The families were united by the marriage of 11 man, the eldest son of Timothy Durkee, to Susan, daughter of Elisha Rix. Heman succeeded to the Durkee farm, and both farms have remained in possession of members of the family until recently. Situated in the township of Royalton, they adjoin South Royalton, a thriving village and railroad center. Here Daniel Durkee, the subject of this sketch, was born on August 27, 1791. His father's death occurring when he was but a boy, the years of his early manhood were spent in the home and on the farm of his mother. He married, April 8, 1813, Mary, daughter of Capt. John Wright, of Norwich, Vt. A few years after his marriage he commenced the study of law with Jacob Collamer, of Royalton (afterward United States Senator from Vermont and postmaster-general), and Judge Hutchinson, of Woodstock, Vt. He was admitted to the bar in Chelsea, Orange Co., Vt., June 12, 1818, and opened an office in Williamstown in the same county. Desirous of settling in Pennsylvania, he left Williamstown the following December, and came to Lebanon, Penn., taking an office just vacated by his brother-in-law, John Wright, Esq., who had removed to York. Some months later, illness in his family compelling Mr. Wright to return to New England, Judge Durkee came to York, where he continued to reside until his death. At that time, Lebanon was thoroughly German; so universally was that language spoken there, that there was but one family in the town with whom the Durkee family could communicate in the English tongue; while in York there was a large English element, though the German was almost universally spoken in the surrounding country. Without any knowledge of that language, he soon became a popular lawyer with the German population, and a successful practitioner. Pennsylvania thenceforth became the State of his adoption, but he was ever loyal to New England and to his native home, which continued to be the home of his mother until her death in 1852. It was his "Mecca." He never failed to go there annually (in the thirty-six years of his life in Pennsylvania), taking his family or several members of it with him in each alternate year. The New England festival "Thanksgiving" was always observed in his home, the appointment of the governor of Vermont being regarded, until in later years it became a national appointment. Judge Durkee was admitted to the bar in York County in 1820. In 1832 he was elected to the legislature. In 1833 he was appointed by Gov. Woll judge of the district court. In 1835, the district court having been abolished, he was appointed president judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District, composed of the counties of York and Adams. He held the office for ten years, when, at the expiration of his term, he was succeeded by Judge Irwin. On the resignation of the latter in 1849, Judge Durkee was again appointed to the president judgeship by Gov. Johnson, and held the office until 1851, when the judgeship, having been by a constitutional amendment, made elective, Judge Fisher was chosen to succeed him. He then resumed the practice of his profession, which he continued to the time of his death. He died November 23, 1851, aged sixty.

three years and three months. Thus, for nearly half the entire period of his residence in Pennsylvania, Judge Durkee held the office of president judge. On the bench Judge Durkee was careful and painstaking, and showed great discrimination in separating, from the mass of less important matters, the real points involved in the cases brought before him. In his charges he was remarkably happy, and successful in presenting cases to juries, and in enabling them to perform their duties intelligently, and in preventing them from falling into errors. Of eminent sagacity, clear perceptions and sound conclusions, he enjoyed during his official career the confidence and respect of the bar, and in a great degree that of the appellate court, which reviewed his judgments. As an evidence of the esteem in which he has been held, there is subjoined an extract from the *York Gazette* of September 24, 1839, which, as published by a political opponent of Judge Durkee, is all the more valuable a tribute to his worth: "We find in the *Adams Sentinel* of a late date, a communication in which the Hon. Daniel Durkee, president judge of this judicial district, is spoken of in terms of high commendation. We feel proud of this justly merited tribute to the worth of one of our citizens; and here in York, where Judge Durkee is 'at home,' we feel sure that every word will be attested by every one who reads it. We hope that this district will not lose the services of so upright and excellent a judicial officer under the operation of that provision of the new constitution, which limits the tenure of office of president judges of the courts of common pleas to ten years. Every friend of justice and morality, all who desire to see the bench occupied by a stern foe to vice and disorder, are interested in keeping the judicial emine upon the shoulders of Judge Durkee." As a practicing lawyer, Judge Durkee always occupied a high position at the bars of York and Adams Counties. His specialty was the conducting of trials before juries. He managed his causes with great tact and judgment, and while at the bar always had a large portion of its forensic practice. Few causes of magnitude or importance were tried in which he was not one of the leading counsel. His influence with a jury, whether he addressed them from the bar or charged them from the bench, seemed almost magical. Although Judge Durkee was not indebted to the culture of the schools, he had evidently practiced self-discipline long and carefully. But it was from nature he received his best gifts—gifts, the absence of which no amount of educational facilities can supply. The characteristics of his mind were clearness and originality. Both these mental qualities, so rarely met, even singly, he possessed in a very considerable degree. They manifested themselves on the bench, at the bar, in social conversation, and even in casual remarks, in the working out of his intellectual processes, in the language he selected, and in the figures and illustrations he employed. For this reason he was always listened to with attention and interest. It was well known that there was no danger of being wearied by anything feeble or commonplace or obscure in what he said. Most frequently the products of his mind exhibited the freshness of vigorous and independent thinking, were expressed in strong, idiomatic English, which, adapting itself to the tournure of the thought, fitted close to it, and conveyed to others his ideas with all the clearness in which they existed in his own mind, were elucidated by illustrations, which were apt, striking, felicitous, and when the subject or occasion would admit, were enlivened by the scintillations of genuine wit. In his legal investigations and discussions, he always sought for the reason of the law, and endeavored to be guided by principles rather than by discordant and irreconcilable decisions.

With his great powers of mind, he united great kindness of heart and an eminently sympathetic and affectionate disposition, causing him to be beloved in his neighborhood and idolized in his family. Judge Durkee had none of the arts and stooped to none of the tricks and methods of the politician. His popularity grew out of his genial and kindly disposition, and his well-known integrity. In times like these, when the judicial office is becoming yearly more the object of a scramble by unworthy aspirants, it were well if his high example had more imitators.

HENRY A. EBERT, retired merchant and a representative of one of the old families of York County, was born in West Manchester Township, December 10, 1841. He is a son of Henry and Sarah (Smyser) Ebert, the latter a daughter of Jacob Smyser, and born March 19, 1815; the former was also born in West Manchester Township, February 12, 1809, and died March 28, 1884. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Ebert was Adam Ebert, also a native of York County. The Ebert family has been identified with the history of this county for more than 100 years. Our subject was educated at the public schools and at the York County Academy. In 1861 he began the merchant tailoring business in York, and continued until 1878, when he retired from this business and began dealing in real estate. The marriage of Mr. Ebert occurred June 7, 1870, to Miss Mary L. Sheller, daughter of Dr. Sheller, of Lancaster County. They have three children, viz.: A. Laura, Ella V. and Harry Sheller. Politically Mr. Ebert is a Republican. Mr. Ebert is a member of the Lutheran Church and Mrs. Ebert is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

EDWARD EBNER, of the firm of B. Noedel & Co., York, was born in Neun Kirchen, Austria, in 1848. His parents were Franz N. and Anna (Hasslauer) Ebner, natives of the same country, and for over thirty-five years engaged in the hotel business there; they are both deceased. Edward was educated, and until 1875 engaged in the mercantile trade in his native country. Immigrating to America, he located in Philadelphia, where he remained seven years, the five last years of which he was the manager of Charles Engel's restaurant. In 1882 he came to York and became associated, as partner, with B. Noedel, and in this connection he has remained up to the present time. Mr. Ebner was married in 1882 to Mrs. Mary A. Boll, widow of Jacob W. Boll, late of York. Mrs. Ebner's maiden name was Mary A. Braseh, and she is a native of York County. They are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

CAPT. WILLIAM F. EICHAR, book-keeper, is a native of Mount Pleasant, Penn., born December 8, 1841, to Henry and Catherine (Lichty) Eichar. He is one of a numerous family and is of German descent. He remained in his native township until 1861, when he enlisted in Company B, Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, for three years. He participated in the battles of Antietam, South Mountain, Bolivar Heights and many other minor engagements. He was honorably discharged in 1864, and the following year came to York, where he has since lived. Soon after his removal to York he accepted a position in the employ of A. B. Farquhar, and here continues. He is one of the most competent and exact accountants in York, and enjoys the supreme confidence of his employers. He was married in 1864 to Miss Eliza B. Welty, who bore him six children. Mrs. Eichar died in 1879, and the following year Mr. Eichar was united in marriage to Miss Maria C. Buckingham, a native of York County. One child has been born to this union. Mr. Eichar is a member of the Republican party. In 1878 he was elected assessor of the Second Ward. He is a member of the G. A. R., Sedgewick Post,

No. 37. Mr. and Mrs. Eicher are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HENRY W. EISENHART, foreman of the wood department of A. B. Farquhar's, was born in Adams County, Penn., in 1839, is a son of George and Mary (Wolf) Eisenhart and is of German extraction. His parents were born in York County, his father in 1805 and his mother in 1808. His paternal grandfather was Conrad Eisenhart, a native of York County. When Henry W. was about four years of age he was by his parents removed from Adams County to Paradise Township, York County, where he obtained a common school education. In 1858 he began learning the carpenter trade, and in 1861 went to Harrisburg and there continued his trade for about one year. He then came to York and remained a short time and then went to his native county. In 1865 he returned to York, and for five years was in the employ of Shireman, Hoffeins & Co. In 1873 he accepted his present position, and is the oldest foreman now in the employ of A. B. Farquhar & Co., has charge of sixty-five men. He was married in 1863 to Miss Kate Nickey, a native of Adams County, and a daughter of John Nickey. They have one child, Albertus C. Politically Mr. Eisenhart is a Democrat, and became an Odd Fellow in 1857. Mr. and Mrs. Eisenhart are members of the Reformed Church.

C. A. EISENHART, D. D. S., was born in York County in 1844. His early life was passed as an assistant upon his father's farm until sixteen years of age, attending in the meantime the schools of his native county. Prior to his removal to Marshall, Mich., he was a teacher in the schools of West Manchester Township. A natural inclination for the profession of dentistry led him to become a student, and his close application and determined spirit enabled him to master it in all of its details. In 1860 he formed a co-partnership with Dr. Eggleston, which relationship was mutually beneficial, and the success of our subject farther advanced. Upon the dissolution of this firm Dr. Eisenhart returned to York, where he has since been in constant and continual practice. The success of Dr. Eisenhart has not been confined to the practical duties of his profession, but has extended into the field of invention. He made application for a patent upon a method for the application of electricity to supersede the use of anesthetics in extracting and filling teeth. This invention has been wonderfully successful, and has met with a large sale among the dental profession, and has extended the fame of Dr. Eisenhart, and placed him among the leading dentists of Pennsylvania. Dr. Eisenhart is a citizen of worth and progression in all matters of public advancement. He has been a school director seven years, and president of the board of education, and interested in the Safe and Lock Works, and is president of the Park Loan & Building Association. December 5, 1872, he was united in wedlock with Miss Emma C., daughter of Charles and Catherine (Weiser) Pfahler, and a native of York County. They have four children: William S., Luther P., Jacob C. and Harry W. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, of which Dr. Eisenhart has been a teacher in the Sabbath-school for over ten years.

F. J. ELICK, proprietor of Elick's Tobacco Emporium, was born in Philadelphia in 1859, and is a son of Christopher and Margaret (Walter) Elick. The parents of Mr. Elick were born in Germany and immigrated to America, and settled in Philadelphia, where the family resided until about 1863, when they removed to York. The subject of this sketch was educated at the public schools, and afterwards learned the confectioner's trade, which he continued for some time, and then served an apprenticeship at

the barber's trade. In 1870 he began business for himself. In 1881 he added to his barbering business a complete line of choice tobaccos and smoker supplies, and made a specialty of meerschaum pipes. Mr. Elick was married in 1879 to Miss Emma H. debrand, of York County. They have two children, Laura and Mabel. Mr. Elick is a Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F.

PHILIP H. EMIG was born in Codorus Township, July 12, 1832, and is a son of Philip and Sarah (Shaffer) Emig. He is the seventh in a family of nine children, and is of German-English origin. His great-grandfather emigrated from Germany, and settled in North Codorus Township. His grandfather was Michael Emig. For more than 150 years the Emig family has been known in York County. His father was born in Codorus Township, and his mother in York. The father died in 1846, and the mother in 1879. When our subject was about ten years of age he came to York, and here has since resided. At the age of fourteen years he began learning the shoemaker's trade, which he has since continued. The marriage of Mr. Emig occurred December 16, 1852, to Miss Ellen E. Bach, a native of York, Penn. To this union have been born six children, viz.: Calvin J., Virginia M., Mary E., Harry F., Sarah Kate and Emma. Politically Mr. Emig is a Republican. He has been a Sabbath-school teacher for more than twenty-five years, and is a highly esteemed citizen.

DAVID EMMITT has for over half a century been identified with the business interests of York. He was born in York, January 27, 1819, and is a son of Jacob and Lydia (Hegenritz) Emmitt, of Irish and German descent. His father, who was a relative of Robert Emmitt of Ireland, was one of the early men of York, and a soldier of the war of 1812, belonging to the "Independent Blues," a company of 200 men, of Baltimore. He was an active and respected citizen, and a resident of York until his death in 1865. The subject of this sketch received a good education, having the advantage of the schools of York and the York County Academy. He early learned the trade of carpenter, and followed that occupation from 1836 to 1843, when he embarked in the grocery business, on the corner of Beaver and Philadelphia Streets, at which he has since been successfully engaged. Mr. Emmitt is a charter member of the Mt. Zion Lodge, No. 74, I. O. O. F., and a man who has done much to develop the moral interests of his native town. He has been identified for more than thirty-five years with St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and over thirty years as a member of the church council. He has been an active member and a liberal giver for all projects of true moral worth. In 1847 he was married to Miss Mary E. Rauss, daughter of Luke and Mary L. (Beitzel) Rauss. She was born in York, July 22, 1822, and is a descendant of families that have been long identified with the history of York County.

MICHAEL H. ENGLE was born in Ridgville, Lancaster Co., Pa., September 21, 1851, is a son of Daniel M. and Mary (Hoffman) Engel, and is of Swiss-German descent. His parents were born in Lancaster County. Our subject received a common school education at Millersville, Penn. In 1870 he began the tobacco business, and in 1878 came to York, and continued that business. He was married in 1874 to Miss Melvina A. Blake, a native of York County. They have three children: N. D., Mary M. and M. R. Mrs. Engle is engaged in the millinery and notion business, and at her store can be found at all times a full stock of choice goods. Mr. Engle is a Republican.

D. M. ETTINGER, civil engineer, and native of Hopewell Township, was born September 12, 1866, to Adam and Elizabeth (Miller) Ettinger. He is one of fourteen children and is of old German

stock. The parents of Mr. Ettinger were both born in York County. His father died in 1877 and his mother in 1855. His maternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. At an early age, D.M. Ettinger began teaching school and continued to teach for about thirty years, and was one of the most successful teachers of the day and one of the most popular York County ever had. For fourteen years he was a teacher in the York County High School. In 1853 he was employed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, as civil engineer. For over forty years he has been acting in the capacity of surveyor and engineer, and is unquestionably one of the most accurate civil engineers of Pennsylvania. Mr. Ettinger was married, in 1830, to Miss Lovinia Toomy, a native of York County. To this marriage were born seven children, viz.: Alvina, Martin L., Sarah, Josephine (deceased), Newton (deceased), Daniel (deceased), and Paul (deceased). Mrs. Ettinger died October 4, 1882. Mr. Ettinger was formerly a Whig but is now a thorough Republican. Although he is passing into the "sere and yellow leaf," his years sit lightly upon him.

ELIAS EYSTER, proprietor of the Eyster House, was born in Jackson Township, York Co., Penn., in 1840. His parents, Peter and Sarah E. (Spangler) Eyster were both born in York County, the father in 1811 and the mother in 1814. The Eysters are of Swiss origin, and our subject is the second in a family of five children. His paternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The mother of Mr. Eyster died in 1859 and his father in 1871. Mr. Eyster worked for his father on the farm until his nineteenth year, when he began farming for himself, and this he continued until 1870, when he removed to York and began the hotel business, in what was known as the American House, but in 1877 the name was changed to that of Eyster House which it has since borne. During the years 1871 and 1872, Mr. Eyster was engaged in the iron ore business at Roth's Ore Bank. In 1880 he was engaged in the manufacture of washing machines, in partnership with Messrs. Becker and Baer. He was united in marriage in 1861 to Miss Sarah A. Stover, a native of Jackson Township. They have three children: Emma J., Elmyra E. and Peter E. Mr. Eyster is a Democrat and manifests much interest in general politics. In 1872 he was made a member of the Masonic fraternity.

ROBERT J. FISHER. A large part of the judicial history of York County, is inseparably associated with the career of Hon. Robert J. Fisher, who, for more than thirty years, presided over its courts. On the 4th day of November, 1828, when twenty-two years of age, he was admitted to practice in the several courts of York County. He had received a thorough legal education, at the Yale Law School, New Haven, Conn., and in the office of his father, a widely known and honored attorney of Harrisburg. For twenty-three years he worked diligently at the bar, attaching to himself by his integrity and ability a large clientage and a host of friends. In 1851, he was elected to the bench of the Nineteenth Judicial District, composed then of the counties of York and Adams. Being twice re-elected (1861 and 1871), he was, until 1875, the only law judge of the two counties, accomplishing a vast amount of labor, and rendering with promptness and widely recognized learning, decisions which have commanded general respect. His rulings have almost universally been upheld by the appellate tribunals, and his opinions have been quoted as an authority, in this and other States, with more frequency than those of almost any other contemporaneous *nisi prius* judge. Although an earnest Democrat, during his official career, he carefully abstained from all connection with politics. Judge Fisher possessed, in an unusual degree, the rare

ability of viewing a question impartially and deciding on principle unaffected by prejudice or fear. Particularly was this characteristic strikingly illustrated in his course during the Rebellion. Now that the intense excitement and intolerant partisanship of the time have passed away, his undeviating adherence to the established principles of the common law, appears most admirable. Though a decided and uncompromising Unionist, he was, nevertheless, determined in his opposition to every unwarrantable encroachment of the military upon the civil power. When passion and fear deprived others of their judgment, he seems never to have lost his cool discretion, either in the presence of Federal soldiers or rebel invaders. On one occasion, a citizen had been illegally arrested by the military authorities at the hospital on the commons, and a writ of *habeas corpus* was taken out in his behalf. Upon its return, the prisoner was brought into court by a squad of soldiers with fixed bayonets. That show of force, however, failed to affect the action of the Court. Promptly he required the soldiers to recognize civil authority, saying that as citizens they had a right to be there, but as armed men they must withdraw. After a hearing the prisoner was released. At the time of the Confederate occupation of York, in 1863, the rebel commander sent to Judge Fisher for the keys of the court house. He replied that he did not have them, and that the commissioners were the only legal custodians of the public buildings; upon another summons being sent, however, he went with the messenger and found that the soldiers had in some way obtained admission to the prothonotary's office and were preparing to destroy the records there deposited. As the chief judicial magistrate of the county, he warily expostulated against the destruction of these valuable evidences, the loss of which would be irremediable. The General, at first said it would only be just retaliation for the depredations of the northern armies in the South, but after a long discussion, the judge compelled him to acknowledge the unlawfulness of all such acts of useless plunder, and persuaded him to withdraw his men. The records and valuable documents of the county were thus saved by the coolness and firmness of the venerable judge. There are several other occasions, which many citizens recall during those turbulent times, when he showed like remarkable courage, facing mobs with fearless dignity, and with unusual mildness, but at the same time unusual determination, maintaining order and insisting upon the supremacy of the civil law. Judge Fisher comes of one of the oldest and most respectable families of the State. Born in Harrisburg, May 6, 1806, he is the son of George Fisher, Esq., and Ann Shipper, daughter of Robert Strettell Jones of Burlington, N. J. He was baptized Robert Strettell Jones Fisher, but dropped the second name early in life. His maternal grandfather was a member of the New Jersey Legislature, and secretary of the Committee of Safety in 1776. His great-grandfather, Isaac Jones, was twice mayor of Philadelphia (1767 and 1768), and a member of the common council in 1764. His great-great-grandfather Fisher was one of the original company of Quakers, who came from England with William Penn, in 1682, and who laid out the city of Philadelphia. His grandfather, George Fisher, received from his father a large tract of land in Dauphin County, upon which he laid out the borough of Middletown. Judge Fisher was twice married, and in the quiet scenes of domestic life he always experienced great satisfaction. His first wife, Catharine, daughter of Horatio Gates Jameson, M. D., became the mother of eight children, and died in 1850. In 1853 he married Mary Sophia, daughter of Ebenezer Cadwell of Northbridge, Mass., who bore him two children. His eldest son, George Fisher, Esq., is a

well established member of the York County bar, and his other son, Robert J. Fisher, Jr., having been for several years connected with the patent office, is now one of the three examiners-in-chief. In matters of religion, Judge Fisher has always been eminently catholic. From childhood, his associations have been largely with the Protestant Episcopal denominations, although particularly charitable toward those of different faith and order, and a frequent attendant at their services. In 1870, he became a communicant member of St. John's Church in York, has been for many years a vestryman, and was the first chancellor of the diocese of central Pennsylvania.

GEORGE FISHER, attorney at law, was born at York, Penn., on the 29th of September, 1836, and is a son of Hon. Robert J. Fisher, and his wife Catherine, who was a daughter of Horatio Gates Jameson, Sr., M. D., a distinguished surgeon and physician of Baltimore. In April, 1847, George was entered a student at the York County Academy, then under the direction of the venerable Rev. Stephen Boyer. From 1851 to 1853, he was a student at Sherwood School, at that time a flourishing institution of learning in the vicinity of York, under the direction of Maj. Bland, who was at one time an officer in the British Army of that rank. From 1853 to 1854, he was a student at the Collegiate Institute, Northampton, Mass. In 1854 he was admitted to the class of 1859, at Yale College. In October, 1856, he removed to Iowa City, and held a position in the office of Hon. Elijah Sells, then secretary of state of Iowa. In 1857 he commenced the study of the law in York under the direction of his father, Hon. Robert J. Fisher, who was then and had been for several years, and for more than twenty years afterward, president judge of the Nineteenth Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and in 1859 he was admitted to the bar of the county of York. In 1863 he was clerk to the board of revenue commissioners of the State of Pennsylvania. Said board was abolished by act of the General Assembly approved April 12, 1864, and the powers thereof vested in the State treasurer, auditor-general, and secretary of the commonwealth. In 1869 he removed to Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Penn., and engaged in the practice of the law. In 1872 he was a candidate for district attorney of Monroe County. There being four candidates before the people for the office, he failed of an election by forty votes. In 1873 he returned to York and resumed the practice of the law there. In 1875-76 he was a clerk of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, and during part of the session of 1876-77, journal clerk. In 1871 Mr. Fisher married Mary, daughter of Robert Barry, of Baltimore, Md., and continues to reside and practice his profession in York.

JOEL E. FISHER, carpenter and builder, was born in York County, April 8, 1836, and is a son of Seth and Mary (Ratcliff) Fisher. He is one of a numerous family, and is of English extraction. His father was born in York in 1798, and his mother was born in Virginia. At seventeen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade and this has been his life work. In 1866 he was married to Miss Christiana R. Gotwalt, daughter of Jacob Gotwalt, of York. To this marriage have been born four children, viz.: William H., Charles A., Annie C. and Mary E. He is a Republican and a member of the Lutheran Church, of which his wife is also a member. Mr. Fisher, though in the humble walks of life, is an influential and highly respected citizen.

F. F. FLINCHBAUGH is a son of F. F. and Mary (Kindig) Flinchbaugh of Hopewell Township, where our subject was born February 18, 1848, and was reared on a farm. He received a limited education, as school advantages were very poor when he was a boy. His first regular work was for the

firm of P. A. & S. Small, and it is worthy of mention here that Mr. Flinchbaugh remained in the service of this firm forty-eight years, nine months and sixteen days, and as an evidence of their appreciation of his long and faithful service they presented him with an elegant gold watch. Some of the newspapers of York gave full account of the event at the time it occurred. Mr. F. was married three times. His first wife was Sarah Corpanan, of York, who bore him one child, Catherine (deceased); his second wife was Mary Northland. Five children were born to this union: Annie M. E., Emma E., Lyddie, William R. (deceased), Fredrick M. (deceased). His third wife was Louisa Fisher, and to this marriage were born Frederick L., Ellsie R. and an infant boy (deceased). Mr. Flinchbaugh is a prominent member of the First United Brethren Church. He was the first member of the First United Brethren Church as well as the oldest.

S. S. FLINCHBAUGH, a native of Hopewell Township, is a son of Samuel D. and Lydia (Strayer) Flinchbaugh, and was born in 1848. The father was a farmer of Hopewell until 1868, and died in York Township, in 1876; his widow is still living. S. S. Flinchbaugh, the eighth of ten children, remained on the farm until twenty-one years old, and then for six years taught school in different localities. He next farmed a year or more, and then, in 1877, commenced the manufacture and sale of cigars in York Township; in 1878, he manufactured for six months in Dallastown, and then returned to York Township and employed five or six hands in his business. In 1881, he moved his headquarters to York Borough, and for one year was located on George Street. In 1882, he built his present factory at 126 and 128 Maple Street, where, and at his branch in York Township, he employs from thirty to forty hands. In addition to manufacturing cigars, he deals largely in leaf tobacco, and has been altogether successful in his business transactions. He was married in 1881, to Miss Alice Scratz, from Lower Windsor. Mr. and Mrs. Flinchbaugh are members of the United Brethren Church, and Mr. Flinchbaugh has served as Assessor of York Township.

SILAS H. FORRY was born in York, Penn., on September 26, 1838. He is the son of Abraham Forry, who was a prominent citizen of York, and five times elected to the office of chief burgess. He died in October, 1872, leaving to survive him Silas H. Forry and Elizabeth A. Forry, who was afterward married to Col. William L. Peiper, of Lancaster City, now deceased. The subject of this sketch passed his earlier life in the common schools and subsequently, for several years, was a pupil of the York County Academy, where he graduated at the age of eighteen. Having selected the practice of law as his profession he entered the office of V. K. Keesey, Esq., a prominent and well-known lawyer of York, under whose instructions he was qualified for admission to the bar. On May 28, 1861, having passed a creditable examination, he was admitted to the bar, and immediately thereafter commenced the practice of law in York, and has continued therein up to the present time. Being a Republican he has never held any political office in Democratic York County, although in 1866 he received the nomination, by his party, as district attorney for the county. He was one of the organizers of the Western National Bank, of York, in which he served as director for several years. He subsequently became a director in the Farmers' National Bank, of York, in which capacity he still is serving. In 1865 he was elected secretary of the York County Mutual Insurance Company, and has filled that office ever since; he is also the legal solicitor of this company. Mr. Forry was united in marriage with Miss Lucy A., daughter of William and Susan Hoke, of York.

County. From this union have been born five children, three of whom are living, viz.: Mary Sue, Bessie and Lucy A. Forry. Mr. Forry has always taken an active interest in St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of which he is a member. He has served as deacon of this church and has taken a leading part in the Sunday-school work.

DAVID P. FRANK was born in Hanover, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Graybill) Frank. He received his education in the schools of Hanover; was apprenticed and learned the blacksmith trade with his father, and after becoming a proficient and skillful workman, engaged at his trade in Hanover until 1881, when he removed to York. Here he has established a blacksmith and agricultural implement repair shop, and is widely known and doing a thriving business in his line. Mr. Frank was united in marriage April 27, 1882, with Miss Emma H., daughter of Henry Meers, of York.

ALEXANDER J. FREY (deceased), was a native of York, born in 1818 to Jacob and Catherine (Hoover) Frey. He was the fifth in a family of six children, and was of German extraction. He attended the early schools of York and received a good common school education. In early life he served an apprenticeship at the hatter's trade, and subsequently began the manufacture of hats upon his own responsibility, and this he successfully continued for many years. He was for more than twenty years a director of the York National Bank. He was a man of excellent business qualifications, and one of the most successful business representatives of this section of Pennsylvania. Politically he was a Democrat until 1850, and during the latter portion of his life, he was identified with the Republican party and took a prominent part in all questions of State and national issue. He was postmaster at York during Lincoln's administration, and managed the affairs of that position successfully. The marriage of Mr. Frey was solemnized in 1845 to Miss Sophia Schall, of York, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Schall, and born in 1819. To Mr. and Mrs. Frey were born seven children, viz.: Isabel, Joseph, Emma, Mary, Benton, John and Anna. Mr. Frey died in 1882, a leading member of St. Paul's Church. Mrs. Frey is also a member of that denomination.

WILLIAM FRYINGER, manufacturer and dealer in carpets, is a native of Hanover, York County, born in 1821 and is a son of George and Elizabeth Frysinger, also natives of the county. The father was in the iron trade and manufacturer of carriages. William learned the printer's trade which he followed only a short time in Hanover. Came to York in 1840, where he has since resided. First engaged at merchandising with John Stine until 1854. He then continued the business with John F. Stine until 1868. He then commenced the carpet trade; he commenced the manufacture in 1872, and has increased since. He sold out the retail trade in 1883, and is now devoting his entire time to manufacturing. He has in employ about 100 skilled hands, and has in all about 800 hands manufacturing rag and jute carpets. His works are the largest in the world in this line. He ships all over the United States, using 300 tons of new rags per annum and 150,000 pounds of cotton and woolen yarns; sales amounting to \$150,000 per annum. Mr. Frysinger married, in 1842, Henrietta Stine, of York. They have five children: Francis, Horatio, Elizabeth, Hettie and Alice. Mr. Frysinger and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Mr. Frysinger having been a member over forty years.

ELI F. GROVE, agent of Singer Sewing Machine Company, was born in Hopewell Township, York County, in 1852. He is the son of Henry and Mary

(Strayer) Grove, natives of the county. He came to York in 1872 and engaged in the sewing machine business (Howe agency), and has been for the past nine years agent for the Singer Machine Company for York and Adams Counties. They have a branch at Gettysburg. Mr. Grove was married in 1877 to Lucy Peeling, of York. Has always done a large trade and is an enterprising young man. He has devoted his entire time to his business, and established a large trade, having eight wagons, and has sold up to the present time over 8,000 machines.

S. M. GABLE, wholesale and retail druggist, was born in Windsor Township, York County, March 21, 1847, to Valentine and Mary (Miller) Gable. Subject's father was born in Hopewell Township in 1809, and his mother the same year in Windsor Township. This family has been prominently connected with the history of York County for more than a century. The early life of our subject was spent in his native township. At eighteen years of age he began teaching school in Spring Garden Township. There he remained two years and then went to Lancaster County, and continued teaching for a number of years, and in the meantime he attended the State Normal School at Millersville. In 1872 he came to York and taught one year, and then went to New Albany, Ind., remained two years and then returned to York and in 1879 began the drug business. He has one of the choicest lines of drugs to be found in York, and his store is a credit to the town. In 1883 he graduated from the Maryland College of Pharmacy, at Baltimore. He was married Centennial year to Miss Alice Peeling, a native of York Township, and daughter of John Peeling. Mr. Gable was for many years one of the leading teachers of Pennsylvania. He still manifests great interest in the cause of education. Mr. and Mrs. Gable are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

I. C. GABLE, M. D., whose portrait, as one of the leading representative physicians of York, appears in this work, is a native of York County and was born in Windsor Township June 26, 1849. His ancestors, who were of German and Swiss descent, immigrated to America about the middle of the seventeenth century; his paternal grandfather was a soldier in the American Revolution and fought under Gen. Anthony Wayne in the war against the Indians. The subject of our sketch received his preliminary education in his native county and in the State Normal School at Millersville, Lancaster County. In 1867 he began teaching in the schools of Spring Garden Township, and subsequently became the principal of the schools of Port Royal, Juniata County, Penn., and Murray, Ind. On July 4, 1871, Dr. Gable began a tour through the Western States and the Indian Territory, acting a portion of the time as a newspaper correspondent. After three years' travel, visiting the leading cities and towns and gathering much useful information, he determined to return to York and engaged in the profession of medicine. With Dr. J. W. Kerr, of York, he finished a course of preliminary reading, and in September, 1875, he went to Philadelphia and under the preceptorship of Dr. Charles T. Hunter, late chemical surgeon in the University of Pennsylvania, continued his studies in that city until he was graduated from the university March 12, 1877, subsequently taking a post graduate course in his *alma mater*, devoting most of his time to the special study of general surgery in that institution and in the surgical dispensary of the Pennsylvania Hospital. Dr. Gable located for practice in York in November, 1877, where he has since been actively engaged and has established a most successful general practice. His special professional taste, however, apparently inclines in favor of surgery. He is a young man of untiring energy and a devoted

student to his chosen profession. In person Dr. Gable is a genial gentleman and thoroughly progressive; is a member of the National State and County Medical Association, and a member of the Presbyterian Church of York.

A. F. GEESEY, ex-treasurer of York County, was born in York Township, this county, November 21, 1841, son of Jonathan and Sarah (Flinchbaugh) Geesey. He is one of a family of ten children and is of Swiss extraction. His parents were also born in York County, Penn. The father was born in 1809 and died in 1877, and the mother was born in 1807. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in this county. The Geesey family came to York County in 1732 and made settlement about eight miles southeast of York. A. F. Geesey worked on the farm until seventeen years of age, and then in a store for two years, after which he began teaching school. In 1864 he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Veterans, and served one year. Upon returning home he taught school one year and then engaged in general merchandising at Dallastown, York Co., Penn., which he continued nine years. In 1876 he came to York, Penn., where he has since resided. Mr. Geesey has always been a Democrat, and for several years has been one of the leaders of that party in York County. In 1878 he was elected treasurer of York County. In 1896 he married B. Ellen Howis, a native of this county, and they have one child, Clarence A. Mr. Geesey is a Mason. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

DANIEL L. GLATFELTER, son of Elijah and Mary (Lefever) Glatfelter, was born in York County, April 18, 1816, was educated at the public schools, and until the age of fifteen years assisted on the home farm. He then began life on his own account, and is now one of the most successful farmers in the township. In 1881 he formed a co-partnership with John Waltz and William Miller, erected a building at York, procured the proper machinery and engaged in the manufacture of paint; he still retains his interest in this business in conjunction with his extensive farming interests. In November, 1870, Mr. Glatfelter married Miss Annie, daughter of George Pfaltzgraff.

GEORGE GRAYBILL is a native of York County, born in 1846, and son of Samuel and Christianna (Zeigler) Graybill, both natives of the county. His father was a farmer and horticulturist of West Manchester. He died August, 1882. Mother died about 1856; four children were born to them, our subject being the youngest. He was reared on a farm and nursery until fourteen years of age. He received a good education in the common schools and the York County Academy. At the age of fifteen, he commenced to learn the milling trade, at which he was employed until 1862, when he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, as corporal, and was with regiment until it was mustered out July, 1863. He was a participant in the following engagements: siege of Suffolk, Carrsville, Franklin, Black Water River and several minor engagements. He then went to a military school for a few months in Philadelphia, and in August, 1864, he re-enlisted in the Two Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry as private, and was promoted to first sergeant, serving with this regiment until May 1865, taking part in various engagements, Petersburg, Fort Steadman, Hatchers Run, Jerusalem Plank Road, Fort Hell, capture of Petersburg and the surrender of Gen. Lee. In April 18, 1865, he was commissioned second lieutenant of the Third United States colored troops, and served until November, 1865. Upon his return he went to Reading and graduated from the People's Business College. Return-

ing to York, he was engaged as a clerk, until 1870, when he engaged in the fire and life insurance business, at which he has since been engaged. He represents nine fire, two life, and one plate glass company—all good companies representing \$38,000,000 capital. Mr. Graybill is an active business man and does large business. He has served on the town council. He has been an officer in various militia organizations and is now State treasurer and member of the executive committee of the State Volunteer Fire Association, and president of the Fireman's Union of York.

D. K. GOTWALD, M.D., is a son of Rev. L. A. Gotwald, D. D., and Mary A. (King) Gotwald, of York, and was born in Cumberland County, Penn., in 1860. He received his education in York, attending the academy and college, subsequently entering the drug store of H. C. Blair's Sons of Philadelphia, where he remained two years. Deciding upon the profession of medicine, he entered the office of Dr. Jacob Hay, remained under his instructions until he graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, receiving the first prize, in 1882. He then entered the Philadelphia Hospital, where he remained one year. In 1883 he commenced the practice of his chosen profession in York, where he is still engaged. Dr. Gotwald is a member of the York County Medical Society, and a young man of promise. He was united in marriage September 6, 1883, with Miss Julia Kurtz, daughter of William H. Kurtz of York. They have one child.

H. J. GRESLY, green-grocer and provision dealer, was born in York in 1834, son of Andrew and Rosanna (Schrum) Gresly, and is of German origin. He is the eldest in a family of eight children. His father was born in Baden, Germany, in 1801, and his mother in Wurtemberg, in 1803. The Gresly family came to America in 1832, and settled in western Pennsylvania for a time and subsequently came to York County. By occupation the father of Mr. Gresly was a butcher. He died in York in 1882. The mother died in 1853. The subject of this biography was reared in York, and here he attended the common schools. He learned the butcher's trade with his father. In 1853 he entered the United States Navy and for three years and four months was on the United States Frigate "Savannah," on the coast of Brazil. In 1856 he came to America and in 1857 went to Decorah, Iowa, and there engaged in the butchering business, and there remained until 1859, when he returned to York. In 1862 he again joined the United States Navy, and was on the United States steamship "New Ironsides." Serving fourteen months he returned to York and engaged in his present business, which he has since continued. He has also been, and is engaged in the cattle business. The marriage of Mr. Gresly was solemnized in 1857, to Miss Anna M. Jamison, of York, Penn. To this union were born four children, as follows: David A., Bertha L., Nellie G. and R. J. Mrs. Gresly died in 1874, and in 1880 Mr. Gresly was married to Miss Mary H. Snyder, of Hanover, Penn. Politically Mr. Gresly is a Republican. In 1879 he was elected chief burgess of York and re-elected in 1882. He is the only Republican elected to this office in York since 1862. He is a member of the G. A. R., and of the Lutheran Church. He is a successful and leading citizen. Mr. Gresly had a brother killed in the Mountain Meadow massacre in Utah, in 1857, and another brother died in the famous prison at Andersonville in 1864.

JOHN K. GROSS, passenger and freight agent for the Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railways, was born in Harrisburg, Penn., in 1845, son of D. W. and Elizabeth (Kunkel) Gross and is of French-Swiss extraction. His father was born near Harrisburg, Penn., in 1810, and his mother in the

same vicinity in 1822, and died in 1832. The Gross and Kunkel families have long been recognized as early settlers of this part of the Pennsylvania commonwealth. John K. Gross was educated at Franklin and Marshall College, from which he graduated with honors in 1867, and then began the study of law in Harrisburg under the guidance of John C. Kunkle, who died soon afterward. Mr. Gross then continued his studies under Judge Simonton. In 1872 he came to York, and the following year was appointed agent for the Pennsylvania and Northern Central Railway Companies at this place and has since held that position. In Mr. Gross the railway companies have a most faithful and trusted employe and under his administration their business has been greatly increased at this place. Mr. Gross was married in 1874 to Annie Mesick, daughter of Rev. John F. Mesick, who for many years was pastor of the Reformed Church of Harrisburg, Penn. They have four children: Elsie K., Janet P., John M. and Margaret Perrine. Mr. Gross is a Republican and for many years has taken much interest in State and national politics and has always been an earnest Cameron advocate. He is a Mason. Mr. and Mrs. Gross are members of the Presbyterian Church.

PROF. GEORGE W. GROSS, A. M., principal of the York County Academy, was born in Jackson Township, York County, Penn., January 17, 1856, son of Israel F. and Malinda (Hantz) Gross, and is of German descent. His parents were both born in this county, the father in 1832, and the mother in 1833. Our subject, at eight years of age, removed with his parents from Jackson Township to the town of York. He was educated at the public schools of York, the York County Academy and the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. He graduated from the last-named institution in 1877, and the same year began the study of the law in York under the direction of Henry L. Fisher. He was admitted to the York County Bar in 1879. In 1889 he was elected principal of the York County Academy to succeed Prof. G. W. Ruby. As an educator Prof. Gross, takes rank among the most prominent in York County. He is a Republican and is a member of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN H. HAMME, son of Jonas and Catherine (Eisenhart) Hamme, was born in Dover Township, March 6, 1838. He is the fifth of ten children: Annie, Eliza, Adam, Ellen, John H., George H. (deceased), William (deceased), Amanda, Martin and Rebecca. Mr. Hamme's mother was the daughter of Dr. George H. Eisenhart, of West Manchester Township, and she still lives, at the advanced age of eighty years, in the village of Dover, York County. November, 1871, Mr. Hamme married Sarah Bentzel, and this marriage was blessed with six children: Carrie C., William (deceased), Annie V., Shuman F., Harry L. and Minnie May. Mr. Hamme's occupation has always been farming, to which he was reared. He recently leased the Motter House in York.

HANTZ BROS. (B. Franklin and Charles F. Hantz), hardware merchants of York, are sons of Jacob Hantz, who, in 1812, was elected the first Whig sheriff of York county, and are of Swiss-German ancestry. John Nicholas Hantz married Anna Barbara Burghart in the province of Starkenburg, Sponheim County, Germany, in 1737. He died in the Fatherland, date unknown, and left four children, viz.: John Andreas, Maria Catrine, Mary Margaretta and Catrina Elizabeth. On June 22, 1751, the widow of John Nicholas Hantz was married to John Peter Streher, and three years later the entire family set sail from Rotterdam, Holland, for America, and located in Dover Township among the first settlers. In 1758 John Peter Streher became one of the founders of the Dover Church,

and at times, during the absence of ministers, was empowered by the Lutheran synod to officiate at certain religious services. He taught the first parochial school at the Dover Church. John Andreas Hantz, who accompanied the emigrant party in 1754, became the ancestor of the Hantz family in America. One of his sons, Andrew Hantz, born in Dover Township, was married to Mary Sharp. They had children as follows: John, Jacob, Philip, Daniel, Joseph, Catharine, Susan and Mary Ann. Jacob Hantz, the second son, was born 1797, married Magdalena Hershey in 1821, and the same year began keeping Hantz's Hotel in York, now known as the Motter House, which, under him, was a very popular and well-kept house of public entertainment. He continued the business at the same stand until his election as sheriff of York County, which office he filled with signal ability. Afterward engaged in the hardware business, under the firm of Hantz, Frick & Co., at the stand now occupied by his sons. He died in 1838, and his sons then succeeded him. He left three sons: Henry A., B. Frank and Charles F. Henry A. Hantz married Henrietta L. Beeler. They have three daughters, viz.: Annie M. (married to Ivan Glossbrenner), Lucy H. (married to Edward Chapin, Esq.), and Mary A. (married to Robert Stair). B. Franklin (married to Rebecca Graybill of West Manchester Township). They have three children as follows: Charles Edward, Alice and Grant.

COL. GEORGE HAY, deceased, was born in York, Penn., August 1, 1839, and was a son of John and Susan (Smyser) Hay. He was the third in a family of seven children, and of German descent. He was a representative of an old-time family of this county, and here his father and grandfather were born. By occupation Mr. Hay was a cabinet-maker and undertaker, and this work he continued until his death, which occurred May 24, 1879. The marriage of Mr. Hay took place in 1839, to Miss Susan Demuth, a native of York County, and one of six children born to her parents, who were natives of York County. To Mr. and Mrs. Hay were born five children, only one of which survives the father, viz.: Amanda. Col. Hay was a brave and true soldier in the late war, and was also a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Lutheran Church. He was a leading and prominent man, and greatly respected citizen of York.

SAMUEL HAY, ex-deputy sheriff, son of George and Susan (Schall) Hay, of York, Penn., was born September 16, 1810, in York Borough. He attended the borough school, and also the York County Academy, and afterward learned the trade of cigar making. January 31, 1833, he married Susan Wilt, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Ernst) Wilt, of York, Penn. Two children were born to them, Sarah (deceased wife of George Gardner), and Catherine (deceased wife of Hamilton Bletcher). Our subject's grandfather came from Germany, and was one of the early settlers of York. He owned all the land on which several hundred houses are now built on Queen, King, Princess Streets, and the surrounding neighborhood. Few men are better or more favorably known throughout York County than our subject, he having been deputy sheriff over twenty years, and a better or more efficient officer never held that position.

JACOB HAY, M. D., is a native of York, and was born in 1833. His parents were Dr. Jacob and Sarah (Beard) Hay, representing two families of early settlers in York County. His grandfather, whose name was also Jacob Hay, was an emigrant from Scotland to the province of Pennsylvania, early in the colonial period, and located in York, where he became a prominent merchant and justice of the peace. George Beard, his maternal grandfather, was one of the first immigrants that settled

in the present region of Spring Garden Township, on land still occupied by the Indians to whom he gave a pick and shovel to please them and make his title doubly sure. The two occupations of farming and hotel keeping, were successfully followed by him. Dr. Jacob Hay, Sr., who for fifty-five years was a prominent and influential physician and public spirited citizen of York, after receiving an elementary education in his native town, entered Princeton College, at which institution he graduated. He read medicine with Dr. John Spangler of great local fame, and completed his course by graduating at the University of Maryland. For a number of years he was president of the York Bank, and a trustee of the York County Academy. He died in York, April, 1875, and his wife died in July of the same year. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. They had eight children, as follows: Dr. John, a successful physician who died at forty-two; Mary E., now widow of the late Dr. J. A. Brown, president of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, at Gettysburg; Caroline; Lucy, widow of W. H. Davis; Dr. Jacob; William, a graduate of Pennsylvania College, and many years a prominent member of the York bar. He was a presidential elector from this district, representing the Republican party in the campaign of 1876. He died at the early age of forty-seven, after a very successful career in the practice of his chosen profession. He was a gentleman of very high repute and universally esteemed for his manly virtues and estimable character. The two youngest children were Henry and Sarah, both deceased. Dr. Jacob Hay, who is now familiarly known in York Borough and through the county as a very extensive practitioner, spent his school-boy days in the York County Academy. After reading medicine in the office of his father, he entered the medical department of the University of Maryland, where he graduated in the spring of 1854; since that time he has been in continuous practice. He is a member of the National, State and County Medical Association, and was for a time president of the last named body; is a member of the Masonic order of Knight Templars, York Commandery. For a period of twelve years Dr. Hay has been an active member of the board of school control of York, and served as president of the board for several years. In 1865 he was married to Catherine Smyser, daughter of Joseph Smyser, of York. They have four children, namely: Nellie, Lucy, Joseph and Katie. Dr. Hay and family are members of the Lutheran Church.

DAVID HECKERT is a native of York, Penn., born in 1825, is a son of Jacob and Salome (Herbach) Heckert, is of German extraction and is traced authoritatively to Francis Heckert, who was born in New Bamberg, in the kingdom of Bavaria, in 1703. His father's name was Conrad Heckert, a native of the same town. Francis Heckert was married February 25, 1728, to Miss Mary Margaretha Hilda Seymering, of Wallerthum, Bavaria. To this union were born three children as follows: Magdalena, John Jacob and John Peter. This family came to America in 1757, and settled in the territory that now comprises York County. The great-grandfather of our subject was John Jacob Heckert, born in Bavaria, April 13, 1730, and his grandfather was Jacob Heckert, who, one year (1775) prior to the Revolutionary war, was bound out to Lawrence Etter, of York Township, to learn the wagon-maker's trade. He was tax collector of York during the years 1793 and 1795, and member of the house of representative 1812-13. The father of Mr. Heckert was born in York, August 21, 1791, and died October 2, 1871. The boyhood of our subject was spent in attending the early schools of York. His first tutor was a Mrs. Willis. At seventeen he began serving an apprenticeship to the tinner

and coppersmith trades, and in September, 1847, he went to Baltimore, Md., and continued his trade for some time. In 1850 he went to Independence, Mo., and there remained seven months, and then removed to Memphis, Tenn., where he continued his trade more than one year, and then returned to his native town and county. Here, in 1855, he began business, in which he has since continued, the firm being now known as Heckert & Bros. In 1884 he erected his business and residence block on Lot No. 26 East Market Street. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party. Ancestors Lutheran. List of members for the house of representatives of commonwealth of Pennsylvania for the session of 1812-13 for York County: James S. Mitchell, Adam Hendricks, Peter Storm, Jacob Heckert. Officers for same term: George Heckert, clerk; Samuel D. Franks, assistant clerk; John Benjamin, sergeant-at-arms; Henry Lechler, door-keeper. George Heckert's residence at that time was at Lancaster City. He was a lawyer by profession, and practiced law at Lancaster bar later on in life. He was a son of Jacob Heckert, who resided in Lancaster City till late in life. He had four children—three sons and one daughter. George the eldest lived to the age of eighty-six; Catharine, eighty-four; Jacob, eighty-one; Daniel, forty-seven. Daniel Heckert was a printer by profession in the year 1811. He was in connection with Updegraff, doing business under the firm name of Heckert & Updegraff. Published a paper called the *York Expresser*, issued weekly. In 1812 he enlisted in the company which went from York to the defense of Baltimore, and marched to North Point; was in the engagement at that place; died in 1829.

HEFFENER & SEACRIST, cigar-box manufacturers of York, are extensively known as prosperous business men. This industry was started in 1872 by H. W. Heffener, on a small scale, in the rear of College Avenue, then only employing four hands. Business increasing he moved to another location, where, with better facilities, he increased the number of his employees to fifteen hands. In 1879 he associated with his present partner, H. Seacrist. In 1881 they removed to their present location on Charles Avenue, where they erected a building sixty-three feet long and thirty-two feet wide, especially adapted to their business. They have since added two new apartments, increasing their force to the extent of employing fifty workmen, and use a twenty-horse power engine, running four saws. The capacity of their establishment is 25,000 boxes weekly, which are made principally of cedar and poplar. They expend \$2,000 per month for label paper and their trade is extended over Pennsylvania and Maryland. Messrs. Heffener & Seacrist are both practical workmen and superintend their business personally; the success that has attended their efforts is the result of faithful application to business and honorable methods; their business is rapidly increasing.

H. W. HEFFENER, the senior member of the firm, was born in York in 1845, and is a son of William H. and Charlotte (Reika) Heffener, natives of Germany, who settled in York the same year our subject was born. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in Company G, Ninth Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry, and soon after his regiment was placed under Gen. Kilpatrick's command, the only Pennsylvania Cavalry in Sherman's famous march from Atlanta to the sea. He participated in all of the engagements and skirmishes of his regiment from Atlanta, Ga., to Morrisonville, N. C., where he saw Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's force surrender, and remained with Sherman's army until the close of the war. At Waynesboro, his horse was shot dead from under him. He was one of the 109 men selected to carry important dispatches from Gen. Kilpatrick to Gen.



H W Heffener

Sherman. They performed the daring act of piercing the Confederate lines, and passing through them to their general (Sherman) in command. This was considered one of the most daring acts of the war, and richly merits the admiration of all. The Ninth captured during its service some 8,000 prisoners and twenty-eight pieces of artillery, and destroyed hundreds of miles of railroad and bridges. The Ninth was known as Krider's Mounted Rangers, and did scout duty for all the prominent generals in the department of Kentucky. Mr. Heffener was one of thirty scouts under the famous "Kentucky Bill," that burnt the house of Gen. Battle, where all the guerillas had their headquarters, and were commanded by a son of the General. After being mustered out at Harrisburg, our subject returned to York and followed the trade of painting until 1868. He then became a fireman on the Northern Central Railroad, until he engaged at his present business. He is a member of the G. A. R., a member of the town council of York, vice-president of the Anchor Building Association, a director in the Protective Building Association, and a member of the Rescue Fire Company. Mr. Heffener was married to Miss Rebecca Brenner, of Adams County, in April, 1883. They have one child, George W. Heffener.

H. SEACRIST, the second member of this firm, was born in Manchester Township, in 1838. He is the son of Henry and Martha (Dailey) Seacrist; the father is a native of the county, and the mother of Maryland. Our subject was educated in the schools of the county, and at the age of nineteen learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1879, when he embarked in his present business. Mr. Seacrist is an efficient business man, and gives his entire attention to its requirements. He was united in marriage, in 1858, with Miss Susan Stough, a daughter of David Stough, whose ancestors were among the first German settlers in that section of the county, immigrating about 1750. Mr. Seacrist and wife have three children: Henry C., Sarah N. and Emma J. The family are members of the Reformed Church.



Henry Seacrist

J. D. HEIGES, D. D. S., son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Mumper) Heiges, was born in September, 1833. His father was a chair manufacturer and cabinet-maker of Dillsburg. J. D. Heiges assisted his father until 1854, when he began the study of dentistry under Dr. Beuny, of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Penn., with whom he remained several years; then came to York and engaged with Dr. Thomas Tyrrell, with whom he remained until the fall of 1855, when he entered the Baltimore Dental College. After attending the first sessions, he took up the practice of dentistry, and subsequently returned to the college for the sessions of 1862-63, and graduated in the fall of the last named year. He returned to York where he has since continued to practice with success. Dr. Heiges was married, in September, 1867, to Annie C., daughter of William and Mary E. (Boyer) Smith, of York. They have eight children, viz.: William S., Thomas T., John C., Philip B., Horace M., Jay Clifford, Amiee E., Robert R. Dr. Heiges is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, in which he has been vestryman for about fourteen years.

HON. GEORGE W. HEIGES, attorney at law, was born in Dillsburg, York Co., Penn., May 18, 1842. His father, Jacob Heiges, was a prominent chair manufacturer of York County. His mother was Elizabeth Heiges, whose maiden name was Mumper. The Heiges family is of German origin. Mr. Heiges was educated at the public schools of York and at the York County Academy. He later was principal of the York Classical and Normal Institute, and again was appointed one of the principals of the local normal school and a tutor at the York County Academy. Completing the usual course of legal studies, he was admitted to the bar in 1867, and immediately began practice. In 1872 he was elected to the legislature and re-elected in 1873. He was a member of several important committees, and during his last term he was noted for the prominent action that he took on all important questions. He is a Democrat, one of the leading lawyers at the York County bar, and was elected chief Burgess of York in 1885. He is a prominent

Mason. He has always taken an active part in all the political movements of the county and State, and is especially interested in all matters of advancement and increase of public and educational interests. In 1877-78-79 he was attorney to the board of commissioners of York County. He was married, in 1874, to Miss Mary L. Gallagher, a native of York and a daughter of John Gallagher (deceased). He is the father of two children: Helen Days and Stewart Sprigg.

MICHAEL HEIMAN, son of John and Anna Mary (Hultzer) Heiman, was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 1, 1842. His parents immigrated to America when he was but three years old, settling in Baltimore, where they remained three years, and then removed to York County. Our subject was one of the first in the county to respond to the call of President Lincoln for volunteers, and on the 19th of April, 1861, he offered his services to protect the property of the Northern Central Railroad between York and Baltimore. April 29, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, for three months' service, at the expiration of which he re-enlisted in Company B, Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for three years' service. He was engaged in all the battles participated in by the Eighty-seventh Regiment until June 23, 1864, when, at the battle of Petersburg, Va., he was taken prisoner and confined in Libby prison, subsequently being removed and confined in the following prison pens in the South: Belle Island, Danville, Va., thence to Andersonville, Millen, Blackshire, and Thomasville, Ga., and then returned to Andersonville, escaping on his way, about the 23d of December, 1864, and after traveling about two weeks through the swampy land of Irwin and Isabella Counties for about seventy-five miles, was recaptured and taken back to Andersonville. He again escaped from Andersonville about April 17, 1865, and after enduring great hardships finally reached the Union lines at Macon, Ga., and from thence returned home and was discharged June 19, 1865, at Harrisburg, Penn. Time in service over four years. He was in Southern prisons from June 23, 1864, until May 2, 1865. Mr. Heiman has resided in York continually since the war, and is now engaged at shoemaking, 118 East King Street. He is a member of Post No. 37, G. A. R. October, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Sowers, of Adams County, Penn. Five children have been born to them: John, Anna C., Henry, William and Erasmus M.

THEODORE R. HELB was born in York County, and is the son of Frederic and Rebecca (Henry) Helb, the former a native of Germany; and the latter a native of York County. His father, by trade, was a tanner, but subsequently engaged in the brewing business at Shrewsbury Station, York County. Theodore attended the common schools of York County, and subsequently went to Baltimore, Md., and took up a course of studies at the Knapp German and English Institute. After finishing his studies, he apprenticed himself to Jacob Seeger to learn the brewing business at Baltimore, Md. He finished his trade and returned to Shrewsbury, York County, and assisted his father in the brewing business. In 1873 he came to York, and erected a large, commodious brewery, and engaged in the business himself, in which he is doing a large trade. He was married January 22, 1874, to Miss Louisa, daughter of John and Margaret Rausch, of Baltimore, Md. To this union were born two children: Louis F. and Herbert T. Mr. Helb is a member of the I. O. O. F., also of the K. of P., I. O. of Heptasoph and I. O. R. M.

JOHN W. HELLER, attorney at law, is a native of Franklin, Va., born October 24, 1828, son of Rev.

J. and Eliza (Fisher) Heller, and is of German origin. The father of Mr. Heller was born in Adams County, Penn., in 1806. He was a German Reformed minister for many years. His death occurred in Highland County, Ohio, in 1875. The mother of the subject was a native of Franklin County, Pa. Mr. Heller received a common school education. In 1857 he went to Fremont, Ohio, and there began his legal studies under Judge T. P. Finefrock, and was admitted to the bar at that place. For three months he was a soldier and member of the Eighth Ohio Volunteers. In 1865 he came to York, and the same year was admitted to the York County bar, and has been engaged in the active practice of his profession. In 1877 he was elected district attorney for York County, and successfully held the office one term. He is an able lawyer, and enjoys an extensive practice at the York County bar. His marriage to Miss Ella J. Engles, daughter of ex-sheriff Engles, of York County, was solemnized in 1867. To this union have been born five children, viz.: Thomas P., Sarah E., George E., John and Henry T. Mr. Heller is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and a prominent man.

DR. T. J. HERBERT, veterinary surgeon, York, Penn., treats all diseases of horses and cattle, and of all domestic animals.

JACOB HERMAN, a native of York County, was born June 22, 1849. His parents, Adam and Catharine Herman, were also natives of the county, and farmers of West Manchester Township. Jacob obtained his education in the public schools, and the York County Academy; in the latter institution he remained for eight years. After completing his studies, he was connected with Brillinger, Lanus & Co., lumber merchants at York, for one year. He then engaged in the nursery and seeding business with E. J. Evans, and subsequently engaged in the sewing machine trade, continuing for a period of five years. Mr. Herman next embarked in the flour, feed and grain business, and has succeeded in establishing a successful trade. He was united in marriage December 25, 1876, with Miss Dollie E., daughter of John and Elnora Brougher, of Cumberland County, Penn. This union has been blessed with two children: Nora K. and Elve A.

W. H. HERMAN was born in York in 1851, and is a son of Rutter and Mary C. (Strickler) Herman, of German descent. The family is one of the oldest in York Borough. W. H. Herman received a good academical and high school education, and then served an apprenticeship of three years in A. B. Farquhar's machine shops. He next learned the art of printing under Hiram Young, of York, finishing at the office of the Lancaster *Inquirer*. Returning to York in 1876, he established a job-printing office, the first in the borough, and has established a fine trade. In 1880 he married Annie L. Heckert, of York. Mr. and Mrs. Herman are connected with the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Herman is choir-leader.

EDWARD R. HERR was born in Baltimore, Md., July 16, 1846, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Reinicker) Herr. Mr. Herr's father, a native of Lancaster County, was born January 19, 1806, his mother was born in Baltimore, Md., about 1816. The father of our subject removed to Baltimore at an early age, and engaged in commission business, in which he continued until 1846, when he came to York and was elected president of what was then the York & Cumberland Railway. He remained in active railway life until 1860 when he retired from business. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the most popular railway men of York County. His death occurred February 3, 1876. At fifteen years of age Mr. Herr enlisted in Company I, Eighty-seventh

Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was at the battle of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Winchester, etc., and was taken prisoner near Bunker Hill, Va., on the retreat from Winchester to Harper's Ferry, and for a short time was in Libby prison also at Belle Isle. He was discharged at York, October 13, 1864. He was married December 20, 1881, to Miss Emma Landes, a native of York. To this marriage has been born one child, viz.: Reinicker. The maternal grandfather of our subject was George Reinicker, who was born April 31, 1785, and who died September 10, 1895. Mr. Herr is a member of the G. A. R.

GEORGE W. HESS, manufacturer of lounges, wire, hair and huck mattresses, was born in York in 1848, is a son of William and Sarah (Welsh) Hess, and is of German origin. At the early age of eight years, Mr. Hess was thrown entirely upon his own resources, and for several years was employed at different occupations. Later he was given a clerkship in the store of P. A. & S. Small, where he remained in faithful service for thirteen years. In 1881 he began the mattress business and this yet continues. He was married in 1872 to Miss Emma V. Schall of York. They have two children: William and George. He is a Republican, and a member of the K. of P.

ALBERTUS HIBNER, contractor and builder, was born in York, Penn., November 15, 1833, is a son of Augustus and Margaret (Rodgers) Hibner, is of French-English descent, and is the eldest in a family of three children. His father was also a native of York, Penn., and was born in 1809; his mother was born in Freystown, in 1814. His paternal grandfather was Frederick Hibner, a native of France, who came to America with a fleet fitted out by Gen. La Fayette, and took part in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Hibner received a good common school education, and at seventeen years of age began a four years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade under Jacob Quichel. In 1860 he began carpentering and contracting for himself, which occupation he still continues, and is one of the successful contractors of York. The marriage of Mr. Hibner occurred in 1858, to Miss Sarah Krone, a native of York, Penn. Politically Mr. Hibner is a Democrat, and has held the office of borough surveyor, and been a member of the school board for a number of years. In 1855 he was made an Odd Fellow, and is now a member of Harmonia Lodge, No. 853, and for ten years has represented this lodge in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

R. HOFFHEINS, one of the leading dealers, and formerly manufacturer of agricultural implements, is a descendant of Johann Adam Hoffheins, who with his brother, Johann Daniel, emigrated from the Upper Rhine country to America, arriving at Philadelphia, on the ship Pallas, November 25, 1763. The latter settled in Lancaster County, where he married a sister of the Rev. Wagner, of the German Reformed Church. The former began farming near Reading; about 1780 he removed to Dover Township, York County, losing in the interval all his means through the depreciation of Continental money. His son, Sebastian, who was born in Berks County, in 1767, was married to Barbara, daughter of Joseph and Mary Gochenour. She was born in 1764 and died in 1844. Sebastian was a farmer, shoemaker, and school-teacher, and a resident of Dover Township until his death in 1852. Their son, Jonas, the father of our subject, was a farmer and resided in Dover Township all his life. He died in Dover Borough in 1857. The mother of our subject was Susan, daughter of Peter and Catherine Weigel of West Manchester Township. She is still living, and a resident of York. Two brothers of Barbara Gochenour and two uncles of Catherine (Upp) Weigel were soldiers in the Revolution. Two

children are descendants of Jonas and Susan Hoffheins. Samuel, a resident of Adams County, Penn., and Reuben, the subject of this biography. He was reared upon the farm in Dover Township, and until seventeen years of age was an assistant of his father. He then learned the carpenter trade, which he followed several years, embarking at the expiration of that time in business for himself by starting a shop at Dover, for the repair of agricultural implements. Possessing natural mechanical aptitude he soon extended his field of operations and began the manufacture of various farming implements with valuable patented improvements, invented by himself, among which may be named the self-raking reaper; horse hay rake and cultivator and planter, together with other articles of minor importance. In 1865 he removed to York, and under the firm name of Hoffheins, Shireman & Co., began the manufacture of reapers, mowers and agricultural implements upon a scale which the enlarged facilities of York afforded, employing at that period about sixty hands. In 1869 Mr. Hoffheins disposed of his interest in the manufacturing business and has since devoted his time to farming and the sale of agricultural implements. His headquarters are in York, where he carries a full line of all the implements necessary to agriculture. He has branch houses at East Berlin and Table Rock, Adams County, and one at Dover, all of them being under his general supervision. Mr. Hoffheins has done much to improve the machinery in this field and has several valuable patents. He has always been deeply interested in farming, and is at present vice-president of the York County Agricultural Society. Mr. Hoffheins was united in marriage in 1867, with Miss Lydia Lenhart, daughter of William Lenhart, of Dover Township, and a descendant of an old York County family. Two children are living: William L. and Franklin G.; both assisting their father in his business enterprises.

AMOS HOFFMAN is a dealer in clothing, gents furnishing goods, hats, caps, etc., and in connection has a complete merchant tailoring department. Mr. Hoffman is a native of Rohrerstown, Lancaster Co., Penn., was born in 1842, is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Huffnagie) Hoffman and is of German descent. His father was born in Lancaster County, Penn., in 1802, and his mother in 1804. His grandfather was Philip Hoffman. The great-grandfather of our subject came to America from Germany and settled in Pennsylvania. Mr. Hoffman's father died in 1880 and his mother in 1882. Our subject received a common school education. Later in life he learned the printer's trade, serving a regular apprenticeship. After continuing at this trade for several years he engaged in the merchandise business. In 1878 he came to York and has since been engaged in the clothing business which he successfully continues. In 1884 he removed to his present salesroom in York; the main department being 25x150 feet. The marriage of Mr. Hoffman occurred in 1871, to Miss Clara Malthaner, a native of Bethlehem, Penn. Mrs. Hoffman died in 1874, and in 1879 he was married to Miss Bessie Hess, of Lancaster, Penn., daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hess of Lebanon County, Penn. They have one child, Charles W. In 1863 Mr. Hoffman enlisted in Company K, Forty ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers. He is a Republican, a member of K. of P., Red Men Lodge, G. A. R. and I. O. O. F. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are members of the Reformed Church.

THOMAS HOLLAND, agent for the New York Powder Company, was born in York County, in 1825, to Thomas and Elizabeth (Cremer) Holland and is of English extraction. By occupation, the father of Mr. Holland was a cooper; his death occurred in York about 1810. The boyhood of our sub-

ject was spent among strangers, and when very young he was thrown upon his own resources. At thirteen years of age he was bound out for six years to learn the tailor's trade, and afterward taught school for some time. He then learned the cigar trade, and in 1849 he began the cigar and tobacco business, which he continued until 1868, when he engaged in the hardware business in partnership with the firm of Thomas, Chambers & Co., which he continued until 1876, when he sold his interest to John F. Thomas, but continued as a salesman in the store until 1882, and since that time has been engaged in his present occupation. Mr. Holland was married in 1847 to Miss Rebecca Thomas. Three children were born to this union, Emma E. only survives. Mrs. Holland died in 1860, and seven years later Mr. Holland was married to Evaline Hummer, a native of Dover, York County, daughter of Michael Hummer. They had two children; Thomas H. only survives. Mr. Holland was formerly a Whig, but is now a Democrat, although in local matters he supports those who in his judgement are the best men. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and Mrs. Holland is a member of the Evangelical Association.

WILLIAM HOSE, a representative of the manufacturing interests of York, is a native of the county and was born August 20, 1828. At the age of eighteen years he commenced an apprenticeship with the firm of Horn & Mitchell, carpenters and builders, with whom he remained for three years. Having become thoroughly proficient in his trade, he engaged at car building for two years, at the expiration of which time he accepted a position as foreman with the Billmeyer & Small Car Company, remaining with that company for over thirty years. Mr. Hose then purchased the sash and door manufactory, operated by Eden & Blouser, and has rearranged it, purchasing new machinery, etc. He has established a large trade, having added planing machinery, and now has facilities for turning out all kinds of building material. He is a public spirited citizen, a member of the I. O. O. F., the I. O. R. M., and of the I. O. of Heptasoph.

JOHN H. HOSHOUR, book-keeper at A. B. Farquhar's, was born in Glen Rock, York County, is a son of J. V. and Maggie (Koller) Hoshour, and is one of four living children. His father is also a native of York County, and was born August 21, 1814; his mother was born in Shrewsbury Township, in October, 1817. His paternal grandfather was born in Heidelberg Township. His great grandfather came from Germany and settled in York County. The father of Mr. Hoshour, at the age of twenty years, began teaching school, and four years later went into the store of Small, Myers & Latimer, at Shrewsbury, where he remained two years, and then began railroading and civil engineering. In 1836 he came to Glen Rock. He has been an active and successful business man, and it was not until February, 1885, that he retired from active life. At seventeen our subject entered Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, Penn., and continued three years; when, on account of ill health, he was compelled to abandon his studies. In 1870 he entered the employ of Fry, Herbst & Co., at Glen Rock, as book-keeper. For some years, Mr. Hoshour was engaged in the manufacturing business, at Glen Rock; selling his interest in 1879, he came to York, and has since been in the employ of A. B. Farquhar. The marriage of Mr. Hoshour occurred March 14, 1872, to Miss Alice Cramer, daughter of E. L. and Polly Cramer, of Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Hoshour was born November 2, 1854, in Codorus Township, York Co., Penn. To this union were born two children, viz.: Howard P., born November 4, 1872, and Elvin H., born April 5, 1874. Mrs. Hoshour died June 15, 1877. In April, the year following, Mr.

Hoshour married Miss Lida J. Armacost, of Baltimore County, Md., born July 4, 1860. To this marriage two children have been born: Carroll M., December 16, 1878, and J. Murray, January 30, 1881 (died October 26, 1881). He is a Republican and a member of the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE W. ILGENFRITZ, for many years a prominent manufacturer and business man of this section of Pennsylvania, was born in York, in 1821, to Daniel and Elizabeth (Deitch) Ilgenfritz, and is one of eight children. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, who came to America in 1741, and settled in Conewago Township, York Co., Penn. Subject's father was born in this county in 1790 and died in 1833. His mother was born in the same county in 1791, died in 1884. At twelve years of age our subject was thrown solely upon his own resources, and from that time he was forced to make his own way in life. First he learned the blacksmith's trade, then coach-making under Joseph Small, at which he continued to work for several years. In 1845 he began the manufacture of agricultural implements, which he continued some time, and then began the construction of railway cars, and in this line of manufacture he was extensively engaged. In 1864 he sold his establishment, but in 1866 he again engaged in business and continued some years. Mr. Ilgenfritz was married, in 1844, to Miss Isabella Emmert, a native of York County. Of eight children born three yet survive: Anna, David E. and Della. Mr. Ilgenfritz is a Mason and a member of the Lutheran Church, of which his wife is also a member.

JOHN E. ILGENFRITZ, son of Martin and Mary Ann (Plowman) Ilgenfritz, of York, Penn., was born December 16, 1833, in Shrewsbury Township. When our subject was a youth school advantages were limited, but he received a little instruction in the schools of his village, and also attended one short term in Dunkard Valley, Springfield Township. He then served a three years' apprenticeship at mill-wrighting, and as a journeyman worked at his trade ten years. He kept a restaurant eight years in Glen Rock, and then, in 1864, enlisted in the One Hundred and First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, served until the close of the war and was honorably discharged at Harrisburg. After the war he began the butchering business at York, Penn. December 3, 1864, he married Rebecca Klinedinst, daughter of David and Catherine Klinedinst, of North Codorus Township. The children born to this marriage are the following, living: Margaret, Leonard, Zarvilla, David, Martin Edward, Ellsworth. Deceased: Martha J., Robert C., Charles L., John Wesley, Millard Kemp and Minnie May. Mr. Ilgenfritz has, in connection with his butchering, a well-stocked grocery store, and has always received a good share of patronage in his line of business.

WILLIAM H. KAIN was born January 4, 1818, in West Manchester Township. At the age of sixteen he began teaching school, and at nineteen entered Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, and graduated four years later. At the age of twenty-three he was appointed county superintendent to fill the unexpired term of Stephen G. Boyd. This occurred in 1841. He was elected in 1872, and re-elected in 1875, serving in all about seven years. In the year 1876 he prepared for the State Department a history of the progress of education in York County. Mr. Kain had a keen zest for learning, and was untiring in the pursuit of knowledge. Though firm in his disposition, he was free from dogmatism and pevantry. Having a predilection for the practice of law, he was admitted to the bar in 1878, had acquired a lucrative practice, and obtained prominence in his profession, when his career was cut short by premature death on February 3, 1883. He was a man

of indefatigable energy in whatever he undertook.

DR. J. B. KAIN, a son of John and Susan (May) Kain, was born in April, 1850. He attended the common schools, and assisted his father on the farm until the age of seventeen, when he taught school three winters and attended the normal school and York Academy in the summers. He then began the preparatory study of the medical profession under the instruction of Dr. C. M. Nes, of York, with whom he remained three years, then attended lectures at the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated March 13, 1871. He returned to York and began practice in partnership with Dr. A. R. Prowel, of Manchester Borough, which partnership continued about two years, when it was severed by the death of Dr. Prowel. Dr. Kain continued to practice in Manchester until March, 1884; he then came to York, where he is now practicing. In April, 1869, he married Mary L., daughter of Daniel and Mary (Upp) Kauffman, of York. Their union was blessed with five children named as follows: Carrie V., C. Harry, Mamie M. (deceased), Sallie A. and John R. Dr. Kain is a member of the Lutheran Church, and a brother of Prof. W. H. Kain (deceased), who was county superintendent of the schools of York County.

EMANUEL KAUFFMAN, third of eleven children of Joseph and Susan (Sprenkle) Kauffman, was born October 26, 1831, in Spring Garden Township, and was reared on his father's farm. May 15, 1860, he married Mary M. Diehl, daughter of Daniel and Louisa (Loucks) Diehl, of Spring Garden Township. Their children are William H., Emma J., Martha A. and Daniel W. Mr. Kauffman is extensively engaged in the manufacture of brooms. His factory is at 536 West Philadelphia Street. He started in this business in 1880, and it has steadily increased. He sells to the trade in York and Lancaster Counties, and has the reputation of manufacturing the best brooms in the market.

JAMES W. KERR, M. D., is a native of Lancaster County, Penn., born September 19, 1813, the second of seven children to Rev. William and Mary (Wilson) Kerr, and is of Scotch-Irish extraction. The father of Dr. Kerr was also born in Lancaster County in 1776, and his mother was a native of Dauphin County, born in 1789. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Kerr was also a native of Lancaster County. The father of subject was a minister of the Presbyterian Church; for nearly a quarter of a century he was the pastor of a congregation at Donegal Church, in Lancaster County. His death occurred September 22, 1821. The mother of Dr. Kerr died February 22, 1850. The subject here mentioned was reared on the farm. He attended the common schools and subsequently spent some time at West Nottingham Academy in Maryland, and then entered Jefferson College, in Washington County, Penn., from which he graduated in 1834. After his graduation he went to Harrisburg and took up the study of medicine under Dr. Roberts, and then attended medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1840, and the same year came to York and began the practice of his profession, which he has without intermission, since continued. He is the oldest practitioner of medicine now in York. The marriage of Dr. Kerr occurred in 1841 to Miss Jane McIlvain, a native of York. Of three children born, only one survives the mother, viz.: Martha, now Mrs. Dr. Bacon. Mrs. Kerr died March, 1881. Dr. Kerr is a Republican and a member of the Presbyterian Church, having united with that denomination at seventeen years of age. In 1870 he was elected Sabbath-school superintendent of the Presbyterian Sabbath-school, and has since held that office. For almost half a century he has taken great interest in Sabbath-school work. He is an

old and prominent physician and an earnest Christian gentleman. He is a member of York County Medical Association, the State and national Associations.

ALEXANDER KIDD, president and director of the York County Alms-house, and manufacturer of cedar ware, was born in Baltimore County, Md., September 11, 1833; is the son of John B. and Leah (Whitmire) Kidd; is their only child, and is of English-German descent. In childhood our subject came with his mother from Baltimore County, Md., to York. At fifteen years of age he began serving an apprenticeship at the cedar cooper's trade at which he continued work until 1864, when he enlisted in Company H, Two-hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers, served one year and was honorably discharged in 1865. In 1866 Mr. Kidd resumed his trade in the city of Baltimore, where he remained until 1875, when he returned to York and here has since resided. He was married in 1858 to Miss Caroline Shillinburg, a native of Baltimore, Md. The marriage has resulted in the birth of two children: Mary J. and John W. In politics Mr. Kidd is a Democrat. During the years 1881 and 1882 he represented the Seventh Ward in the York Council. In 1882 he was elected resident director of the York County Alms-house. During his administration some very important improvements have been made; the most notable perhaps is the introduction of the steam-heating process into the alms-house. He is a member of the order of Red Men. Mrs. Kidd is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ELI KINDIG, farmer and dealer in horses and mules, was born in Windsor Township, January 11, 1823, son of Joseph and Salomi (Landis) Kindig, and is of Swiss-German origin. His father was born in Hellam Township, in 1787. He was one of the prominent early settlers of York County. His death took place in Windsor Township in 1857. The mother of our subject was born in Windsor Township in 1800, and died in 1883. Subject's grandfather came to York County from Lancaster County in early life. His death occurred in 1824. Subject's great-grandfather was a native of Switzerland, and immigrated to America some time in the seventeenth century. At twenty years of age Mr. Kindig began life for himself. For a number of years he carried on farming and subsequently engaged in his present vocation. He is one of the most extensive dealers in horses and mules, and for many years has been one of the most extensive farmers in York County. He was married in 1846 to Miss Lydia Flinchbaugh, daughter of Frederick and Mary Flinchbaugh. They have eight children: Benjamin, Ellen, Eli, Henry, Harrison, Joseph, Milton and Frederick. Mrs. Kindig died in 1877, and two years later our subject was married to Miss Elenora Stump, a native of York Township. Mr. Kindig now owns the old Kindig homestead. He has 400 acres of well-improved land. He is a thorough Republican in politics.

DANIEL R. KING, baker and surveyor, is a native of Manchester Township, York County, was born November 6, 1833, and is a son of Daniel and Anna (Coleman) King. His father was born in this county in 1806, and his mother in 1807. Here his grandfather King was born in 1772. His great-grandfather, Philip King, and his great-great-grandfather was Nicholas King. Our subject is one of six living children, is of German extraction, and was reared on the farm. At nineteen years of age he entered York County Academy, where he remained some time, and then began teaching school, which he continued for thirteen years. In 1867 he removed to York, and clerked in a store for several years. In 1871 he began the baking business. He is also engaged in the cracker business in Columbia, Penn.

His marriage occurred in 1856, to Miss Sarah J. Fisher, daughter of George and Catherine Fisher. Mrs. King was born in York in 1837. To this union have been born William A., Charles E. and Sadie C. Mr. King is a Democrat, and he and wife are members of the United Brethren Church.

BENJAMIN J. KING was born in Spring Garden Township, September 25, 1839, a son of Henry and Leah (Johnston) King, natives of York County, Penn. He was brought up in York, and educated at the York County Academy, and Bland's school on the Plank Road. When fifteen years old he began clerking in a drug store, which he continued two years, then clerked in a dry goods store two years, and afterward followed the trade of house painting until the breaking out of the war. April 19, 1861, he enlisted at York, Penn., in Company A, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served three months. He re-enlisted on August 24, 1861, for three years, in Company E, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged on account of disability, April 10, 1863. He entered the service as sergeant and came out with that rank. When he returned from the war he engaged in draying freight until April, 1883, and was transfer agent of the Peach Bottom, Pennsylvania & Northern Central Railroad for eleven years, when he sold his business to the Northern Central Railroad Transfer Company, when he began the bottling business, which he followed one year. He then sold out and purchased the Violet Hill Hotel, one-half mile south of York, and moved there July 1, 1884, and kept hotel until April 1, 1893, when on account of sickness of his wife he moved to York, Penn. Mr. King has leased his Violet Hill Hotel to Frank M. Egge for one year, with the privilege of five years. Mr. King has moved to York, and leased his bottling works to Henry Weigee for one year, with the privilege of five, and is not engaged in any business at the present time. Mr. King was married in York, Penn., April 23, 1861, to Margaret J. Ilgenfritz, daughter of Thomas Ilgenfritz. They have three children living: Harry J., Lillie and Samuel J. T. Mr. King is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Encampment. He was one of the organizers of the city market, and is a stockholder in the York Opera House.

H. B. KING, M. D., is a son of E. A. and Arabella F. (Nes) King, who were both natives of York County; his grandfather, Dr. Henry Nes, was an old and skillful practitioner of the county, and a resident until his death. He represented his county in congress several terms, and was highly honored and esteemed. The father of our subject was a prominent business man in his day. Engaged in the marble business, in which he was a skillful workman and sculptor. He was also engaged in the phosphate trade and general farming and milling. A valuable farm and mill property, together with valuable real estate, located in York, descended to our subject. The father died in 1877, the mother in 1882. H. B. King, our subject, was born in York in 1860, was educated in the schools and academy at York, and early began the study of medicine under the tutelage of Dr. B. F. Spangler. He subsequently entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated in 1883, after a three years' course, subsequently taking a post graduate course at the same institution. He is now engaged in practice in York, and is a member of the York County Medical Society.

CASPER H. KLEFFMAN is a brother of Frederick and Gottlieb Kleffman, of Spring Garden Township, whose sketches appear elsewhere. At the breaking out of the late war, our subject enlisted in Company E, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and took part in all the marches

and engagements of his regiment until taken prisoner at Carter's Woods, near Winchester, Va., June 10, 1863, after which he was confined in Libby Prison and the prison on Belle Isle until July 7, when he was paroled; he rejoined his regiment October 13, same year, was wounded at the battle of Locust Grove November 27, and was honorably discharged October 13, 1864. In June, 1878, he married Elizabeth Rabe, who has borne him one daughter, Wilhelmina C. Mr. Kleffman is now a merchant at the corner of Queen and South Streets, and is doing a prosperous trade. In religion he is a Lutheran, and is a consistent member of St. John's Church.

ELIAS KOHLER, proprietor of the Central Hotel, was born in York Township April 15, 1845, and is a son of Jacob and Anna (Sechrist) Kohler. Mr. Kohler is the eighth in a family of nine children and is of German descent. Mr. Kohler worked for his father on the farm until twenty-one years of age, when he began for himself. He went to Dallastown and engaged in the butchering business, remained there two years, then came to York and continued the same business for three years and then engaged in the livery business, which he continued three years; he then became proprietor of the Central Hotel. In 1881 Mr. Kohler invented what is known as the Kohler Improved Cattle Car, one of the best improvements of the kind ever invented. Our subject was married in 1875, to Miss Harriet Peeling, daughter of John Peeling. They have four children: Minnie A., Chauncey C., Gertrude and Erle C. Mr. Kohler is a Democrat and a member of the I. O. O. F. He has been a member of the town council and is a popular man.

HENRY KRABER, a representative of one of the old families of York County, was born in York in 1822, and is a son of John and Catherine (Graybill) Kraber, whose ancestors came to America from Germany in 1670. Their descendants have since been prominently identified with the history of York County. His grandfather, Adam Kreber (so spelled), resided in York all his life; he was a blacksmith and wagon-maker, and manufactured running gear of cannons for the Revolutionary war. He had one son and three daughters. John Kraber followed smithing and subsequently farming near Dillsburg. He died in 1859; his wife died in 1852. They were the parents of eight children: Henry, Daniel, John, Adam, Michael, William, Henry and Sarah Ann; four are now living. Our subject, Henry Kraber, was engaged in the mercantile business twenty-seven years in York. He was prominently identified with the Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company, of which he was president twenty years; also engaged in mining ore in York and Cumberland Counties, and is at present interested in mining coal in Alabama; he is also interested in the Alleghany Extract Company, and is general agent for the State for the Watertown Insurance Company; with his sons, he is engaged in dealing at wholesale in cigars and tobacco. He was married in 1847, to Miss Catherine E. Reichenbaugh, of Lancaster. They have two children living—George B. and Henry R., both in business with their father; and two deceased, George and Catherine. Mr. Kraber has been connected with the Presbyterian Church all his life.

JACOB L. KUEHN, superintendent of the York Gas Company, was born in York March 28, 1836, to John L. and Catherine (Laumaster) Kuehn. The parents of our subject were born in Germany, the birth of his father occurring in 1801 and that of his mother in 1803. In 1816 the Kuehn family came to America and settled in York County, Penn. His maternal grandfather, however, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Both families are old settlers of York County. Mr. Kuehn was educated at the

public schools of York. At fifteen years of age he began carpentering and continued that for some years. In 1836 he was appointed superintendent of the Gas Company, and this position he has since held. In 1882 he was appointed superintendent of the York Water Company. Almost all his life Mr. Kuehn has been connected with public works. He was married in 1857 to Miss Anna C. Vogel, daughter of Francis S. Vogel. They have two children: A. Lizzie and Hattie A. Mr. Kuehn is an earnest supporter of Republicanism. Mr. and Mrs. Kuehn are members of the Presbyterian Church.

THE KURTZ FAMILY. The origin of this family in America is authoritatively traced back to Rev. Nicholas Kurtz, who immigrated to America some time in the seventeenth century, and settled in Pennsylvania. George Peter Kurtz was one of a family of twelve children born to Nicholas and Helena (Albright) Kurtz. He was born in Berks County, October 4, 1749. He was one of the early men who came to York County and one of York's pioneer merchants, and an active, enterprising and respected citizen. Here he resided until his death. His son, George Peter Kurtz, was born in York, October 17, 1799. This representative of the Kurtz family was educated for the ministry, but subsequently he learned the carpenter's trade, and chose what seemed to him a more humble sphere in life. He was married, in 1825, to Miss Eliza E. Fisher, also a native of York County, and a daughter of Dr. John and Eliza E. Fisher. The result of this union was two children, viz.: Catherine and Amelia. Mr. Kurtz died in 1836; his widow died in 1882. Another important personage of the family was Charles Kurtz, born August 30, 1791. He was married to Julia Ann Eichelberger, a native of this county. Two children were born to them: William H. and Catherine, now residing in Minneapolis, Minn. The former was born in York, in 1823, and here he has since resided. His early education was acquired at York County Academy, but his extensive knowledge of business has been acquired through his own efforts and in actual practical life. At fourteen years of age he was thrown upon his own resources, and for seven years he was employed as a clerk in a store. In 1848 he engaged in the masting business, and continued until 1872, when he became a member of the firm known as Baugher, Kurtz & Stewart, iron and brass foundries, machinists, and manufacturers of turbine water-wheels. There is in connection with this establishment the Codorus Tannery, which is one of the most extensive institutions of its kind in Pennsylvania. A complete sketch of these enterprises may be found in another portion of this work. The marriage of Mr. Kurtz with Miss Mary Baugher was solemnized August 17, 1856. To this union have been born two children: Charles and Julia. Mrs. Kurtz died in 1861, and, five years later, Mr. Kurtz was married to Miss Julia A. Baugher, a sister of his former wife, and daughter of Frederick Baugher, who was one of the leading citizens of York. Mr. Kurtz is enterprising in business, liberal in all affairs of true worth and merit, and ranks as one of York County's most valued citizens. Mr. Kurtz and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

CAPT. WILLIAM H. LANIUS, one of the leading representative business men of York County, is a descendant of Christian and Anna (Updegraff) Lanus (grandparents). The former was born at Kreutz Creek, York County, September 16, 1773; died in York, February 16, 1847. The latter was born in York, March 16, 1774, died at the same place October 9, 1820. The parents of our subject were Henry and Angeline (Miller) Lanus. The former born September 20, 1809, died June 26, 1879. The mother was born March 28, 1822, and is still living in York. Henry Lanus was a prominent

business man of York and highly esteemed. He was extensively engaged in the lumber trade, and continued an active business man up to his death. In 1860 and 1861 he served as chief Burgess of the borough, and was for several years a director on the school board. He was a prominent member of the Moravian Church, and at the time of his death, president of the church council. Eight children are descendants, viz.: Marcus C., Annie L., William H., Ellen A., Charles C., Sarah F., Paul and Susan H. Capt. Lanus was born at Flushing, Long Island, N. Y., November 26, 1843, and when a youth, came with his parents to York, where he received a liberal education, attending the public schools and the York County Academy. In August, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company A, Eighty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, but was soon after transferred to Company I, as first sergeant, remaining until the close of their service. He was commissioned second lieutenant, March 1, 1863; first lieutenant, November 18, 1863, and as captain, June 25, 1864. Capt. Lanus was with his regiment in all its engagements and battles, among which may be named Winchester, Mine Run, Locust Grove, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Monocacy, Opequan and Fisher's Hill. He was wounded at the battle of Monocacy, July 9, and honorably discharged October 13, 1864, after over three years' faithful and active service. Capt. Lanus embarked in business in York in 1867, engaging in the lumber trade, which he has continued up to the present time. In 1871 he formed a business association with his brother, Marcus C., conducting a branch at Wrightsville until 1878, and at the present time has extensive lumber interests at Williamsport. Capt. Lanus has also been identified with various other enterprises, and ranks as one of the leaders in all measures of progress. He published in 1884 a superior map of the borough of York, and has laid out a valuable addition to the same in the Fifteenth Ward. He is the originator and president of the West End Improvement Company, described in another portion of this book. He organized the first Post of the G. A. R. in York County: is a member of York Lodge No. 266, A. F. & A. M., and a representative in the common council. Capt. Lanus has always taken an active interest in political affairs, and early in life organizing the Boys in Blue in the campaign of 1866 at the age of twenty-two years, and was made president of the organization, and remaining in that position in 1868 and 1869. In 1884 he was a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago. In 1867 he was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Smyser, daughter of Michael Smyser, of York. They have three children: Mary S., Grace A. and Perry L.

ISRAEL LAUCKS, of the leading firm of Laucks & Son, dealers in dry goods and notions, was born in York County, in September, 1827, and is the son of George and Elizabeth (Smyser) Laucks. He remained at home with his father on the farm until he was twenty years of age, in the meantime attended the common schools. At the age of twenty he came to York and entered the York High School. After finishing his studies he formed a co-partnership with S. K. Myers, and engaged in the boot and shoe, dry goods and notion business at York. This partnership was afterward dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Laucks formed a partnership with his son, George W. Laucks, December 31, 1883, under the firm style of Laucks & Son, dealers in dry goods and notions. They have a large stock and do a thriving business. Mr. Laucks was married May 4, 1854, to Hulda A., daughter of William A. and Lydia Wilt, of York. To this union were born six children, as follows: Irene E., George W., Amanda L., Grace V., Sadie M. and S. Fairy. Mr. Laucks

has been director of the First National Bank of York; treasurer of the Farmers' Market Company, and is president of the York Coach Company, also president of the York Safe and Lock Company. He has been an active member of the Reformed Church for more than thirty-seven years, and was elected to the office of deacon, and subsequently elder in the church of his choice.

LEHMAYER & BROTHER, dealers in clothing, hats, gents' furnishing goods, and sole agents for the celebrated Pearl Shirt. Mr. N. Lehmayr is a native of Germany, and came to America in 1847. Among the business interests of York there is none that deserves more prominent mention than the firm here mentioned. This enterprise was established in 1847, beginning with limited means and a small stock, but energy and a determined will were not lacking. For many years this firm has maintained a front rank in the clothing trade of York County. Here is kept constantly on hand a most complete and varied assortment of all kinds of clothing and gents' furnishing goods. Special attention is given to the latest styles and changes. This firm buys directly from the manufacturers, for cash and in large quantities, and is ever prepared to extend to the trade the best possible bargains. There are no advantages to be gained by the people of York and York County by going to the large cities, when this firm offers the equal in every particular. The building was enlarged in 1884, and now the principal sales department is 125x32 feet, and is steam-heated. Six assistants are employed in the establishment. Mr. Lehmayr is a striking example of the proverbial thrift of his race. Mr. Lehmayr, by his uniform courtesy, has won the respect of a large circle of friends, and is known as a most reputable man. His residence, on East Market Street, is one of the most elegant and extensive in York.

C. E. LEWIS is a descendant of Ellis Lewis, who, with John Rankin and James Bennett, removed from Chester County, about 1733, and settled in the region of York County, where afterward his son, Eli Lewis, laid out the town of Lewisberry. Dr. Webster Lewis was grandfather of C. E. Lewis. Ellis Lewis, chief justice of Pennsylvania, James Lewis, attorney at law at York, and Eli Lewis, president of the First National Bank of York, were sons of Eli. Dr. Robert Nebinger Lewis, who practiced medicine in Dover for many years, and Mary Moore, were subject's father and mother. C. E. Lewis was born in Dover, April 5, 1844. He attended the common schools until seventeen years of age, when he entered the York County Academy, then under Prof. G. W. Ruby, as principal, and D. M. Ettinger, the accomplished mathematician and surveyor, as teacher in arithmetic, algebra, geometry and other branches related thereto, and attended its sessions three years, and afterward for a short period was its assistant principal. With his brother, Rush Webster Lewis, C. E. Lewis started in York the manufacture of shoes by machinery, and this was the first business in which he was engaged. Previous to this, however, he had spent a year and a quarter in the city of Lynn, Mass., and Amesbury, Mass., where he was for some time engaged as foreman in the finishing room of the Salisbury and Amesbury mills. Subsequently he became book-keeper for James N. Buflum's lumber manufacturing establishment, at Lynn, Mass. He returned to York in June, 1866, and July following was elected a clerk in the First National Bank at York, and continued in the bank until January 1, 1871, having gained the position of teller in the meantime. It was at this time he left the bank to engage in the manufacture of shoes, in which business he was engaged eight years. In January, 1879, he was elected as cashier of the Western National

Bank of York, where he is now engaged. April 26, 1869, he married Ellen Sarah, the second daughter of Joseph Smyser, of the borough of York, Penn., and has had born to him the following children: Ellis Smyser, member of St. Paul's Church, and clerk in the Western National Bank; Joseph Smyser, Mabel Rebecca, Sadie Moore, Chas. Eugene, Nellie Kate, and Margie Violet, all living.

WILLIAM Y. LINK, ex-prothonotary of York County, was born in Dover Township, York County, January 14, 1835, to Benjamin and Margaret (Yesler) Link, and is of German-Scotch descent. The parents of Mr. Link were natives of York County, the father, born about 1805, died in 1839, and the mother, born in 1806, died in 1872. The grandfather Link was also a native of York County, and still resides in Dover Township. The Yesler family is an ancient one, of York County. Mr. Link was educated at the public schools of Dover Township. At ten years of age he was thrown entirely upon his own resources. He worked on the farm until he was nineteen years of age, and then learned the carpenter's trade, and continued this until 1875. In 1875 he was elected prothonotary of York County and served three years, since which time he has been working at his trade. The marriage of Mr. Link took place in 1863, to Miss Catherine Aughenbaugh, daughter of George Aughenbaugh, a native of Manchester Township. They have six children, viz.: William F., Laura J., Harry E., Bertha K., Chauncey A. and Chester G. Mr. and Mrs. Link are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

HENRY LINT, second of three children of Peter and Elizabeth (Smyser) Lint, was born in West Manchester Township, July 20, 1829, where he was reared on his father's farm and lived in this township until he removed with his father to the home where he now lives. He removed to York in 1840. His maternal ancestors, the Snyders, were the pioneer settlers in West Manchester Township. Mr. Lint is a member of the Lutheran Church. (For our subject's ancestral history, see sketch of his brother, Peter Lint).

DR. L. M. LOCKMAN, son of the Rev. A. H. Lockman, of York, was born in August, 1829, at Harrisburg, Penn. He attended the common schools of York in youth, and completed a course in York Academy. He then entered the drug store of Dr. Alexander Barnitz as clerk, and remained with him two years. He then began the study of medicine with Dr. Jacob Hay, Sr., with whom he remained two years, then began a course of study with Dr. James W. Kerr, of York, with whom he remained until he graduated. He attended the Pennsylvania Medical College, of Philadelphia, and graduated in 1852. He returned to York and began the practice of his profession. He remained in York until 1853, then went to Littlestown, Penn., remained one year, and then moved to Liverpool, Manchester Township, where he remained six years. In 1859 he again returned to York, where he still continues the practice of his profession. He married, March, 1853, Maria, daughter of Dr. John F. Eisner, of York. Their union was blessed with four children, as follows: William C. (deceased), John F. (deceased), Augustus (deceased) and Harry D. The Doctor is a member of St. Luke's Lutheran Church.

ZACHARIAH K. LOUCKS is a grandson of John George Loucks, who was one of the early emigrants from Germany that settled in the beautiful region of Berks County, known as Tulpehocken, where he purchased a tract of land. About the year 1760, hearing of the fertile lands west of the Susquehanna, he immigrated to York County to continue his chosen occupation of farming, and purchased land southwest of York. May 13, 1806, he purchased the millland farm where Z. K. Loucks now lives. George Loucks, son of John George Loucks,



C. E. Lewis

father of the subject of this sketch, was born August 18, 1787, and died October 29, 1849, aged sixty-two years, two months and eleven days. He followed the two occupations of miller and farmer at the Loucks' homestead. He purchased a great deal of real estate, and at his death owned the mill property. He was married to Susanna Weltzhoffer, of Hellam Township, and had three sons and four daughters. Zachariah K. Loucks, the subject of this sketch, was born March 14, 1822, on the place where he now resides. He received his education in the York County Academy, under Rev. Stephen Boyer. For a number of years was a class-mate of Prof. Kirkwood, now the famous astronomer and mathematician. He commenced business in York first as a clerk with the firm of Schriver, Loucks & Co., and afterward was a clerk for Loucks & Becker at the old Manor Furnace in Chanceford Township, where he remained one year. He then entered the store of Henry Becker in York until 1839, when he returned to his home in Spring Garden Township, and attended to the duties of the grist-mill and farm until his father's death. After this event he and his brother, Henry L., succeeded their father in business at the old homestead, where they still reside, about one mile north of York, along the line of the Northern Central Railroad. In his new and elegant mansion, built in 1881, with its large piazzas, porticoes and beautiful lawn around it, he is afforded all the comforts, conveniences and enjoyments of rural life. For many years he turned his attention closely to farming and milling. Here, on this site, was erected one of the first grist-mills west of the Susquehanna. The old two-story mill, distillery and saw-mill were destroyed by fire on April 29, 1864. The present commodious, five-story brick mill was built during the fall of 1864, at a cost of \$30,000. It contains the latest improvements of milling machinery, and has a capacity of 150 barrels of flour in twenty-four hours. During the past twenty years it has been leased by P. A. & S. Small, of York. Cars are pulled by water power to the mill, over a switch from the Northern Central Railway to load flour. In connection with milling and farming, Mr. Loucks has been largely engaged in other business. At the time of the organization of the First National Bank of York, in 1863, he was elected a director. He was afterward elected vice-president, and in the year 1877 was chosen president of that institution, and now occupies that position. He was a director and general financier of the York & Peach Bottom Railway when it was built; for many years a member of the board of directors of York County Agricultural Society, and is a life member of the same; one of the projectors and is now president of the Chanceford Turnpike Company and a director; was a director of the York City Market until its completion, when he resigned; is vice-president of the Penn Mutual Horse Insurance Company of York, and is largely engaged in the real estate business. Mr. Loucks was married January 5, 1843, to Sarah Ann, daughter of Col. Michael Ebert, of Spring Garden. She was born March 18, 1822. Their eldest son, Alexander, resides in Manchester Township, and was married to Catharine Wanbaugh. They have four children: Harry, William, Annie and Isabel. George E., the second son of Z. K. and Sarah Ann Loucks, was married to Susan Jane Myers. He resides at Hellam Station. Edward, the third son, is at home. Z. K. Loucks, Jr., the fourth son, is a law student in Philadelphia, and graduated with high honors from the College of New Jersey, at Princeton. Isabella, the only daughter, was married to John W. Kohler, and died at the age of twenty-seven, leaving two children: William L. and Edwin. Mr. Loucks, as a business man, as had an active and prosperous career. He is possessed of good judgment, keen discrimination

and excellent financial and executive abilities. In politics he was originally an active Whig, cast his first presidential vote for Gen. Harrison, and was an enthusiastic advocate of Henry Clay's election. He is now an ardent advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

CASPER LOUCKS, born in York County, June 4, 1834, is a son of William and Elizabeth (Spangler) Loucks, and assisted his father, who was a farmer and distiller, until twenty-six years of age, then managed the home farm himself five years, removed to York in 18— and engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of crackers and cakes for five years; subsequently erected a building and removed to his present location, southwest corner of South George and Maple Streets, where he opened a pop manufactory and beer-bottling establishment, and is doing an extensive business. He was married March 24, 1861, to Annie M., daughter of Israel Fissel, and they have seven children: Elizabeth, William, Ida May, Katie, Mary, Edward and Charles. Mr. Loucks has been an active member of the Reformed Church for many years.

FRANKLIN LOUCKS, born in York County September 27, 1834, is a son of Peter and Maria Loucks, was brought up on his father's farm in West Manchester Township, and followed farming on the homestead until 1869, then moved to York and engaged in business as a member of the firm of Fahs, Smith & Co., dealers in coal, and, subsequently, dealt also quite extensively in grain, flour and feed. At the end of five years he severed his connection with that firm, formed a partnership with Bender Bros. in the flour, feed and grain business; sold his interest in the firm in 1882; bought a lot on West Philadelphia Street, and erected a commodious warehouse, where he has built up an extensive trade in the same business. He was married February, 1857, to Mary A., daughter of Adam and Eliza Smyser, and they have had five children: Eliza (deceased), Charles A. (deceased), Anna and Sallie and William F. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE W. S. LOUCKS is a prominent young business man and identified with the development of the manufacturing interests of York. He was born in Baltimore, Md., September 29, 1856, and with his parents came to York County, in 1895. He received his education in the schools of York County, finishing his studies at the York County Academy. After finishing his studies he engaged with P. H. Glatfelter at paper manufacturing, continuing until 1878 when he became an assistant of his father, who had purchased an interest in the York Manufacturing Company, and in 1881 he became a partner. This company is extensively engaged in the manufacture of steam engines, water-wheels and mill machinery, and employs about forty hands. Mr. Loucks was united in marriage May 23, 1883, with Anna N. Lord of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Loucks is a Knight Templar and also an encampment member of the I. O. O. F.

HUGH W. McCALL, attorney at law, was born in Lower Chanceford Township, York Co., Penn., June 15, 1839, is a son of James L. and Sarah D. (Whiteford) McCall, and is of Scotch-Irish and English descent. The father of Mr. McCall was born in Lower Chanceford Township, January 9, 1806, and his mother was born in Harford County, Md., in 1805. The McCall family has been identified with the history of York County for more than 150 years, and the maternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the war of 1812. Receiving an academical education, Mr. McCall went, in 1861, to Mansfield, Ohio, and took up the study of law under Judge Thomas W. Bartley, ex-governor of Ohio. Our subject in 1862 enlisted in Capt. Miller's company, which was at that time

ordered to the defense of Cincinnati which was threatened by Kirby Smith; in this capacity he served for thirty days, and returned to Mansfield and resumed his legal studies, which he continued until 1863, when he came to York County, where he raised and organized Company A. of the Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, commanded by Col. W. H. Boyd, until he was severely wounded at Cold Harbor. Mr. McCall was commissioned captain February 19, 1864, and this position he held until the close of the war. He completed the study of the law in the office of Hon. Thomas E. Cochran of York, and was admitted to the bar August 27, 1866, and has since continued the practice of his profession. He is a Republican, and in 1868 was a delegate of the National Republican Convention at Chicago. He was married in 1871 to Miss Rachel E. Kell, a native of Franklin County, Penn. Their children are as follows: James S., born August 15, 1872; Hugh C., March 17, 1874, and Samuel K., April 9, 1876. Mr. and Mrs. McCall are members of the Presbyterian Church.

DR. HENRY MILLER McCLELLAN, deceased, was a prominent physician of his day. He was born October 12, 1809, in York, Penn., and was a son of Robert and Sarah (Miller) McClellan. Robert McClellan died March 12, 1818, and his widow was subsequently married to Dr. William Jamison, of York, with whom our subject prosecuted his medical studies. He was also a student of the Medical College of Baltimore, and a graduate of that institution. He began the practical duties of his profession immediately after graduation, and until his death was untiring in his devotion to his duty. He was a skillful practitioner and achieved an enviable reputation and a large practice. Dr. McClellan was for many years prominently identified with the Presbyterian Church, of which he was an elder, treasurer and valued member. As a citizen, he was just and honorable to all, and his death, which occurred August 7, 1869, was sincerely regretted by all. His wife, with whom he was united May 7, 1835, was Miss Catherine Louisa Smyser, a daughter of Philip A. and Susan L. Smyser of York. She died July 9, 1884, and was the mother of seven children, only two now living, Catherine J. and William H.; the latter is one of the prominent business men of York, and is engaged in the hardware and grocery trades.

G. W. McELROY, district attorney of the county of York, was born in Lancaster County, July 23, 1824. He is a son of Daniel and Rebecca (Wishard) McElroy, and is of Scotch-Irish origin. He is the youngest of nine children, only two of whom are living. His father was born in the county of Donegal, Ireland, and his mother in Glasgow, Scotland, and came to America and settled in Lancaster County, Penn., where they died. Our subject received a common school education in Lancaster County, and was afterward educated in the higher branches, under the kind favor and continued patronage of his brother, A. McElroy, Esq., who died at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia County, in the summer of 1876. In 1841 he became the principal of the Ephrata Academy, which position he held for three years and then read law under Col. Reah Frazer, at Lancaster. He was admitted to the Lancaster bar in 1846, and practiced there a number of years, during a part of which time he edited the *Lancaster Intelligencer*, and then went to Meadville, Crawford Co., Penn., where he remained until 1853, and then returned to Lancaster and continued practice until 1860. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A. First Pennsylvania Artillery, and was about to be promoted when he was taken ill and was brought to the York Hospital, but regaining his health, was placed in the commissary department, and there continued until 1864, when he

was honorably discharged. He was admitted to the York County bar December 20, 1864, and in 1883 was elected district attorney of York County. He was married in 1866 to Miss Anna M. Fisher, a native of York, and has had eight children born to him. He is a Democrat.

JOHN T. McFALL, hatter and dealer in gents' furnishing goods, was born in Union County, Penn., in 1842, and is a son of Thomas and Eliza (Mensch) McFall, and is of Scotch-German extraction. His father was born in Northampton County, Penn., but subsequently removed to Union County, where he died in 1846. The mother of our subject still resides in that county. Mr. McFall was educated in the public schools. He first engaged in the painting business. In 1860 he left his native county and went to Chester, Delaware County. There he remained for nine years, and in 1869 came to York and engaged in his present business. He makes a specialty of fine goods and ranks as the principal hatter and gents' furnisher in York, and is doing a successful business. His marriage took place in 1866, to Miss Mollie E. Johns, a native of Adams County. They have two children, viz.: Wayne G. and Edith M. Mr. and Mrs. McFall are members of the Lutheran Church.

DR. MATTHEW J. McKINNON, son of Michael W. and Ann L. (McCall) McKinnon, was born in February, 1832. The father was a native of Hartford County, Md., and the mother of York County, Penn.; the father was a tanner and farmer. Dr. McKinnon began his education in the common schools of York County, which he attended until the age of ten years; then entered the academy of York, where, after completing a course of study, he entered Franklin College, at New Athens, Ohio; after finishing his collegiate course he began the study of medicine under Dr. A. S. Baldwin, of York County, and subsequently entered the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and graduated March, 1853; practiced one year and then went to Shirlersburg, Huntingdon Co. Penn., and practiced until 1861; was then commissioned surgeon in the army; served until January, 1863; then resigned and began the practice of his profession at Hagerstown, Md. He remained there until March, 1870, then removed to Chanceford Township, York Co., Penn., and practiced until October, 1873; then removed to York, where he still resides and continues the practice of his profession. Dr. McKinnon was a member of the school board of Huntingdon County, Penn.; a member of the school board of Hagerstown, Md.; a member of the town council of Hagerstown three years; served three years in the school board of York, and was elected a member of the legislature in the fall of 1884, which position he still holds. He married in May, 1857, Amelia J., daughter of Daniel Schindel, of Hagerstown, Md., and to this union were born six children: Carrie, Annie, Robert B., John W., Walter S., Margaret H. The Doctor is a member of the association known as the A. O. M. P.; a member of the Masonic fraternity; a member of the American Medical Association, and York County Medical Society, and also a member of the Presbyterian Church, of York.

WILLIAM MACK, a native of Germany, was born in 1841. Learning the trade of cooper and brewer he has followed it all his life. He immigrated to America in 1861. He has since been engaged at his trade in New York, Lancaster, Philadelphia, and since 1869, in York. Since 1878 he has been engaged in the bottling business, in connection with that of a cooper. Mr. Mack was married in 1863, to Annie Rinchart, also of German ancestry. They have seven living children: Charles W., Annie, Lizzie, Fred, William, George and Frederike.

HON. LEVI MAISH. This gentleman is one of York's most distinguished sons, and one who has most heroically hewn out his own pathway along the rugged highway of life. He was born in Cone-wago Township, York Co., Penn., November 22, 1837. His father, David Maish, a most estimable farmer, is now deceased. His mother, Salome Nieman Maish, is still living. The Maishs were among the original settlers of York County, coming here from Chester County with the Quakers, who were among the pioneers in the red lands of the upper end of York County. The subject of this sketch, Col. Levi Maish, received the rudiments of his education in the common schools of his native place and afterward entered upon a course of study at the York County Academy. He was a close student and retired reluctantly from the academy to learn the trade of machinist, April, 1855. Desirous of completing his education and entering upon a professional life he abandoned his apprenticeship in the summer of 1857, and prosecuted his studies with renewed energy. For two terms he taught school in Manchester Township, York County, and also one term in York Borough. In 1861 he took up the study of the law under D. J. Williams, Esq., at the time an able practitioner at the York bar. Being of a patriotic turn of mind, in 1861, unable to resist the call to arms, he raised and organized a company of volunteers from among the young men of his town and vicinity, which, with three other companies from York County and six from Carlisle, Penn., formed the famous One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. In the organization of the battalion, he was elected lieutenant-colonel, and August 17, 1862, went with his regiment to Washington, and was stationed in the defenses of the capital. Very soon afterward Gen. Pope met with disaster at Manassas and the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and participated in Gen. McClellan's pursuit of Gen. Lee into Maryland. While actively engaged in the thickest of the fight at Antietam, he received a ball in the right lung, from the effects of which he suffered, terribly, and narrowly escaped death. The ball was never extracted and he still carries it in his lung as a reminder of that sanguinary conflict. Again, at the battle of Chancellorsville, he was dangerously wounded, this time in the hip by a minie ball. The colonel of his regiment, H. I. Zinn, was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, December 14, 1862, when our subject was promoted to the colonelcy of the regiment, and for a time commanded the brigade to which his regiment was attached at the battle of Chancellorsville, the general commanding having been captured. On May 21, 1863, he was mustered out of service at Harrisburg, the period of his enlistment having expired. Previous to resuming the study of law, he attended lectures in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania; in 1864 passed a highly creditable examination and was admitted to the bar. His talents and pleasant manners soon attracted to him a good practice. His party in October, 1866, elected him to the lower house of the State legislature of Pennsylvania, and was re-elected in 1867. He was a member of the committee of ways and means and that of local judiciary. He served also on the special committee to present the Hancock chair to the city of Philadelphia. Col. Maish on entering the political field in his county identified himself with the reform wing of the Democracy, and labored zealously with the friends of that element to attain the satisfactory results which were secured and an end put to the extravagance and corruption so flagrant at the time. In 1871, when the question of the adoption of the new constitution was being agitated, Col.

Maish was a zealous advocate of this praiseworthy and desirable movement, and took no mean part in the discussion which resulted in the adoption of that constitution. In 1872, in company with the late Hon. Thomas E. Cochran and C. B. Wallace, Esq., he was appointed by the legislature of Pennsylvania, to readit the accounts of all the county officers, a duty he performed with great ability, judgment and discretion, and for which he was much complimented. The duties of this appointment were very complex, and from the delicate nature of the work, liable to make a man not endowed with the capability and foresight of our subject, forever afterward unpopular with his party. In August, 1874, he was nominated by the Democracy of the Nineteenth Congressional District, composed of the counties of York, Adams and Cumberland, as its candidate for congress and was elected by a very handsome majority. He served in the forty-fourth congress upon the committee of agriculture and coinage, weights and measures, with distinction. He was re-elected in 1876 to the forty-fifth congress and was placed second on the committee of military affairs, and again on that of coinage, weights and measures. It was at this session of congress, that he especially distinguished himself, and won the respect and admiration of the leading men of the nation by the display of his abilities, honesty of purpose and devotion, not only to the principles of the Democratic party, but his great reverence for constitutional liberty and work for the best interests of the republic. We shall here briefly refer to some of Col. Maish's work in congress which brought him prominently before the country as a man of genius and ability.

HIS SPEECH ON THE PENSION BILL.

On July 29, 1876, a bill having been reported by the Committee on Pensions, providing for the payment of pensions to pensioners of the government from the time of their discharge from the service to the time at which their pensions were arbitrarily commenced by the Pension Bureau, otherwise called the Arrears of Pension Act, Col. Maish made a speech in the house of representatives, in advocacy of the bill, which speech was not only considered a very able effort, but one which attracted great attention in the house and all over the country for the originality of the views presented in it, and was also the subject of many complimentary letters from the soldiers of the Union.

By a rule of the pension office, pensions began from the time of the last material evidence furnished. This sometimes procrastinated the claim from one to ten years after the application for a pension was made, varying in accordance with the diligence of the pension office and the good luck of the claimant in expediting his claim. In extenuation of this unjust method of the pension office, Hon. John A. Casson, of Iowa, and Gen. Hurlburt, of Chicago, members of the house at the time, took the ground that the pension was a mere matter of gift or grace. Col. Maish delivered his admirable speech in reply to this proposition, and showed that the pension of the soldier from the acts of congress, under which he enlisted, was as much a contract as the promise of the government to pay its bonds to those who loaned their money to carry on the war; and the government having contracted to pay its soldiers certain pensions for disabilities incurred in the service, such pensions could not be postponed at the caprice of the pension office for an indefinite length of time. The argument was conceded to be unanswerable. The bill became a law, but subsequently similar enactments were largely extended to cases not covered by the principles advocated in the speech of Col. Maish.

SPEECH ON THE ELECTORAL BILL.

February 8, 1877, immediately after the consummation of the fraud of 1876, which resulted in the defeat of the people's choice: Hon. Samuel J. Tilden, and the seating of Rutherford B. Hayes, Col. Maish proposed an amendment in the house of representatives, to the Constitution of the United States, which had for its object the changing of the method of electing the president and vice-president of the United States. To guard against the evils of disputed elections, it proposed to abolish the election of electors and provide for the election of the president by a direct vote of the people.

The amendment is as follows :

ARTICLE XVI.

Article II, Section 1, paragraph 2, to be made to read as follows :

"Each State shall be entitled to a number of electoral votes equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State shall be entitled in congress."

The first division of the twelfth amendment to the Constitution, ending with the words "directed to the President of the Senate," to be struck out, and the following substituted:

"The citizens of each State who shall be qualified to vote for representatives in congress shall cast their votes for candidates for president and vice-president by ballot, and proper returns of the votes so cast shall be made under seal, within ten days, to the secretary of State or other officer lawfully performing the duties of such secretary in the government of the State, by whom the said returns shall be publicly opened in the presence of the chief executive magistrate of the State, and of the chief justice or judge of the highest court thereof; and the said secretary, chief magistrate, and judge shall assign to each candidate voted for by a sufficient number of citizens a proportionate part of the electoral votes to which the State shall be entitled, in manner following, that is to say: they shall divide the whole number of votes returned by the whole number of the State's electoral vote, and the resulting quotient shall be the electoral ratio for the State, and shall assign to candidates voted for one electoral vote for each ratio of popular votes received by them respectively, and, if necessary, additional electoral votes for successive largest fractions of a ratio shall be assigned to candidates voted for until the whole number of the electoral votes of the State shall be distributed; and the said officers shall thereupon make up and certify at least three general returns, comprising the popular vote by counties, parishes, or other principal divisions of the State, and their apportionment of electoral votes as aforesaid, and shall transmit two thereof, under seal, to the seat of Government of the United States, one directed to the president of the Senate and one to the speaker of the house of representatives, and a third unsealed return shall be forthwith filed by the said secretary in his office, be recorded therein, and be at all times open to inspection."

Article II, Section 1, paragraph 4, to be made to read as follows:

"The congress may determine the time of voting for president and vice-president and the time of assigning electoral votes to candidates voted for, which times shall be uniform throughout the United States."

Strike out the words "electors appointed," where they occur in the twelfth amendment to the Constitution, and insert in their stead the words "electoral votes."

Again at the following session of congress in October, 1877, Col. Maish introduced his amendment.

In the *N. American Review* of May and April, 1877, ex-Senator Charles R. Buckalew, reviewed at length, the amendment proposed by Col. Maish, and advocated its adoption in a very able article. The amendment was reported favorably by a committee of the house, but the report was made so near the end of the session that its final consideration was not reached. The proposition received very general approval and indorsement by the press of the country, and the colonel received many compliments for his introduction of the measure.

The glaring defects of our present system of electing a president and vice-president was called into view at the presidential election of 1884; the contest, having resolved itself upon the issue in the State of New York, her entire electoral vote, was after many days of uncertainty and doubt (which disturbed the business of the country, after a heated contest, and rekindled the embers of bitter strife), finally declared to have been cast in favor of Grover Cleveland, by a majority of a little over 1,000, in an aggregate vote of nearly 1,000,000. This circumstance revived the interest in the necessity for a change in our general method of election, and Col. Maish's amendment found many friends and warm advocates in the newspapers of the country. Ex-Senator Buckalew, during the contest, in an able interview, published in the *Philadelphia Times*, presented its merits very forcibly, and the *Pittsburgh Post*, shortly after the election, in a long and able editorial, zealously advocated its adoption.

It was during the closing days of the forty-fourth congress that Col. Maish made himself especially popular and prominent by his arduous duties upon that important committee of "powers and privileges of the house." This committee was the one which investigated and exposed the frauds of the Louisiana Returning Board, of which the notorious James Madison Wells was the president. Hon. J. Proctor Knott, now governor of Kentucky, was the chairman of this committee, and he assigned to our subject the laborious duty of preparing a very large portion of the testimony taken during the investigation of those frauds. It is also a well-known fact and much to the credit of Col. Maish, that in a great measure it was owing to his shrewdness and sagacity, that J. Madison Wells' attempt to sell the vote of Louisiana was discovered.

At the close of the forty-fifth congress, in 1878, his term having expired and, under the rules of the district, the nomination going to Cumberland County, he was succeeded by the Hon. Frank E. Beltzhoover, of that county. After leaving congress, Col. Maish devoted himself to the practice of the law, which he temporarily abandoned to take his seat in congress, and has ever since devoted himself assiduously to the interests of the large clientele he enjoys, and is at present the counsel of the board of commissioners of York County. On October 31, 1883, Col. Maish was married to Miss Louise L. Miller, of Georgetown, D. C., daughter of Benjamin F. Miller, who, prior to the war of the Rebellion, was a very successful merchant of Winchester, Va. A son has blessed this union, who at this time is but an infant.

S. M. MANIFOLD, superintendent of the York & Peach Bottom Railroad, is a native of Hopewell Township, and was born in 1842. His ancestors are of Scotch-Irish and English origin, and were early settlers in the southern portion of York County. Upon his father's side, his grandfather was Henry Manifold, a farmer of Hopewell Township, and upon his mother's, Samuel Martin, a well-known Presbyterian minister, and a resident of Lower Chanceford Township. His parents were Joseph and Rebecca (Martin) Manifold, the former a native of Hopewell and the latter of Lower Chanceford Township. They resided in the lower end of York

County all their lives. The mother died in 1860, and the father in 1884. They were the parents of six children (four of whom are living): Samuel N. (being the eldest), Margaret J., Keziah A. and William F. (a farmer of Lower Chanceford), Mrs. Rosanna Dougherty (deceased) and Alexander (deceased). Our subject was reared upon a farm and obtained a common school education. He remained engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1863, when he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was in active service until the close of the war, participating in several severe battles, the principal of which were Cold Harbor, the battles before Petersburg, Poplar Grove Church and with Gen. Warren when he destroyed the Weldon Railroad. When he was mustered out he held his commission as second lieutenant, and for four months subsequently was engaged in the provost marshal's office at Campbell Court House. Returning to his home he engaged in farming in Lower Chanceford until 1872, when he accepted a subordinate position with the engineer corps, then surveying the York & Peach Bottom Railroad. Possessing no practical knowledge of the business of this period, he so applied himself to its study that he was soon after made assistant engineer and subsequently chief; under his charge, the last twenty miles of the road were built, and the Peach Bottom Railroad, on the east side of the river, completed. Soon after the road was finished, in 1878, he was appointed superintendent, which office he still holds; under his supervision all of the many improvements have been made, and the improved condition of the road fitly attests to his executive ability. Mr. Manifold was united in wedlock in 1874 with Miss Sallie Gregg, a native of Chester County, Penn. They have three children living: Howard, Rosalino and Myra. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

CHARLES H. MARTIN, the "artist tailor," is one of the progressive young business men of York. He is a native of York born in 1860, and a son of Jacob F. and Emma (Weiser) Martin. His father was a native of Lancaster County; his mother, a native of York, is a daughter of Martin Weiser and a descendant of an old York County family. His father came to York about 1859, established himself in business as a merchant tailor and was a resident until his death, in 1889. Charles H. received his education in the schools of York, graduating from the high school in 1877. He began his mercantile career as a clerk in the dry goods house of Alexander Fishel, where he was employed two years. He next engaged with Myers & Hoffman as trimmer, remaining with that house one year and a half, when he went to Reading and accepted a position as assistant cutter with Myers & Heim, remaining there two years. He then returned to York and formed an association with F. N. Michaels, and embarked in business as merchant tailor. January 1, 1883, their business relations were dissolved by Mr. Martin purchasing his partner's interest, and he thus established himself in business alone. Mr. Martin has achieved an enviable reputation and successful business results. He carries a large line of all goods suited to his trade, and is the artist of his own productions. He is liberal and progressive in all affairs of public benefit and improvements, and one of the rising young men of York.

LOGAN A. MARSHALL, wholesale liquor and wine dealer, was born in Warrington Township, October 26, 1837. He is a son of James and Elizabeth (Ulrich) Marshall, and is of Scotch-German descent. His father was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1791 and at twelve years of age came to America and settled in the "Upper End" of York County, where his death occurred in 1879. The mother of Mr. Marshall was born in this county in

1794. The first years of our subject were spent on the farm. He came to York in 1863 and engaged in the hotel business, which he continued one year and then began the wholesale liquor business. In 1865 he went to Indiana and remained in the West until 1876, when he returned to York, where he has since resided. He was married in 1869 to Miss Cecelia Picking, of Dover, daughter of William S. Picking, who for fourteen years was a clerk in the house of representatives at Harrisburg. They have had six children, two of whom are living: Annie M. and Neonia E. Mr. Marshall is a Mason and one of the successful business men of York.

EDMUND W. MEISENHOLDER, M. D., was born in Dover, York Co., Penn., February 22, 1843, is a son of Dr. Samuel and Josephine S. (Lewis) Meisenholder, and of German and English extraction. His father was born near Dover, York Co., Penn., in 1818, and mother in York County in 1823. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Meisenholder, an early settler of Dover Township. His paternal grandfather died about the year 1843. His father, after practicing medicine for thirty-five years in this and Adams County, died in 1883. Our subject was educated at Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, and was graduated with highest honors in 1864. He began the study of medicine under his father in 1865, attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College and was graduated in 1868. He began practice at East Berlin, Adams County, and after three years removed to York. In 1870 he married Miss Maria E. Baughman, a native of York County. Three children are the result of this union: Robert L., Edmund W. and Samuel B. Was a member of Company A, (Pennsylvania College Company) Twenty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the "emergency" call of Gov. Curtin, during the rebel invasion of 1863. In 1864 the Doctor enlisted in Company D, Two Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers; was commissioned second lieutenant in 1865, and was discharged May 30, 1865. Dr. and Mrs. Meisenholder are members of the Lutheran Church.

JAMES L. MENOUGH was born at Pittsburgh, Penn., September 11, 1852, and is the son of Samuel H. and Louisa (Bott) Menough, natives of York County. His father died when he was but six years old, and James made his home with his uncle, Michael Bott, of Dover Township, until he arrived at the age of seventeen years. He then became an apprentice to Jacob Seacrist to learn the carpenter's trade, and with him continued four years. He then located at Reading, Penn. Upon his return to York he was engaged with Nathaniel Weigle for a period of seven years. He then embarked in business for himself, subsequently in association with Peter F. Yost, adding a planing-mill and facilities for doing all kinds of work in their line. Emanuel Yessler subsequently purchased the interest of Mr. Yost, and the firm of Menough & Yessler has continued up to the present writing. They are doing a thriving trade and are honorable business men. Mr. Menough was married in 1878 to Miss Anna daughter of Franklin and Mary (Smyser) Loucks, of York. They have one child, Luther D. Mr. and Mrs. Menough are members of Christ's Lutheran Church.

FRANK G. METZGER, secretary and general passenger agent of the York & Peach Bottom Railway, is a native of Yocumtown, Penn., born November 26, 1852, a son of William B. and Emma G. (Ginder) Metzger. He is of German descent and is a representative of one of the old families of York County. His father was born in this county in 1825. In 1871 subject began studying telegraphy and for some time continued as an operator. In 1874 he graduated at Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and for four years afterward

was book-keeper for Elcock, Metzger & Co. In 1878, in partnership with his father, he engaged in the boot and shoe business, at Dillsburg, and continued until 1881. In 1879 he was elected clerk of the commissioners of York County, being the first Republican ever elected to that office in this county. His term of office expired in 1882, and that same year he accepted his present position. His marriage took place in 1876 to Maggie Kister, of Goldsboro, Penn. They have one child, Pearl.

E. J. MILLER, dealer in boots, shoes and clothing, was born in York County, Penn., in 1844, a son of Jacob and Leah (Jacoby) Miller, and is of German descent. His mother died in 1884 and his father in 1881. E. J. Miller began life for himself as a manufacturer of cigars. In 1864 he enlisted in Company D, Two Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served one year. In 1868 he engaged in the boot and shoe business, which he has since continued and now carries one of the most complete lines of boots and shoes in York. In 1884 he, in partnership with George S. Billmeyer, engaged in the clothing and merchant-tailoring business. Mr. Miller married Angeline Mathias, daughter of David Mathias, and three children have been born to this union. In politics Mr. Miller is independent.

J. S. MILLER, M. D., is a native of Hopewell Township, York County, where he was born in 1856. His parents are David and Sarah (Winemiller) Miller, both natives of Hopewell Township, and descendants of old families of the county. The father of our subject is a farmer, and his earlier years were passed as an assistant upon the old homestead. He received a good education attending the Stewartstown Academy, and the York Collegiate Institute. In 1876 he began the study of medicine, reading with Dr. Thomas M. Curran, of Cross Roads, York County. He remained with his preceptor until 1880, in which year he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Baltimore. He immediately located in Paradise, Springfield Township, where he practiced three years, subsequently traveling for six months, through the Middle and Western States. He then entered John Hopkins University at Baltimore, as a student in biology and chemistry. While in Baltimore he also took a special course under Dr. Clinton McSherry, on diseases of the heart, throat and lungs. Dr. Miller located in York in July, 1884, where he is earnestly engaged in practice. He is devoted to his profession, is a close student and a worthy young man.

WILLIAM MITZEL, whole-sale and retail dealer in groceries, fruits and confectioneries, was born in Chanceford Township, in 1822, and is the eldest of five children born to Philip and Lydia (Saylor) Mitzel. His great-grandfather, Peter Mitzel, was born in Germany, and came to America previous to the Revolutionary war, in which he was a soldier. The grandfather of our subject was Michael Mitzel, who was born in Codorus Township in 1777, and who died in 1845. The father of our subject was born in Codorus Township in 1809, and his mother in Chanceford Township in 1805. The latter is still living and is the only daughter of William Saylor. Her mother was a Siechrist. Both the Saylor and Siechrist families came from Germany in the early history of York County, and both have numerous descendants. The early life of Mr. Mitzel was spent at Mitzel's Mills, now known as Felton Station, where he was educated at the private schools of Chanceford Township. He served an apprenticeship at the miller's trade and in 1849 began general merchandising at Mitzel's Mills, where he remained four years, and then removed to Hopewell Township. In 1856 he went to Stewartstown, and in 1861 came to York and engaged in his present business. The marriage of Mr. Mitzel took place in 1843, to Miss Keturah Sumwalt, a native of Baltimore, and

daughter of Jacob and Dorcas Sumwalt, whose ancestors came from Germany and located at Balti more prior to the Revolution. Her grandfather, Adam Hendrix (formerly spelled Hendricks), was a descendant of the family of that name who settled in York County as early as, or prior to, 1720, and who were among the first English settlers west of the Susquehanna Rivers. They have had three children, two now living: Francis A. and William A. Mr. Mitzel is a Democrat and cast his first presidential vote for James K. Polk. Mrs. Mitzel is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN A. MORRISON, fruit and produce dealer, was born in Hopewell Township, York Co., Penn., to William E. and Eliza D. (Beatty) Morrison, and is the eldest son in a family of nine children. His father, also, was born in Hopewell Township in 1812. The great-grandfather of our subject was Michael Morrison, a native of Scotland, who came to America prior to the Revolution, in which he was a soldier. The grandfather of Mr. Morrison was a soldier in the war of 1812, and his father in the Rebellion. In 1861 Mr. Morrison enlisted in Company B, Two Hundred and Ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served one year. Returning from the service he served a regular apprenticeship at the milling trade, which he continued seven years. In 1873 he came to York and engaged in the grocery business, which he followed until 1875, and then established his present business. He is the most extensive fruit dealer in York. The marriage of Mr. Morrison took place in 1869, to Miss Sarah A. Bowman, a native of Hopewell Township. They have three children: Margaret J., John W. and Ida K. Politically Mr. Morrison is a Republican. He has a good business education, and is an energetic and enterprising gentleman. Mr. and Mrs. Morrison are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

M. J. MUMPER. The Keystone Chain Works are owned and operated by two representatives of the oldest families in the county—M. J. Mumper and David Trout. Mr. Mumper, the senior proprietor, and a practical workman, is a native of Adams County, and a descendant of the Mumper family of the northern end of York County. He learned his trade in Dillsburg, commencing at the age of sixteen years, and has followed it since in Dillsburg and York. The present business plant was first started by Addison Sheffer, of York, upon a very limited scale, between King and Market Streets, in 1870. In 1880 Mr. Mumper, under the firm name of Mumper & Walker, bought the works, and these partners continued together one year, when Mr. Walker withdrew. In 1882 Mr. Mumper sold an interest to David Trout, and the present firm was established. In the spring of 1884 their works were destroyed, and they erected extensive buildings in West York. The works have been steadily on the increase, and are under the personal supervision of Mr. Mumper. They are now selling from \$40,000 to \$50,000 worth of goods in all the markets of the United States. They have in their works about thirty employes. Mr. Trout is a native of Hopewell Township, and previous to his present co-partnership was a farmer of York County.

JOHN S. MUNDORF, news-dealer and fruit merchant, is the son of George W. and Henrietta Mundorf, and was born and reared in York. After receiving a public school education, he engaged as clerk in a dry goods store, and then for three years was clerk in the York post-office; he then engaged in handling newspapers, periodicals, etc., receiving subscriptions for all foreign and American issues; subsequently adding foreign and domestic fruits and country produce, in which he deals at whole-sale and retail. He is active and progressive, having started in business on a store box, which he has developed into his present extensive and lucrative

trade. He was married, in 1876, to Jennie A. Evans, who has borne him three children: Edgar, Blair and Percy. Mr. Mundorf is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and, with his wife, of the Episcopal Church.

SOLOMON MYERS, justice of the peace, was born in Adams County, March 14, 1829, and is a son of John and Elenor (Hummer) Myers, natives respectively of Adams and York Counties, and of German and English descent. The father, a farmer and carpenter, came to York in 1850, and engaged in hotel-keeping, which he followed until 1866, when he retired. He died August 29, 1868, followed by his widow, November 9, 1871. Of the seven children, born to these parents, five are living: Solomon, Julia (Smyser), Harriet (Mundorf), Matilda (Spangler) and Sarah Ellen (Brubaker). The deceased were Lee H., who died in May, 1884, and Sarah Jane, who died in infancy. John Myers had held the rank of captain in the State militia twelve years, and for three years, as a Republican, served as county commissioner. Both he and wife were connected with the Lutheran Church. Solomon Myers was reared a farmer in Adams and York Counties until twenty-one years old. He received a good education, and for thirteen years taught school in York County—nine years in the borough. In 1861, as a member of the Worth Infantry, of York, he was assigned to the Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, as second lieutenant of Company A; was advanced to the first-lieutenancy, and was mustered out after a service of three and one-half months, when he organized a company, which was attached to the Eighty-seventh Regiment as Company E, and of which he was captain; he served in all the engagements of his regiment, excepting the battle of the Wilderness, when he was on detached duty, and was mustered out October 14, 1864. In 1861, also, he was elected justice of the peace, but was then unable to serve on account of military obligations; on his return from the war, however, he entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office, and has since served, with the exception of one term. Since 1882 he has been dealing in pianos, organs and musical instruments generally, and carries a general stock from all the leading makers. Mr. Myers is treasurer of a lodge of Free Masons, and for a number of years was a representative to the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. of the State. He was married December 8, 1872, to Margaret A., daughter of John Orwig, of Shrewsbury.

HENRY NEATER, treasurer of York County, Penn., was born in 1836, son of J. Frederick and Willemina Neater. His parents, natives of Germany, first came to Maryland, but in a very short time left Maryland and came to York County, Penn., where they lived until they died at an advanced age—nearly eighty years. They had four children (one son and three daughters); they are all living in York. The son at an early age, fourteen years, went at his trade of blacksmithing at Mr. William Shetter's, where he worked a few years, when he was employed by Mr. Palmer, where he finished his trade of coachsmith, and worked for Mr. Palmer up to the time he took his present office as treasurer of York County. Mr. Neater is a straight-out Democrat, and has been from boyhood on. He became a voter in 1857, and has never missed a single election. He cast his first presidential ballot for Stephen A. Douglas. He has held the office of assessor and councilman, and in 1884 was elected treasurer of York County. In 1857 he married Miss Annie Fabs, a native of York County, and eight children have been born them; two are dead. The surviving ones are William H., Edward C., George B., Franklin, Frederick and Bertha. Mr. Neater is a member of the I. O. O. F., and he and family are members of the United Brethren Church.

JOHN NEIMAN, the fifth of thirteen children of George and Mary (Rupert) Neuman, was born July 2, 1820, on the old Neiman homestead. He was reared to farming, and on December 29, 1842, married Cassandra Heilman, daughter of George and Eve (Deisinger) Heilman, of Manchester Township. Eleven children were born to them: Melvina, William, Louis, George, John (deceased), Eli, Henry, Cary (deceased), Maggie (deceased), Ellen and Amanda I. Our subject's brothers and sisters were Cassandra (widow of Jacob Hake), Sarah (widow of David Maish), Eliza (wife of Jacob Shettel), Elizabeth (widow of Samuel Shettel), George, Mary (wife of Solomon Shettel), Rebecca (wife of Peter Ahland), Lavina (deceased), Samuel, Adam, Susanna (wife of Jacob Rudy) and Leah (wife of William Metzger). Mr. Neiman is well and favorably known throughout York County as president and director of the Dover Fire Insurance Company. He has resided in York since 1874.

G. W. NOEDEL of the firm of Noedel & Co., bottlers, is a native of Germany, born in 1822, son of Simon and Eliza (Brandau) Noedel, and is of German descent. His parents were both natives of Germany, and lived there until they died; the father in 1835, and the mother in 1836. Our subject was educated at the Latin schools in Germany. In 1848, he engaged in general merchandising, and in that continued until 1851. After the Revolution he immigrated to America, and settled in Baltimore, Md., where he resided twenty-three years, and was engaged in the wholesale wine and liquor business. In 1874 he removed to York County, Penn., and settled on a farm five miles from York, and here he resided until 1877 when he came to York, his present place of residence. On coming to York he began his present business, in which he is very successful. Mr. Noedel was married, in 1853, to Miss Bertha V. Gumpel, a native of Germany. They have one son—Theodore W. Mr. Noedel is a Republican and a man of a public enterprising spirit. He resides in comfort at Cottage Place.

D. K. NOELL, as the name implies, is of French descent, although his father, Jacob Noell, came to America from the east bank of the Rhine, to which his ancestors had fled from religious persecution in France. There are several families of this name in York County, who are generally Catholics, while the family of D. K. Noell were Protestants. His father, Jacob Noell, came to America in 1795, and located in York, Penn. During the war of 1812, when the British menaced Baltimore, Jacob Noell joined Capt. Michael Spangler's company of Independent York Volunteers, which marched to Baltimore, and was engaged in the battle of North Point, September 12, 1814. Mr. Noell was seriously wounded in this battle by a musket-ball passing through his body from left to right, just below the nipples, and from the effects of which he died, leaving a widow and six children poor and helpless. Indeed, the children, as soon as they could do any work, were put out to earn their own living. Daniel, the subject of this narrative, at the age of ten years was sent to the country, where, on a farm, without a trade or schooling, he grew to manhood as a common farm laborer. The only books in the family in which he lived were the Bible, the almanac and an old geography. These he studied so well and so often, as to become quite an adept in either. In fact he got the Bible almost by heart, and learned to know every natural and political division, city, town, river, etc., on the globe, and the manners, customs, religion and government of all its inhabitants. In 1838 he found his way into the service of William R. Gorges, in Cumberland County, Penn. Here he found many books, especially the histories of men and nations, and being fond of reading he applied himself so diligently that in a

short time he knew the histories and biographies of all the nations, and their founders. In fact he was seldom seen without a book, pamphlet or newspaper from which, during idle moments, he could gain some knowledge. Happening one day to find an English grammar in Mr. Gorgas' library, he asked permission to study it. This being granted, he soon made himself acquainted with that study, after which he applied himself to the study of arithmetic, geometry and algebra, in all of which, without a teacher, he became so proficient that, as a teacher, in which he is now engaged, he stood unexcelled. Mr. Noell taught for twenty-two years in the same school-house, thus showing his ability and the high appreciation in which he was held by those whom he served. In 1855 he was elected prothono-

he sent very interesting and instructive letters, which were published in the York *Democratic Press*, and read with unusual interest by all parties. York Noell is a lieutenant on the United States steamer "Swatara," now in the Caribbean Sea. Mr. Noell's children were all born in Cumberland County, where he lived, taught school and was married. But in 1871, after an absence of forty-one years, he moved back to York, his native town, after which he called one of his sons, thus showing that he never forgot the town that gave him birth. Thus D. K. Noell has made himself, without friend, school or even favorable circumstances, a man of worth, wealth and intelligence. He never went to school, he never learned a trade, had no relations or friends in the world who would or could help him. All he got of men he paid full value for by the sweat of his brow. He honestly worked at all and everything that might offer, when he needed work. Sometimes he was a miner, quarryman, well-digger, riverman, boatman, cooper, etc., but never without a book from which to study, and which, at last, brought him to teaching and a fortune. In 1841, with a small slate and an arithmetic, he traveled 100 miles on foot, through snow, slush and ice, from Harrisburg to Wilksboro, Penn., and ciphered nearly all the way. And in this way he mastered all the branches necessary to a good English education. Being a man of perseverance and indomitable will, he always executed what he undertook. What a lesson this affords for young men! What encouragement for effort, perseverance and sobriety! What a strong proof of the fact that he who wills may conquer!

HERMAN NOSS, son of John and Elizabeth (Lockrone) Noss, was born in December, 1831. His parents were among the early settlers of York County. His father was a miller by trade, and followed milling for a number of years in West Manchester Township, and subsequently engaged in the mercantile business. He still resides in West Manchester Township. Herman Noss attended the schools of York County until the age of sixteen; he then served three years' apprenticeship at the harness-making business, under the instruction of John W. Small, and worked at the business for Mr. Small for

twenty-six years and nine months. He began the lumber and coal business in 1878 in York, which business he has carried on extensively to the present time. He was elected treasurer of York County in the fall of 1873, and served two years; he also served as school director six years. He married in the spring of 1858, Sarah J., daughter of Peter and Christiana (Small) Grimm, natives of York. To this union were born six children, viz.: William S., George B. M. (deceased), Mary V., John W., Adelaide, Harry P. William, the eldest, assists his father as clerk in the lumber and coal business. Mr. Noss and wife and two of his children are members of the Rev. J. O. Miller's German Reformed Church.

H. L. NEUMAN, engaged in the wholesale manufacture of ice cream, and the manufacture of agricultural implements, is a native of Conewago Township, and the son of Jacob and Elizabeth Neu-



Herman Noss

tary, and in 1862 county superintendent of the schools of Cumberland County. In 1845 he married Anna Lukens, a graduate of the Harrisburg (Penn.) High School, who greatly aided him in his various pursuits of knowledge. They have had seven children, only three of whom are now living.

Their four sons, all became naval officers or went for naval service. Cadet Engineer Michael D. Noell died from a fall on shipboard in 1878, aged nineteen years. He was a bright and promising youth, accurate in mathematics and ready in all studies requiring deep thought. Charles W. Noell, becoming tired of the sea, is now in the service of the Northern Central Railroad, while Jacob E. Noell, as lieutenant-commander, is now in charge at League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Penn. He is quite an intelligent officer, having been in all parts of the world, from which, for twelve years,

man, natives of this county. After leaving the home farm, H. L. Neuman engaged as a clerk in a dry goods store in York, where he remained until 1861, when he enlisted in the Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, served three years, and near Richmond was seriously wounded in the leg. Returning to the county, he engaged in the confectionery business, under the firm name of Neuman & Wiest, for nine years, and then engaged in the wholesale manufacture of ice cream. In 1874 he also engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements, which he still continues. He was married in 1867 to Miss Amanda Wambaugh, of York, and there have been born to him four children: Edward N., James W., Margie and Daisy M. Mr. and Mrs. Neuman are members of the Reformed Church, and Mr. N. is a member of the G. A. R.

PHINEAS PALMER, born in Bucks County, Penn., May 1, 1824, is a son of Phineas and Sarah Palmer, natives of the same county. At the age of twelve he left the paternal roof to seek his fortune. In 1840 he apprenticed himself to Joseph Stewart, carriage-maker of Trenton, N. J., served five years, and then, in the fall of 1845, came to York and worked nearly five years at journey work, and in October, 1850, established a manufactory, which he has ever since conducted, being now one of the oldest and most extensive carriage-makers in the borough. In November, 1847, he married Miss Susan, daughter of William Lenhart, of York County, and there have been born to him twelve children, of whom the six surviving are Milton L., Emma E., Franklin P., Sarah K., Lucy and Harry P. Mr. Palmer is a member of the order of A. F. & A. M.

F. J. PALMTAG, son of John and Bertha (Henise) Palmtag, was born May 27, 1859, in York County, Penn. His parents were born in Wurttemberg, Germany. John Palmtag has for many years been extensively engaged in the manufacture of soaps and candles, in connection with the chandlery business. F. J. Palmtag, the subject of this sketch, although a young man, has a thorough knowledge of the soap and chandlery business, and has for several years managed the business for his father.

JOHN F. PATTON, proprietor of the City Drug Store, so well known to the citizens of York County, is of English and Scotch-Irish ancestry. His grandfather, John Patton, was born in County Antrim, North Ireland, and his grandmother, Margaret (McGowen) Patton, in County Tyrone. Soon after their marriage, they immigrated to America, and located, in the year 1780, in Chester County. They had fifteen children—twelve boys and three girls. Both grandparents died at the age of eighty years, or upward. The father of our subject, Ebenezer Patton, was the eighth son. In early life he learned the trade of shoemaking, and moved to Chanceford Township, this county, and in 1820 was married to Rebecca Smith, of Lancaster County. The other brothers and sisters located in Chester, Lancaster and Berks Counties, and the family became very numerous. Ebenezer Patton died at the age of forty-nine, and the mother, with her eight children, moved to Wrightsville, where she died in the year 1852. John F. Patton, the fourth son of this family, was born in Lower Windsor Township, December 15, 1839. He received his educational training in the common schools. In 1853 he came to York and engaged as a clerk in a dry goods store. In the spring of 1856 he entered the drug store of Dr. Jacob Hay, Sr., to learn a business for which he has since proven himself so admirably fitted. He entered the wholesale drug establishment of Thomson & Block, of Baltimore, in 1859, remaining there until 1866. During that year he went to St. Louis, but, on account of sickness, stayed there but a few

months, and returned to Baltimore. In the year 1869 he began the drug business for himself in a small room on the north side of West Market Street, York, on the same site of his present handsome and elegant store building. In 1873 he moved his store to the large business room of Martin Bender, nearly opposite the Motter House. He always prospered in business, continually enjoying a large and increasing trade. The familiar name of "City Drug Store" was found in the columns of every newspaper in the county, and on all the conspicuous advertising places that could be obtained. His industry and close and attentive application to business were worthy of admiration. They were the cause of his unrivaled prosperity. But the disastrous flood of June, 1884, played sad havoc with his store, and the owner narrowly escaped with his life. The contents were almost a total wreck. He had already begun the erection of the new City Drug Store, a three-story brick building, with a large and commodious store room, which he stocked and fitted up on a more extensive scale than ever, in September, 1884. In this place he has now an extensive and encouraging trade. Mr. Patton is an enterprising, public-spirited citizen, and a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of York.

DR. EDWARD H. PENTZ was born January 24, 1836, and is the son of John and Salania Pentz, natives of York County. The subject of this sketch had the advantage of an education, and began a course of studies preparatory to his profession under the instructions of Dr. Theodore Haller. He subsequently went to New York and graduated at the Medical University of New York, about the year 1858. He then returned to York and began the practice of his profession, and through his skill and devotion to the duties relative to his profession soon built up a good practice in the borough of York and the surrounding country. He devoted his time and energy to his profession until a few months before his death. He died November 30, 1873. Dr. Pentz married, April 14, 1853, Miss Josephine, daughter of Charles and Anna M. (Spangler) Weiser, of York. To this union was born one son, Bransby C., who is a photographer, and at present writing is doing an extensive business in York, having one of the finest appointed studios in southern Pennsylvania, and is noted for his superior work.

J. TURNER PERKINS, M. D., a native of Prince George County, Md., was born in 1854. He is of English and Scotch ancestry, and a son of James T. and Susan M. (Travers) Perkins. His father is a large planter and a resident of Maryland. Dr. Perkins received superior educational advantages, and was graduated from the Maryland Agricultural College, A. B. Ph. D. In 1874 he commenced his medical studies at Baltimore, having for his preceptor Prof. Nathan R. Smith. He was graduated from the University of Maryland in 1877, as M. D., and for one year was an assistant to his preceptor. He located in York in 1878, where he has been in constant practice since, and has achieved a reputation as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of York County. Dr. Perkins has taken three special courses in surgery at Baltimore, and has been surgeon in the Baltimore Marine Hospital and of the city almshouse. He is a member of the York County Medical Association, of which he has been vice-president, and is a Royal Arcanum Mason. In 1883 Dr. Perkins was married to Miss Nora Salmon, daughter of Maj.-Gen. George Paris Salmon, of the English Army, a native of Scotland.

F. MARVIN T. PFLEGER, chief clerk in the Northern Central & Pennsylvania Railway freight office, was born in 1855 and is of German descent. The Pfleger family is well known in the history of York County. Mr. Pfleger was educated at the

public schools and York County Academy, and in 1869 entered the employ of the firm now known as Thomas Chambers & Co., as messenger, and in 1870 was promoted to the position of book-keeper. Here he remained until 1875, when he engaged in the railway business. In 1880 he was made chief clerk, and still holds that position. He was married, in 1876, to Ida J. Keech, daughter of W. L. Keech. They have two children. Mr. Pfieger is a staunch Democrat.

HENRY PRESAW, son of Henry and Barbara (Smith) Presaw, was born near Hanover, January 20, 1832. Henry, the subject of this sketch, is the youngest in a family of six children. He learned the trade of blacksmith and followed it for many years. At the breaking out of the war he enlisted in Company I (Capt. Russell), First Maryland Cavalry. He was in the first raid made by Gen. Stoneman in the Shenandoah Valley, and was also in the battles of Winchester, Rappahannock Dam, Briscoe Station, Gettysburg, Malvern Hill, Front Royal, Maryland Heights and Brandy Station. At an engagement on the Weldon Railroad, Mr. Presaw lost his left leg (August 16, 1864) by a minie ball, and had his leg amputated the same day. He was sent to Beverly Hospital, New Jersey, and remained there about six weeks, and then removed to the hospital at Broad and Cherry Streets, Philadelphia, and remained there about three months, when he was honorably discharged. Few soldiers from this section have seen more hard service than the subject of this sketch. January 20, 1872, Mr. Presaw married Catherine Mate, of York, Penn.

THOMAS RAMSAY, justice of the peace, is a native of Baltimore, born October 14, 1842. His parents were William and Mary (Kilgore) Ramsay, the former a native of Baltimore, and the latter of York County. His father was engaged in the mercantile business in Baltimore until 1852, when he removed to York County where he continued in business until his death. The subject of this biography was the eldest of four children, and although quite young upon the death of his father, assisted his mother in conducting the business left by his father, devoting his leisure to study. He entered the high school of York at the age of fourteen, and when sixteen began teaching in York County. He subsequently entered Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburgh and graduated in 1863. Being offered a professorship in this college he accepted and remained one year, resigning to accept a position as chief clerk tendered to him by an extensive oil refinery at Pittsburgh, which position he held one year, the works being destroyed by fire. Returning to York, he was engaged at several vocations until 1875, when he was appointed deputy clerk of the courts, which position he held two terms. In April, 1881, he was appointed justice of the peace by Gov. Hoyt to fill a vacancy in the Sixth Ward, and subsequently he was elected to the same office for a term of five years, which position he is now creditably filling. Mr. Ramsay is a member of the I. O. O. F., the I. O. R. M. and the order known as the Seven Wise Men. In 1876 Mr. Ramsay was married to Miss Helena Hemler, of Adams County, Penn.

E. A. REESE, foreman of the smith and plow department at Farquhar's, was born in Entaw, Ala., February 1, 1851; he is a son of Edward and Charlotte (McKinstry) Reese, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. After receiving a common school education he learned coach and carriage-making, and continued that work in his native State until 1874, when he came to York, and for a time worked at pattern making for A. B. Farquhar, and about two years later he was made foreman of the smith and plow department, where he has since continued. He has under him about fifty men. In 1859 he married Miss Louisa M. Buckingham, a native of

Piqua, Ohio, and a daughter of Ferdinand Buckingham. They have one child, Edwin B. Politically Mr. Reese is a Democrat. Mrs. Reese is a member of the Trinity Reformed Church.

WILLIAM G. REICHLEY, general merchant, was born in York, July 15, 1852, is the son of Jacob and Sophia (Biller) Reichley, and is the second of seven children. The parents of our subject were born in Germany, came to America in 1847, and settled in York, where the mother died in 1880. Mr. Reichley received a common school education at the schools of York. Subsequently he clerked in a store for five years. In 1870 he began the general merchandise business in York. His marriage occurred in 1871, to Miss Kate Heindel, a native of York County, and a daughter of P. B. and Catherine Heindel. Of four children born to them two are living: Nettie M. and William J. Mr. Reichley is a Democrat and takes great interest in politics. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

FREDERICK REINDEL is a native of Bavaria, Germany, was born in 1838, and is a son of Dr. Thomas and Kuninguda Reindel. His father was born in Germany and died there. His mother still resides in that country, and is seventy-four years of age. The subject of this sketch was educated at the public schools of Germany. At fourteen years of age he joined the Bavarian Army, in which he spent fifteen years. In 1870 he came to America, and settled in Baltimore, Md., and engaged in the barbering and hair dressing business. There he remained some time and then came to Hanover, and continued the same business. In 1874 he came to York and continued the same business, until about five years ago. Since that time he has been engaged in the wine and liquor business. He was married in 1870 to Miss Julia Ulrici, a native of Bavaria. They have two children, Harry and Clara.

THE REISINGER FAMILY are of the early settlers of York County. Carl, Gottlieb and Jacob, three brothers, came to this country in 1767, and settled at Lexington, Mass. At the breaking out of the Revolution they joined a company organized by Benedict Arnold, and were engaged at the first battle of Bunker Hill. Jacob was killed or drowned at Long Island. Carl and Gottlieb served through the war, to the battle of Yorktown, where Lord Cornwallis surrendered the British troops to Gen. Washington. Carl and Gottlieb then came to York County. Carl married a daughter of Gen. Boyer, and had born to him nine daughters and one son, Samuel Reisinger. Samuel married a daughter of Conrad Gipe, and raised a family of seven daughters and four sons. The names of the four sons are William I. Reisinger, George Reisinger, Henry Reisinger and Adam Reisinger. Henry Reisinger was elected recorder of deeds, of York County, in 1866. William I. Reisinger, the eldest of the four sons, married a daughter of Henry Hartman and had five sons, Samuel H. Reisinger and William F. Reisinger, who served during the late Rebellion, and O. DeWitt Reisinger, Calvin J. Reisinger and Elmer E. Reisinger and two daughters. William I. Reisinger was an active worker in the Democratic party from his early life. He joined the York, Penn., Rifle Company, which was ordered out by the governor in 1844, and took part in the Philadelphia riots in 1849. He took an active part in organizing the Worth Infantry Company, which was commanded by Capt. Zeigle up to 1861. At the breaking out of the Rebellion the company was attached to the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Regiment. Capt. Zeigle was made colonel, for three months' service. William I. Reisinger was quartermaster sergeant of the said regiment. After the three months' service he raised forty men for the Ringgold Cavalry and failed in getting a commission; organized a company of 169 men and gave the command to Daniel Herr, with the under

standing that he should be major, but took first lieutenant. After a short time Capt. Herr resigned and he became the captain, and served as such in Company I, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry up to October 15, 1864, when he was compelled to quit the service on account of his ill health. During his service he received four wounds, but none of a serious character, and was in bad health for some years after his return from the war. In 1875 he was elected a justice of the peace in York, and in 1881 was re-elected, and was well spoken of as a justice.

E. A. RICE, son of William H. and Sarah (Julius) Rice, eldest of three children, was born June 14, 1863, in Dover Township. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the public schools of Paradise Township, and four years at East Berlin Normal School. He began teaching in Paradise Township; after teaching three terms removed to York in 1882, where he has since resided, teaching the Penn Street Primary School one term, then promoted to teach No. 65 Secondary School; has just finished his second term here and received a professional certificate from Prof. Shelley. Mr. Rice also attended the State Normal School, at Millersville, Penn. He is a young man of pleasing address, conscientious in the discharge of his duty and highly esteemed by all who know him. His father was born in Codorus Township, and brought up on a farm. September, 1862, he married Sarah Julius, daughter of Peter and Maria (Shaffer) Julius, of Dover Township. Three children were born of this marriage: E. A. (our subject), Annie M. and Charles P. His maternal ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Dover Township.

J. F. ROHRBACH, JR., dealer in all kinds of hardware, paints, oils and groceries, is a native of Codorus Township, born in 1851, son of J. F., Sr., and Julia A. (Geiselman) Rohrbach. In a family of twelve children he is the third, and is of German descent. His parents are natives of this county. Formerly Mr. Rohrbach was a farmer, but at about nineteen years of age he accepted a clerkship in the hardware store of Hantz & Bro., of York, and here remained twelve years. In 1883 he began his present business, which has since increased from year to year until now he does an extensive trade. By the flood of 1884 he lost about \$3,000. He was married, in 1875, to Miss Emma Meckly, who died in 1881. In 1883 he was united in marriage to Miss Ida Neiman, daughter of John Neiman. Mr. Rohrbach has fought his every battle, and through energy he has been victorious. He was educated at the public schools. Mr. and Mrs. Rohrbach are members of the Lutheran Church, and are highly respected citizens.

JOSEPH ROOT, a native of New Hampshire, was born October 31, 1811, and is the son of Joseph and Lydia (Croak) Root. He received a good academic education, and at the age of nineteen began teaching in Vermont, and was thus employed for five successive terms of five months each. He was next employed by Alfred Blake, scale-maker, as a traveling salesman, and subsequently, in 1839, engaged in the manufacture of scales on his own account. In 1841 he formed a partnership at York with Emerson J. Case, who died in 1881, but the high reputation achieved by the firm for the superiority of its scales has induced Mr. Root to retain the name of the old firm, Root & Case, under which he still conducts the business. In the spring of 1850 Mr. Root married Miss Marion, daughter of Joseph Parkhurst, of Vermont, and to his nuptials have been born two children: Jabez H. and Helen M. Mr. Root is a member of the Presbyterian Church and also of Mt. Zion Lodge L. O. O. F.

PROF. GEORGE W. RUBY, Ph. D. (deceased), was a native of Lower Windsor Township, York County, and was born July 4, 1824, to Henry and

Catherine (Rathfon) Ruby. He was of German descent. The parents of Dr. Ruby were also York County born, and the family dates at least 100 years in this county. Dr. Ruby first attended school at Lititz, Penn., then entered Marshall College, at Mercersburg, Penn., and from that college graduated with honors in the class of 1848. He first taught school at Middletown, Md. In 1850 he came to York, and was immediately elected principal of the York County Academy. This position he filled for thirty consecutive years. During his administration more than 5,000 pupils received instruction from him. Prof. Ruby was married, December 14, 1848, to Miss H. Mary Hassler, a native of Franklin County, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Keiffer) Hassler. The Hassler family came from Germany many years ago and settled in York County. To Dr. and Mrs. Ruby were born thirteen children, only four of whom survive their father: Henry J., John C., William H. and Samuel. Dr. Ruby was a member of the German Reformed Church. His life was one of much usefulness, and in his death, which occurred November 16, 1880, the county lost one of its greatly respected citizens and honorable men. Mrs. Ruby is a member of the German Reformed Church and an amiable Christian lady.

WALTER B. RUBY, detective and constable, is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Barnhart) Ruby, was born at Wrightsville, Penn., October 20, 1844, is one of fourteen children, and is of Scotch-German descent. The father was born in Somerset County, Penn., January 20, 1809, and died in York County, in 1871; the mother was born in York County, in 1811. In 1845 the Ruby family came to York. Mr. Ruby received a common school education, and at fourteen years of age began for himself in life; for some time he was news boy on the Northern Central Railroad. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, but on account of physical disability, was discharged in December of the same year. In January, 1864, he enlisted again in the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Company B, and was discharged at the close of the war. In 1871 he was given a position on the York police force, where he continued until 1879, and has since that time been acting in his present capacity. In 1880 and 1881, he was made foreman of the Laurel Fire Company. His marriage occurred in 1872, to Miss Sarah J. Fishel, of York County; he is a Democrat, and a member of the I. O. F., and I. O. H.

DANIEL A. RUPP, retired merchant, is a native of York, Penn., born in 1825, son of Daniel and Lydia (Small) Rupp, and is of German descent. His parents were both natives of York County; the father was born in 1776, and the mother in 1786. His paternal grandfather, Gottlieb Rupp, also a native of York County, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. The Rupp family has been known in the history of this county for more than a century, and has long been prominent in the business circles of York. Daniel A. Rupp was educated at the York County Academy. In 1844, he, in partnership with his brother, David Rupp, who died in 1871, engaged in general merchandising in York County, under the firm name of D. & D. A. Rupp. Mr. Rupp continued, however until 1868, when he retired from active business life. He was married, in 1850, to Miss Sarah Dietz, a native of York County, and daughter of Jacob Dietz, a prominent builder and contractor of York, who was the principal contractor of York County Court House. To his marriage have been born two children: Harry and Anna V. Mr. and Mrs. Rupp are members of the Presbyterian Church.

DAVID RUPP, proprietor of the York Steam Soap Works, is a native of York, and a son of David and Henrietta (Harry) Rupp, natives of the

county and of German descent. David Rupp, Sr., was for many years engaged in the dry goods trade in York, subsequently retired, and died in 1875; his wife is also deceased. They were the parents of nine children, of whom two are living, our subject and Lydia S., wife of H. S. Myers, of York. David Rupp, our subject, in 1876 engaged with P. H. Sprengle and C. F. Ford, in the manufacture of quercitron extract for dyeing, remaining with them five years, and then conducting the business two years alone. In 1879 he embarked in his present enterprise in association with J. R. Busser, whose father had originated the soap works. They were in company together three years, when Mr. Rupp took full charge, enlarged the works, and now has a capacity of 100 boxes, or 75,000 pounds per day, consisting of laundry and fine toilet soap, which is principally sold in the State of Pennsylvania. Mr. Rupp has been a Director of the York County National Bank, and is now a director of the Opera House and West End Improvement Company. He was married, in 1882, to Annie E. Riter, of Philadelphia, and is the father of two children: Michael R. and David.

JOHN CHARLES SCHMIDT, chain manufacturer, is a native of Carlisle, Penn., and was born March 14, 1859. His parents, Henry D. and Louisa (Carson) Schmidt, were natives of York County. Mr. Schmidt received superior educational advantages, attending the schools of York, until 1868, when his parents removed to St. Paul, Minn., where his studies were continued until 1873, when the family returned to York. He next entered the York Collegiate Institute, and in 1875 accompanied his father to Europe, and passed one year in the educational institutions of Stuttgart, Germany. Upon his return to York, he entered the mercantile house of P. A. and S. Small, where he continued until 1881. He then embarked in business, establishing a chain manufactory, in which field of enterprise he has been very successful. He employs about fifty workmen, and his works have a capacity of manufacturing 50,000 pounds of chain daily, which is shipped all over the United States, and exported to Cuba and Mexico. The enterprising and progressive spirit of Mr. Schmidt has added much to the business interests of York. He is a director of the York Gas Company, also a director of the York National Bank, and for several years has been identified with St. John's Episcopal Church.

CAPT. EDWARD L. SCHRODER was born in York, York Co., Penn., and is a son of Emanuel and Mary (Laucks) Schroder, and of German and Scotch origin. His father was born in York in 1803, and his mother in York County, 1809. Our subject was educated in the York public schools and the York County Academy. He learned the trade of cabinet-making. He was a member of the Worth Infantry Military Company (Capt. Thomas A. Zeigle), when that company was called in service April 20, 1861. He entered the service; the company became Company A, Sixteenth Regiment, and served until mustered out July 30, 1861. October 22, 1861, he enlisted in Company F, Fifth Maryland Volunteers, for the term of three years, was appointed sergeant-major of the regiment, commissioned second lieutenant of Company A, March 16, 1862, and first lieutenant of Company H same year (December 10, 1862), and captain of Company I, April 7, 1864. He took part in the historic engagement between the "Monitor" and "Merrimac," was at Antietam and Winchester, Va., June 13 to 15, 1863, was taken prisoner of war on June 15, and was for eighteen months in Southern prisons. He spent eleven months in the famous Libby Prison at Richmond, Va., was under fire of Union batteries in Charleston, S. C., was paroled at Columbia, S. C., and sent to Camp Parole, Annapolis, Md., De-

cember 15, 1864, and on January 28, 1865, was honorably mustered out of the service. His marriage was solemnized July 1, 1878, to Miss Kate Laucks, daughter of David Laucks, of Berks County, Penn. In politics he is a Republican, is a Mason and Knight Templar, and member of I. O. O. F., also a member of Post 37, G. L. A. R., has been senior vice commander and post commander and an aide-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. of the United States, and director Western National Bank.

FREDERICK T. SCOTT, who for more than thirty years, has been permanently identified with the business interests of York, was born in Baltimore County, Md., about fourteen miles from the city, in 1824. His father, Thomas Scott, was a native of North Ireland, and early in life immigrated to America, settling in New York, where he was married to Margaret Lintz, a native of that State. Removing to Maryland they remained there until their deaths. Thomas Scott, the father, was one of the contractors on the first railroad that led out from the city of Baltimore. Four children were descendants: John (now deceased, was for thirty years an employe upon the Northern Central Railroad; for a long time a conductor; died at Hanover Junction); William (who died in 1869 at the same place, was also a conductor upon the same railroad about thirty years); Jane Lewis (the only daughter, died in 1861, in the State of Ohio). The subject of this sketch, at the age of eleven, went to Baltimore and was employed for six years as a bar tender. He then served an apprenticeship for over three years in the machine shops of the Baltimore & Susquehanna Railroad (now Northern Central Railroad). Here he became a skillful machinist, and having thoroughly mastered his trade, remained for five years as an employe. He then embarked in business for himself, manufacturing cars and mill work, but his enterprise was doomed to disaster. In 1850 he lost heavily by fire, and in 1852, when employing seventy-five hands, he was forced to suspend, losing every dollar of his property on account of the strike on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which forced, in thirty days, the price of iron from \$55 to \$90 per ton. He then sought a new field for business operations, and in 1854 removed to Glen Rock, this county, where he established the Glen Rock Machine Shops, manufacturing, upon an extensive scale, cars, paper-mill works, agricultural implements and general machinery. This enterprise added greatly to the material interests of the town, and at times as many as forty-five hands were employed in his works. In 1861, upon the outbreak of the civil war, he sold out his interests at Glen Rock at a great sacrifice, removed to York and engaged with the Northern Central Railroad as master machinist of the company's car and locomotive shops. This responsible position he filled with signal ability, and with eminent satisfaction, until 1875, when he resigned. Mr. Scott then again embarked in business on his own account, and his latter efforts have met with success. He has established a large and lucrative trade in coal, lumber and railroad ties in York, and, in connection is manager of extensive granite quarries, at Goldsboro, York Haven. Upon his farm, which consists of 194 acres, are also large deposits of brown stone, which is quarried to a large extent. He has a steam saw-mill upon his farm, and is engaged in farming in Codorus Township, where he owns a valuable, finely improved farm, which, with valuable real estate in York, is the result of wise business enterprise. Mr. Scott was elected resident director of the York County Almshouse, in 1872, and instituted many valuable reform measures in the management of that institution. His independence of action and prudent management won for him the



F. T. Scott

admiration of the tax-paying people of the entire county, regardless of political preferences. He had the land connected with the alms house surveyed and, together with the other members of the board of directors, introduced a new code, rules and regulations, setting forth the duties of the different officers by whom the institution is governed, which received the approval of the State board of public charities, the grand jury and the court of common pleas of the county. In the exercise of his public duties Mr. Scott evinced the same prudent and practical knowledge which has made his private affairs eventually successful. For nearly forty years Mr. Scott has been a member of the I. O. O. F. and is at present a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 855, and also of the encampment of the Grand Lodge of Maryland. He is a member of York Lodge, No. 266, of A. F. & A. M., and also of the order of K. of P. He is president of the York Building and Loan Association, president of the Star Building and Loan Association, and a president of the Penn Mutual Relief Association, of which he served as president for a number of years. He is enterprising in all matters of moral advancement, and the architect of his own fortunes. Mr. Scott was united in marriage in Baltimore, February 10, 1848, with Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of Jacob and Henrietta Pein Cook. They have been blessed with seven children: Jacob F., Henrietta M., Emma L. (deceased), Cecelia N. (deceased), Oscar W. (deceased), Calvert C. and Winfield W. The family are members of Trinity Reformed Church of York.

JACOB SEACRIST, one of the leading contractors and builders of York, was born in York County, October 29, 1829, his parents being Henry and Anna (Daley) Seacrist, both of whom are natives and citizens of the county. Jacob received the educational advantages of the common schools until he was fourteen years of age, when he was engaged upon a farm, at which he was employed until he attained his majority. He then was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade with Samuel Kohr, and having mastered it, worked at this branch of industry until 1863. Being desirous of extending his business relations, he erected a planing-mill in York, and began contracting and building on an extensive scale. Having superior advantages, he has taken a leading position among the builders of York, particularly in school and church structures. Mr. Seacrist is still actively engaged in business, and is a representative of the enterprising school of citizens. He was united in marriage in July, 1855, with Miss Mary E. Kepler, of Baltimore. Eight children have been born to them: Adam W., Annie K., Jacob K., Mary E., George H., Lucy M., Oliver V. and Harry E. Mr. Seacrist is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., and with his wife a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

AMBROSE H. SEIFFERT, general accountant for the firm of Baugher, Kurtz & Stewart, was born in Dover Township, York County, December 1, 1838, and is the second in a family of seven children born to John and Elizabeth (Henise) Seiffert, of German descent. The parents of Mr. Seiffert were born in Dover Township, where they now reside. His paternal grandfather was John Seiffert, a native of Pennsylvania, but in 1833 he moved to Ohio, where he died. The boyhood of our subject was spent on the farm. He was educated at the public schools of Dover Township and York County Academy. In 1857 he began teaching school, at which he continued until 1872, when he accepted his present position. He was married in 1865 to Miss Mary A. Daron, a native of Manchester Township, born June 9, 1845, and daughter of George and Lydia Daron. They have four children, viz.: John H., George R., Franklin M. and Maggie M. Mr. Seiffert is an earnest supporter of the Democratic party.

In 1887 he was elected to represent the Fifth Ward in the borough council, and re-elected in 1888, and upon the organization of the council was chosen assistant chief Burgess for the ensuing year. Mr. and Mrs. Seiffert are members of the German Reformed Church.

PROF. WILLIAM H. SHELLEY, superintendent of the public schools of York, was born on the Mansion farm, which he now owns, on the Hill Island in the Susquehanna River. He entered the York County Academy when quite young, spent several years as a student in that institution, and there laid the foundation of a broad and liberal education. He began teaching in West Hempfield Township, Lancaster County, and taught there two years, three years in Columbia Borough, and three years as assistant to Prof. George W. Ruby, in York County Academy, during which time he completed a full collegiate course, and received special native instruction in French and German. Failing health at that time prevented him from graduating at Dickinson College. He went to the State of Michigan, and for three years filled the chair of Latin and Greek, and two years the chair of mathematics, in Albion College. While occupying these positions he was a diligent student, and became very proficient in the branches which he taught. The honorary degree of master of arts was conferred on him by the Iowa Wesleyan University, and later he received the full State certificate for the classical course, an honor conferred upon him by the State Normal School at Millersville, Penn. While spending his summer vacation in York, during the year 1870, he was unanimously elected the first superintendent of schools of York, which position he has since continuously held with great honor to himself and great benefit to the educational interests of the town. As an organizer of schools, Prof. Shelley has few equals. Under his able administration, the public schools of York have regularly improved and prospered. He is thoroughly familiar with both the theory and the practice of his chosen profession, and has illustrated by his practical work both the science and the art of teaching. He also takes an active interest in church and Sunday-school work.

GEORGE E. SHERWOOD, ex-representative and justice of the peace, was born in Virginia, August 17, 1813, and is a son of Lewis and Minnie (Koch) Sherwood, both natives of Germany. His father came to this country as a political refugee in 1834, settling at Hampton, Elizabeth Co., Va., where he bought a large plantation, upon which he resided until 1855, when he removed to Baltimore, Md. Our subject was educated at Baltimore, and upon the breaking out of the late civil war, he responded to the call for volunteers, and enlisted as orderly sergeant in the First Virginia Scouts, under Gen. Rosecrans; served likewise in Sanno's Scouts, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, and Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He rose from the ranks to captain, and participated in the following battles: Winchester, Red House, Morefield, Gettysburg (where he was taken prisoner), Nashville, Savannah and Lister's Ferry. He received his discharge at Newburn, N. C., June 11, 1865, and on the 16th day of July of the same year came to York, where he has since been a resident. Mr. Sherwood, upon his arrival in York, assumed the editorship of the York German *Gazette*, one of the leading Democratic papers in the county, filling the position with marked ability. In 1873 he was elected town clerk of York, and filled that position until 1881. He was elected to represent his district in the State legislature in 1876 and was re-elected in 1878, and attained high rank as a representative. In 1882 he was elected justice of the peace in the Fourth Ward

of the borough of York, and is still administering the duties of that office in an efficient manner. He is a politician of influence, and has been a leading member of the I. O. O. F. for many years; is District Deputy Grand Master, and D. D. Grand Patriarch, treasurer of Humane Lodge, and of Mount Vernon Encampment, and a member of the order of Red Men, Knights of Pythias, Union Brotherhood, G. A. R., and Knights of the Mystic Chain. He was the founder of the York Public Library, of which he is president; was trustee of the Rescue Fire Company, and agent for P. B. Wright & Sons and other steamship lines. Mr. Sherwood has been twice married; his union with Sarah A., daughter of Maj. R. J. Winterode, of Williamsport, Penn., occurred July 6, 1866. She died April 20, 1875, leaving three children, two having died. December 26, 1876, he was united to Lucy A., daughter of Peter and Charlotte Flickinger, of Hanover, Penn.; to this union there have been born five children, three of whom are deceased.

LEWIS A. SHIVE was born in York, December 27, 1818, and is a son of John and Sallie (Bupp) Shive. The father of Mr. Shive was one of seven children, and was born in 1798 and died in 1877, and his mother was born in 1794 and died in 1858. His grandfather, Ludwick Shive, was born in York, in 1761. The Shive family came originally from Germany. At fourteen years of age the subject of this sketch began learning the cabinet-maker's trade under his father. In 1841 he began the furniture business in York, and has since been engaged in that business. He was married in 1841, to Miss Harriet Hamm, of Dover Township, and daughter of Samuel Hamm. Ten children were born to this union, six of whom are living, viz.: Philip, Walter, Charles, Lewis, Sallie and Samuel. Mrs. Shive died in 1873. Mr. Shive is a member of the Lutheran Church, and for many years has taken much interest in church affairs.

W. H. SITLER, attorney at law, ex-prothonotary of York County, is a native of Lower Windsor Township, was born January 24, 1849, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Burr) Sitler. His paternal grandfather was Abraham Sitler, an early settler of York County. Two brothers, John and Matthias, on account of religious persecution, were banished from Germany and came to America, and from one of these our subject is descended. Our subject received his education at the public schools of York County. In 1875 he began the study of law, and was admitted to the bar, December 17, 1877. Politically he is a Democrat, and for many years has taken an active part in politics. In 1881 he was elected prothonotary of York County, and most efficiently he filled the office for three years. Prior to his election to this office he was deputy prothonotary several terms. His marriage occurred in 1878, to Miss Celia T. Emry, a native of York County, who has borne him two children: Mable O. and Horace J. Mrs. Sitler is a member of the Reformed Church.

DAVID SMALL was born in York, May 3, 1812, and was the son of Peter Small, a prominent citizen and master-builder, who died when David Small was twelve years of age, leaving five children: Daniel, John, David, Margaret (who became the first wife of Henry Welsh, Esq.) and a half-sister named Sarah, intermarried with Lewis Templein, now living in Ohio, and the sole survivor of the family. At the tender age in which we find him at his father's death, he was taken by Mr. Welsh, his brother-in-law, and initiated into the mysteries of printing in the office of the *York Gazette* then published by King & Welsh ("next door below the German Reformed Church, Main Street") the latter becoming a partner in its publication in May, 1821. After the manner of the enterprising news boys of

the present day, he was not slow to take advantage of opportunities as they presented themselves at that early date, and took pride in relating how he had taken part in contributing his professional skill to the demands of the citizens on the occasion of the visit of Gen. La Fayette to York, in 1825, at which he had a distinct recollection to the fact Mr. Welsh, in 1829, disposed of his share of the *Gazette* to George A. Barnitz, Esq., and subsequently became proprietor of the *Pennsylvania Reporter*, at Harrisburg, and was elected State printer. Mr. Small left York with Mr. Welsh and became foreman of the State printing. Owing to bad health, however, he was compelled to leave Harrisburg, and on the 1st of April, 1836, became part owner of the *Gazette*, with Hon. Adam J. Glossbrenner, continuing uninterruptedly in the proprietorship until his death, nearly half a century. In his salutatory to the readers of the *Gazette*, on assuming his share in the proprietorship, he tersely concluded: "The undersigned will not trouble the reader with a long string of promises—believing in the old adage that 'large promises are generally small performers.' He would much rather be judged by his acts than by his promises to act," and this peculiar announcement at the beginning of his business career will be recognized as characteristic of his whole life. Before Mr. Small left Harrisburg, he became united in marriage with Miss Adeline Sprigman, daughter of Solomon Sprigman, bookbinder, of that city, the ceremony having been performed by Rev. A. H. Lochman, D. D., of York, then a resident of Harrisburg. In his wedded life he was assisted with good counsel and the encouragement and comfort of a helpmeet in every emergency, rearing a family of three boys, whose conduct in life has caused their parents but little jar in the family circle. In 1839 Mr. Small became postmaster at York for the unexpired term of Daniel Small, his brother, under President Van Buren, and was succeeded by George Upp, Jr., under President Tyler, in 1841. Mr. Small was tendered a continuance of the postmastership under Mr. Tyler, but having contributed nothing to the elevation of that gentleman to the presidency, declined to become a supporter and beneficiary of his administration. In 1845, however, he was appointed to the same position by President Polk, again by President Pierce, and was continued by Mr. Buchanan. The appointment of editors as postmasters has been tabooed, generally, by the government in the early days, but in the person of Mr. Small the custom was broken, and under the persuasive eloquence of prominent Pennsylvania politicians, the Hon. Amos Randall, postmaster general under President Polk, made the way clear for many prominent and intelligent officials, who have sprung from the editorial staff, with great benefit to the service, and without detriment to the interests of professional brethren, who, it was feared, would suffer in the prompt dispatch of the mails, by narrow-minded competitors. In 1861 he was elected director of the poor, and served four terms successively. In 1862 he was elected chief Burgess of York, and continued for nine successive terms, and in 1876 he was a presidential elector on the Tilden ticket. He was a director of the York National Bank about thirty years, and of the Farmers' Insurance Company about ten years. As a printer Mr. Small stood well in his profession. He was practical, and in his early days one of the fast compositors of southern Pennsylvania. As an employer he was kind, not exacting, dignified, but approachable, and solicitous for his employees, and always commanded their respect and good-will. His standing in the Democratic party in York County, while in health, was at the fore-front, and while not a brilliant leader, was a wise counsellor, and much of the grand data

ocratic majority in the county is owing to his wisdom and tact; and, although prominent in politics, he never permitted himself to be named before a county convention for office except for director of the poor, in which he was solely governed by a desire to contribute to the welfare of the unfortunate class who come within the ministrations of that office, and it is to his credit that his memory is still retained in gratitude by many of those who participated in the humane treatment experienced in the days of his directorship. Mr. Small died August 8, 1885, and, as a mark of respect to the deceased, Chief Burgess Heiges issued the following proclamation:

"By the death of David Small on Saturday last, York has lost one of its most prominent and honored citizens. In view of his long and useful public career in various positions of trust and responsibility in this community, and on account of his exemplary private life, and because of his having so acceptably filled the office of Chief Burgess of York for nine consecutive years, I have directed the borough flag to be suspended at half mast until after the funeral of David Small, Tuesday afternoon, August 11, 1885, and I recommend a suspension of business, as far as possible, from 3½ to 4½ p. m. of said day, and especially on the part of all offices and employes of the borough; and I further direct that the bells on the engine houses be tolled between the above mentioned hours as tokens of respect for the memory of the deceased.

"GEORGE W. HEIGES,
"Chief Burgess."

"YORK, PENN., August 10, 1885."

The funeral of Mr. Small took place on Tuesday afternoon, the services commencing at his late residence at 3½ o'clock, Rev. J. O. Miller, of Trinity Reformed Church, officiating. The remains were interred in the family lot at Prospect Hill Cemetery, attended by a large concourse of relatives and friends. In accordance with an expressed desire in life, the employes of the York *Gazette* printing-office acted as pall-bearers. Thus closes the career of a useful man who has left his impress for good upon the community, and leaves one landmark less to connect the past with the present; leaves a void in the family and social circle, and many regrets among those who knew him best and had cause to remember his many kindnesses in word and deed; and to whom it will be gratifying to know that his end was peace, and his departure without a struggle, entering into a rest he longed for, as the rest which endureth forever. [The above sketch is comprised of extracts from an obituary notice in the York *Gazette* of Tuesday, August 11, 1885.]

LUTHER A. SMALL, ex-chief Burgess of York Borough, and son of David and Adaline Small, was born August 16, 1843. He is the youngest in a family of four children and is of German origin. He received his education at the York public schools and the York County Academy. At eighteen years he began learning the printer's trade, and since then his life has been that of a printer and editor, and he is connected with the *Gazette* Printing Company. The marriage of Mr. Small with Miss Susan Groff was solemnized in 1865. Mrs. Small is also a native of York. They have one child, Emma V. Mr. Small is a thorough Democrat, and for quite a number of years has taken an active part in political affairs. During the years 1881 and 1882 he was a member of the town council. In 1883 he was elected chief Burgess and re-elected in 1884. He is a member of the L. O. O. F. and I. O. R. M.

REV. J. C. SMITH, of York, is now the oldest itinerant minister in the Pennsylvania Conference of the church of the United Brethren in Christ. He was born in Franklin County, Penn., January 22, 1819. His grandparents came from Switzerland in

1750, and settled near Chambersburg. Mr. Smith is next to the youngest of eight children. He attended the schools of his native section first, and afterward entered an academy at Uniontown, Md.; then engaged in teaching, and was licensed to preach February 28, 1843, and ordained February 26, 1846. His first circuit in Franklin County had twenty-six appointments, each of which he visited every four weeks, by traveling 150 miles. The first year of Mr. Smith's labors brought 100 members into the church, among them John Dickson, now bishop of the Pennsylvania Conference. He next went to the Harrisburg circuit, then to Littlestown circuit, during which time through his preaching Revs. J. S. Wentz, L. W. Craumer and W. B. Raber became members of the church and afterward successful ministers of the Gospel. His next appointment was at York, where he served several different times. He is now a highly respected and honored citizen of the town. Few itinerant ministers of the Gospel have had so varied an experience as Rev. Mr. Smith. He has been an earnest, faithful and devoted worker in the cause of the church, and has served many other appointments, the work of which our limited space here cannot describe. He has been presiding elder of York for several years, was a member of the board of education in York, and filled many other positions of trust. His reminiscences, published in the church journals, are read with great interest. He was unceasing in his interest to furnish facts and statistics of church history for this work.

WILLIAM SMITH, one of the leading druggists of York, is a native of Lancaster County, where he was born in 1822. He decided upon a mercantile career and, in 1834, entered the drug store of C. A. Morris, now deceased, but who was an old and valued citizen and business man of York. Having become thoroughly acquainted with the drug business and possessing good business qualifications, he was admitted as a partner in 1846, and continued in this relation until 1872, when he became the head of the firm, having in association with him G. P. Yost, who had been one of the chief clerks of the firm of C. A. Morris & Co., since 1859. Horace Smith, a son, was admitted as a partner, April 1, 1879; he has also become thoroughly acquainted with the business by long service. The firm is finely located on East Market Street, and are doing a large wholesale and retail business.

GIBSON SMITH, dealer in grain, flour and coal, was born in Cumberland County, Penn., in 1823, is a son of Abraham and Sarah (Smith) Smith, and is of German origin. At the age of four years, Mr. Smith came with his parents to York County, and the family made settlement in the "upper end." In 1856 our subject began his present business. He was married in 1852 to Miss Susan Fahs, daughter of John Fahs. To this union have been born two children. Edgar F., born in York County, in 1854, was educated at the public schools, at York County Academy and Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg; graduating from that institution, he went to Germany and after two years received a degree from the University of Goettingen. He is now professor of natural science at Wittenburg College at Springfield, Ohio. Allen J. was born in 1865, in York, Penn. He has received a liberal education and is now attending lectures at the University of Pennsylvania.

REV. REINHART SMITH was born in the county of Shopfheim, grand dukedom of Baden, Germany, near the river Rhine, May 15, 1836, to Joseph and Rosina (Ruetchli) Smith. He was educated at the public schools and received a good German education. In 1854, in company with his parents, he came to America, landing at Castle Garden, New York, September 4. The family proceeded to Lehigh

County, Penn., and thence moved to Shelby County, Ohio, where his parents died in 1855. Early in life our subject was forced to make his own way, and for a time worked upon a farm, and then entered a hat factory as clerk. He studied privately from 1855 to 1860 with Rev. A. Linbath, Reading, Penn., while he was clerk. In 1860 he entered the theological seminary at Mercersburg, Penn. Completing his labors at the seminary, he was licensed to preach, and since that time has been actively engaged in the ministry. In 1863 he removed to Sullivan County, and the first year received for his services \$197.85. In 1866 he came to York County and accepted the pastorate of the Reformed Church at Dallastown, and there remained until 1868, when he removed to York and here has since resided. The marriage of Rev. Smith was solemnized, in 1863, to Miss Anna Hoelker, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Smith died in 1864 and our subject was next married, in 1865, to Miss Hannah C. Shaffer. They have five children, viz.: Aaron H., Anna A., William R., Charles S. and Emma A.

S. MORGAN SMITH, inventor of Smith's Success Turbine Water-wheel and manufacturer of mill machinery, was born February 1, 1830, in Davie County, N. C., second son of John W. and Sarah Purden (Beauchamp) Smith. He is of English-French descent. His parents were born in Davie County, N. C., his father in 1811 and mother in 1816. By occupation his father was a farmer and yet resides in his native county. His mother died in 1866. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Smith was also born in Davie County, N. C., and his great-grandfather in Frederick, Md., and his great-great-grandfather was a native of France, who emigrated from England to America and settled in Frederick City, Md. The subject of this sketch was educated at the public schools of Davie County, N. C., and the Moravian College at Bethlehem, Penn., from which he graduated in 1861. During his collegiate course he prepared himself for the ministry, and from 1861 to 1866 was pastor of a Moravian Church. In 1866 he went to Canal Dover, Ohio, and had charge of a congregation at that place for five years. In 1871 he quit the ministerial work, on account of a serious throat trouble, and returned to York. About 1871 Mr. Smith began giving his attention to the invention of water-wheels and the manufacture of mill machinery. He was united in marriage, in 1862, to Miss Emma R. Fahs, a native of York County. Children have been born to this marriage as follows: Charles E., Stephen F., Beauchamp H., Sarah P., Susan E. and Mary D. In 1864 Mr. Smith was elected chaplain of the Two Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served until the close of the war. He is a Republican, and a member of the G. A. R. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Moravian Church.

THE SMYSER FAMILY. On the 17th of February, 1715, by the historic little village of Rugelbach, in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, now Germany, was born Mathias Smyser, the ancestor of the Smyser family in York County. His father, Martin Smyser, was an industrious peasant, and a member of the Lutheran Church. The boyhood days of the son were spent in the schools of his native place, and assisting the father in tilling the soil and weaving. The visit of William Penn to Germany to invite the industrious peasants of that country to his new province across the sea, caused many thousands to emigrate. On September 21, 1731, the good ship "Britannia," with Michael Franklyn as captain, set sail from Rotterdam, stopping at Cowes to pay proper obeisance to the English flag and government, thence to Philadelphia, freighted with 267 German emigrants, 141 of whom were males, and 126 females. Among them were

Mathias Smyser, then but sixteen years old, his mother, Anna Barbara, aged fifty, his sister, Margaret, aged twenty, and his brother George, aged nine. It was just at the time of their arrival that the first permanent settlements were being made west of the Susquehanna, and we next hear of him as a weaver, among the original settlers of Kruetz Creek, in York County. Having received money from Germany, he obtained a land warrant from the proprietors, and took up a large tract of land near the present village of Spring Grove, about the year 1740. Being anxious to have near neighbors, Mathias divided his plantation into smaller tracts, and presented all except one to new immigrants. Whether his brother, who had now grown to manhood, was the recipient of one of these farms, is not known, but they did live near each other, on different tracts of land, for some years. He eventually found that he had parted with his best land, so he sold the remainder, and purchased a tract of 400 acres from Mr. Henthorn, about three miles west of York, on what is now the Berlin Road, erected buildings and moved there on May 3, 1745. He remained there until his death in 1778, about the time his distinguished son was fighting the battles of the new government. His brother George also disposed of his property, and bought a farm north of York, where he resided several years, but eventually moved to Virginia, and thence to Kentucky, where many of his descendants now reside. Mathias Smyser left to survive him three sons: Michael, born 1740; Jacob, born 1742; Mathias, born 1744. Anna Maria, next to the youngest daughter, was born 1757; Susanna, the youngest, born 1760. The dates of the births of the other daughters, Dorothy, Sabina, Rosanna and Elizabeth, cannot be ascertained. Michael, the eldest son, became a conspicuous personage during the Revolutionary war.

COL. MICHAEL SMYSER, the eldest son, was born in 1740, and was long and extensively known as a highly respectable farmer and tavern keeper in what is now West Manchester Township, near the site of his father's home. He owned a farm of 200 acres. Though not favored with a liberal education, he was known as a man of discriminating mind and sound judgment. He was early associated with the Revolutionary patriots, and was a useful man in the councils of that day, as well as on the field of battle. He was one of a committee of twelve from York County, who raised money in 1775 to send to the inhabitants of Boston, when the port of that city was closed by the British, collecting £6 12s 1d from his own township. If the American cause had failed, every one of that committee would have forfeited his life on the scaffold of the enemy. He joined the Continental Army as a captain in Col. Michael Swope's regiment of York County volunteers, and was captured by the enemy in the engagement at Fort Mifflin, north of New York City, on the 16th of September, 1776. Several months of distressing imprisonment followed, during which time he was unremitting in his efforts to alleviate the sufferings of others, and bold and animated in the advocacy of his country's cause. After his release and return home, in 1778, he was elected a member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania from York County, and from that time to 1790 was seven times re-elected to the same position. From 1790 to 1795 he represented his county in the State senate, being the first person to fill that position under the State constitution of 1790. Here, his warm attachment to our political institutions enabled him to act with honor to himself and his constituents. After the war he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and kept a tavern. He died in the year 1810, and his remains are interred near those of his father in the graveyard of the First Lutheran Church of York.

He left three sons and four daughters, namely: Peter, Elizabeth, Sarah, Jacob, Mary, Michael and Susan.

JACOB SMYSER, the second son of Mathias, the immigrant, was a prosperous farmer, and for some years a justice of the peace. In 1789 was elected a member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, and soon after died at the age of fifty-one years. He left seven sons and one daughter, viz.: Henry, Jacob, Martin, John, Daniel, Catherine, Peter and Adam.

MATHIAS SMYSER, the youngest son of the immigrant, resided on the mansion farm of his father, where he quietly pursued the useful and respectable occupation of an agriculturist. He was a man of the strictest integrity. He was in the Revolutionary war as a teamster, driving a baggage wagon. He lived to the age of eighty-four years, much longer than the other two of these brothers, and left five sons and two daughters, namely: Catharine, Polly, George, Jacob, Mathias, Philip and Henry. A centennial celebration was held by the descendants of Mathias Smyser, the elder, on the mansion farm now owned by Samuel Smyser, in West Manchester Township, on May 3, 1845. It occurred on Saturday, and was a bright and pleasant day. The meeting organized by electing George Smyser president, Jacob Smyser (of Michael) and Martin Ebert, vice presidents, and Philip Smyser and Rev. S. Oswald, secretaries. After a sumptuous dinner, the exercises were opened by Prof. Charles Hay, now of Gettysburg, and an address was made by the venerable president, who yet remembered seeing his aged grandfather, whose location on that spot, 100 years before, they were then celebrating. A series of resolutions was passed, letters read from absent ones, an historical narration prepared by Philip Smyser was read, and an address delivered by Rev. S. Oswald. The following beautiful sentiment is an extract from his speech: "My thoughts while here have been made up of some sort of pleasant mingling together of the present, the past, and the future. At one time my imagination carries me back 100 years. I look up, I look around me, but I see naught except the blue vault of heaven, and a dark, dreary forest, enlivened only by the sweet warbling of the feathered songsters, and the rapid darting of the squirrel among the wide-spreading branches of the forest oak. I look again and see a solitary adventurer, firmly treading this thick forest; the sturdy oak falls before the ax wielded by his vigorous arms; and soon where once that forest stood now waves the golden grain. But with the rapidity of thought I am carried back to this hour, and here I see a numerous assembly, the descendants of that hardy adventurer, congregated to celebrate the day which dates the flight of a century, since first he called these lands his own." Prof. Charles Hay made a short address, after which a resolution was adopted christening the old homestead "Rugelbach," in honor of the birth-place of their ancestor. The meeting adjourned recommending "that future generations hold a similar celebration in the year 1945, and further, that we entertain the hope that this homestead of our ancestor be held in the name of Smyser." At this meeting, a committee was appointed to ascertain the number of descendants of Mathias Smyser, the elder, then living, reported as follows: Descendants of Col. Michael Smyser, 244; of Jacob Smyser, 177; Mathias Smyser, 160; Dorothy, married to Peter Hoke, 240; Sabina, married to Jacob Swope, of Lancaster County, 54; Rosanna, married to George Maul, who moved to Virginia, 66; Elizabeth, married to Leonard Eichelberger, who lived near Dilisburg, 116; Ann Mary, married to Martin Ebert (whose father came from Germany in the

same vessel with her father), 64; and Susanna, married to Philip Ebert, 47; in all, 1,162.

JOSEPH SMYSER was born in West Manchester, three miles west of York, on the Rugelbach farm, in 1811, is a son of Mathias and Elizabeth (Eyster) Smyser, and the third eldest in a family of four children, viz.: Elizabeth, Sarah, Joseph and Samuel; the three last named are now living within the same square, in York, Penn.; and Elizabeth died in the year 1829. The early life of our subject was spent on the farm. In 1844 he moved to York, where he has since resided. The marriage of Mr. Smyser took place, in 1835, to Miss Sarah Weaver, a native of Adams County, Penn. To this union have been born five children, three of whom are still living: Catherine L. E., Ellen S. and Alice M. Politically Mr. Smyser is a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Smyser are members of the Lutheran Church.

SAMUEL SMYSER, retired farmer, was born in West Manchester Township, on the old Smyser homestead in 1813, to Mathias and Elizabeth (Eyster) Smyser, and is of German origin. Mr. Smyser worked on the farm for his father until he was twenty-five years of age, when he began life for himself and continued farming for twelve years. In 1833 Mr. Smyser came to York and here has since resided. He now owns the old Smyser homestead, which has been in the family for 140 years, and where the family centennial was held in 1845. The marriage of Mr. Smyser occurred, in 1866, to Miss Rebecca M. Lewis, daughter of Dr. Robert Lewis, of Dover. Mrs. Smyser was born in Dover, in 1825. The father of Mrs. Smyser died in 1846, and her mother in 1867. Mr. Smyser is a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Smyser are members of the Lutheran Church and are among the prominent people of York.

DR. HENRY L. SMYSER was born in York, December 8, 1825, and is a son of Michael and Eliza (Lanius) Smyser. He is descended from German stock. His father was born in York in 1799, was a tanner, and died in 1874. Here also his mother was born in 1802, and died in 1882. Dr. Smyser is a representative of one of the first families of York County. Having received a common school education, he, in 1844, began the study of medicine under Dr. J. W. Kerr, and in 1847 graduated from the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and afterward located in Jackson Township, York County, and there remained one year. In 1849 he went to California, remained two years, and then returned to his native county. In 1855 he went to Europe and entered the Russian Army as contract surgeon, and was appointed to the rank of major. At the end of the war he returned to York County, and for distinguished services he received from the Emperor Alexander II the decoration of St. Stanislaus and also a medal commemorative of the war. He enlisted in the war of the Rebellion in 1862, and here also was a contract surgeon. He did faithful and efficient service at the hospital in York. In 1869 he was married to Emma E. Rieman, of York, daughter of John Rieman. Two children, Ella N. and John R., are the result of this union. Dr. and Mrs. Smyser are members of the Lutheran Church.

ALEXANDER D. SMYSER, son of Daniel and Catherine (Weist) Smyser, fifth of six children, was born April 3, 1848, in Jackson Township. He was reared to farming, and resided in Jackson Township until 1881, when he removed to York. He married Louisa Yost, daughter of Peter Yost, of York, Penn. One child—Clayton—was born to them. May 26, 1881, he married Amanda Metzler, daughter of George and Mary (Fishel) Metzler. Two children were born to this marriage: Harry E. and

Bertha. (See history of Smyser family for our subject's ancestral history.)

HAMILTON SPANGLER (deceased), a native of York, the third of four children of Samuel and Mary (Dinkel) Spangler, was born April 10, 1810. Mr. Spangler was educated at the York County Academy. In 1838 he began farming; continued at this occupation for ten years, then retired from active business life. While farming Mr. Spangler resided near Shrewsbury, York County, and owned two of the best farms in that township. In 1861 he married Miss Ann Eliza Connellee, a native of York, daughter of Col. James S. and Sarah (Danner) Connellee, early settlers of York. The father of our subject was born in York County in 1773; Mary Dinkel, his mother, was born in the same county in 1783. Mr. Spangler's maternal grandfather was a soldier, and did gallant service for his country in the Revolutionary war. Baltzer Spangler, his paternal grandfather, served also in that struggle. Our subject had one sister, Eliza, the wife of Jacob Hoke, of Havre de Grace, Md. His brothers were Samuel (deceased) and Washington (deceased), who died at the early age of sixteen. The father of Mrs. Spangler, Col. James S. Connellee, was born in Westmoreland County, Va., in 1788; was reared and educated in the city of Richmond, Va. Col. Connellee was a progressive and prominent citizen of York in his day. He was a leading member and vestryman in the Episcopal Church for many years; member of the York Lodge of Freemasons, and one of the first men in York to offer his services to his country in the war of 1812. He was the youngest of four sons: Thornton, William and Daniel were the names of his brothers. He died on the 22d of April, 1832. Sarah (Danner) Connellee, the wife of Col. Connellee, was the daughter of Abraham Danner. The Danner family were among the pioneer settlers of York, and the history of York County will show that Michael Danner was the intimate friend and adviser of the Penn family. (See History of York County.)

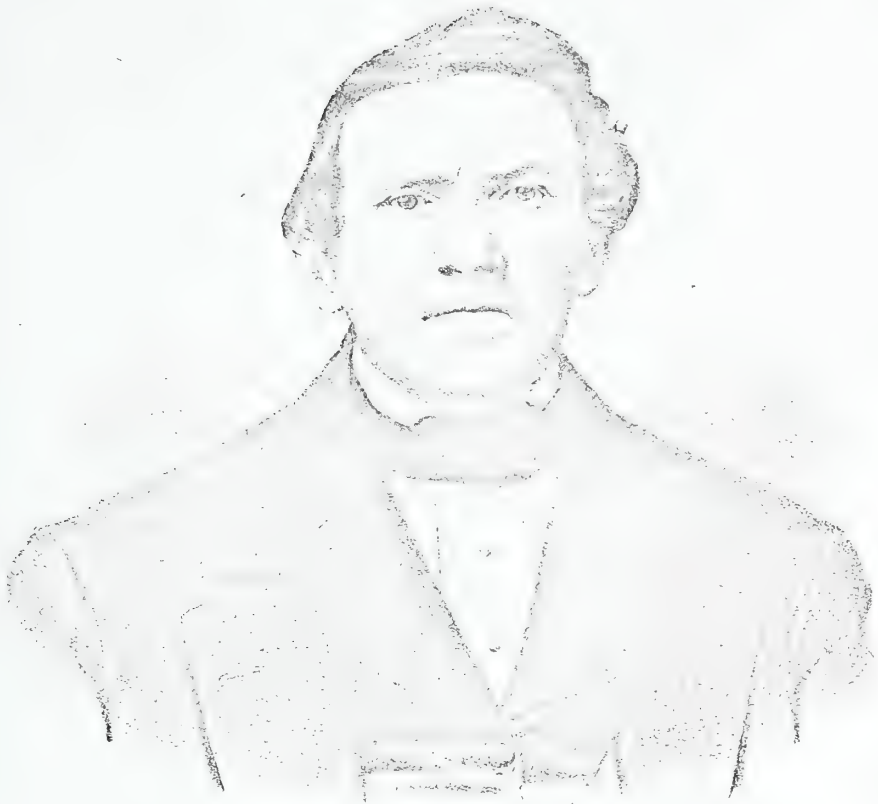
ADAM SPANGLER was born in York, April 12, 1839, and was the fifth of the six children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Frank) Spangler, of York, Penn. Mr. Spangler attended the public schools of York, and also the York County Academy. He learned the batter's trade with his father, and worked at it ten years. He then began building, and erected sixty-four houses, also a large planing-mill and sash factory, 80x99 feet, well equipped for doing all kinds of work for builders, and supplied with a thirty-five horse-power engine. Mr. Spangler owns at present forty houses and thirty-five building lots. He is a self-made man, having begun life without a dollar. No man has done more toward improving his native town than our subject, and he is a descendant of one of the oldest families of York, about two miles from which borough his grandfather was born. His mother still lives at the advanced age of eighty-seven, and enjoys remarkably good health. His grandfather, Frank, was a soldier in the war of 1812. January 26, 1859, Mr. Spangler married Jane Gipe, daughter of Philip and Catherine Gipe, of York, Penn.; there have been born to them seven children: Susan, Elizabeth, Adam, Mary (deceased), Mary Ann, Robert and David. Mr. Spangler is a member of Keystone Conclave, No. 12, I. O. H., of York.

J. W. SPANGLER, inventor and manufacturer, was born in Jackson Township, York County, in 1842. For nearly thirty years he was employed upon his father's farm, subsequently engaging in business, as a partner, with the firm of Crider & Bro. in the publishing business. After one year's association with this firm he embarked in connection with Samuel Fry in the manufacture of cotton comforters and quilts, which partnership lasted one

year. He then formed the company of J. W. Spangler & Bro., J. C. Spangler being the partner. This firm continued until 1882, notwithstanding being burned out in 1876. They next began the manufacture of agricultural implements, and have so continued. Our subject is a natural mechanic, and notwithstanding the fact of never serving an apprenticeship, has taken out thirteen patents, each of them being valuable. Their principal work now is in the manufacture of Spangler's Fertilizer Pood, Improved Corn Planter, Line Spreader, and the building of feed cutters. Mr. Spangler's many other inventions include a washing machine, and last, but important, is his "lightning hitch," a paragon of simplicity in hitching or unhitching a horse. Mr. Spangler is yet young in years, and will doubtless add more improvements to the benefit of mankind. He is an excellent business man, and a moral citizen. Mr. Spangler was married, in 1882, to Laura S. McKinley, of York. They have one child, Julia Estelle, and are members of the Reformed Church.

B. F. SPANGLER, M. D., was born in Jackson Township, York County, February 21, 1844, to Rudolph and Sarah (Harbaugh) Spangler, and is of German descent. His father was born in 1809, and his mother in 1807. His father died in 1851. The boyhood of Dr. Spangler was spent on the farm. His literary education was acquired at the common schools and the York County Academy. In 1865 he began the study of medicine, and the following year entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, graduating in 1868, and the same year began the practice of his profession in York, which he has since continued. The marriage of Dr. Spangler was solemnized in 1863 to Miss Ada E. Nes, daughter of the late Hon. Henry Nes. They have two children: Theresa J. and Chauncey K. Dr. Spangler is a Republican, and one of the directors of the Drovers' and Mechanics' National Bank, and assisted in its organization. August 7, 1862, Dr. Spangler, at the age of eighteen years, enlisted as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was mustered out as fourth sergeant at the expiration of term of service in May, 1863. He participated in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. Dr. and Mrs. Spangler are members of the Presbyterian Church.

EDWARD WEBSTER SPANGLER was born in Paradise Township, York County, February 23, 1846. As a country boy he performed boy's work on his widowed mother's farm, and during four months in winter attended free school. Never relishing agricultural labors he abandoned them at the first opportunity and at the age of thirteen became a student at the York County Academy. After a year's study he entered as a clerk in one of the leading dry goods houses in York. In August, 1862, at the age of sixteen years, he responded to the call of President Lincoln for nine months' volunteers, and enlisted as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. After a two months' service, in the Army of the Potomac, he received his first baptism of fire at the battle of Antietam, in which his company lost in killed and wounded one-third of its number engaged. Mr. Spangler fired the eighty rounds with which he was equipped, and finding use for more took ten rounds from the cartridge box of a dead comrade, eight of which he discharged before his regiment was relieved. During the engagement the stock of his rifle was shattered by a Confederate bullet. At the battle of Fredericksburg, his division—the third of the second corps—made the initial and sanguinary charge on Mary's Heights. His colonel was killed at the first fire. At Chancellorsville his division was thrown into the breach to arrest the victorious



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Confederates in their pursuit of the routed Eleventh Corps. During the terrible Saturday night, May 2, 1863, Mr. Spangler's company was fighting nearly all night on the plank road at the foot of the knoll on which our artillery was massed, and in front of which Stonewall Jackson was mortally wounded. The next morning, Sunday, his division was compelled to give way, and his general of brigade, Hays, was taken prisoner. Although in the fore-front of every battle, Mr. Spangler was unharmed in each. The term of enlistment having expired, the regiment returned home and was disbanded. After his return he was appointed deputy United States marshal of York County. He was in service but a few weeks when his leg was broken by the kick of an abandoned Confederate horse and, being incapacitated for active duty, resigned. Upon his convalescence he resumed his studies at the York County Academy, during which he also registered as a student at law. After attending a course of lectures in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, he was admitted to the York bar, March 4, 1867. He soon acquired a very lucrative practice which he has ever since retained. He has been admitted to practice in the neighboring county courts and in the United States district court, and is an active practitioner in the supreme court during the week appointed for the argument of York County cases. He has studiously eschewed politics, save his filling the office of president of the York Republican Club, in 1881, which position he subsequently resigned, having joined the independent wing of his party. In 1881 he was one of the principal promoters in the building of York's beautiful opera house, and superintended its first year's management. He has also taken an active interest in suburban development, and laid out his real estate, extending from George Street to Cottage Hill, into building lots, which are propinquitous to nearly all of York's manufactories, and are made accessible by the construction of the new and handsome Beach Street iron bridge, in the procurement of which he was mainly instrumental. In January 1882, Mr. Spangler purchased the *York Daily and Weekly Printing House*, with daily and weekly editions, and extensive job department. With the valuable assistance of his two able publishing partners he at once introduced into these issues new life, features and methods, resulting in the large increase in their circulations and carrying them to the fore-front of successful inland journals. Mr. Spangler possesses great energy and executive ability, is a sound and able advocate, and a pungent and forcible writer.

JACOB R. SPANGLER, M. D., is a son of Rudolph and Sarah (Harbaugh) Spangler, was born in Jackson Township, November 22, 1850, and is of German origin. The father of Mr. Spangler was a native of the same county, born in 1800, and died in 1871. Our subject worked on the farm during the summer and attended the public schools during the winter. In 1867 he entered the Millersville Normal School, and subsequently the York County Academy. In the fall of 1871, Mr. Spangler began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. B. F. Spangler, in York, and afterward entered Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he graduated March 11, 1874, and immediately began the regular practice of his profession in York, where he has since continued. He is a thorough Republican and manifests much interest in politics. During the year 1880 he was the health officer of York. He is a man of much public spirit and a most successful physician.

CHARLES FREDRICK SPANGLER, M. D., was born in York, York County, December 31, 1859, to Harrison and Mary Spangler, and is of German descent. Dr. Spangler derived his earlier education

from the public schools of the borough. In July, 1876, he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. C. M. Nes. In 1879 he entered the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, graduating with honors in 1881. Being an ardent lover of the profession, blessed with a retentive memory, studious, a hard worker, his association with that institution was attended by marked distinction. His social qualities inviting the confidence of the faculty, responsible duties were assigned to him, affording exceptional opportunities for acquiring practical knowledge. His acknowledged thorough mastery of the various branches, with a comprehensive manner of imparting information to his associates, gave him a foremost position in a class of 600. He began the practice of his profession at Spring Grove, York Co., Penn., subsequently locating permanently in York, August, 1881, where he has the pleasure of attending to a large and lucrative practice. In 1880 he was married to Miss Frances H. Wilson, of Franklin County, Penn. One child has been born to this union, Joseph. Politically the Doctor is of Democratic propensities. At the general election in 1881, he was elected coroner of York County by a handsome majority, receiving the largest vote on the ticket and carrying the Second Ward, which is largely Republican. He is a member of the Lutheran Church and a contributor to various city medical journals.

PETER B. SPREngle was born in North Codorus Township in 1837, is the son of George and Elizabeth (Bare) Sprengle, the fourth of six children, and of German descent. Our subject remained at home and worked at milling and attended school at Cottage Hill; taught under S. B. Hayes and H. Griffith. In 1865 he went to Illinois, and remaining two years returned to York County and settled in his native township, where he remained several years and then came to York, where he has since remained. On coming to York he engaged in the grain business, which he continued for some time. Mr. Sprengle was married in 1878 to Miss Rebecca Fishel, born in Springfield Township (but a resident of York, Penn., at time of marriage), and daughter of Charles Fishel. Mr. Sprengle is a Republican and a Mason. Mrs. Sprengle is a member of the Moravian Church. At present Mr. Sprengle is engaged in North Codorus Township manufacturing ground flint. The firm is composed of D. B. and P. B. Sprengle, Enos Frey and George Motter. The name of the firm is Sprengle Bros. & Co. The firm was organized October, 1884.

R. S. STAILE, M. D., was born in York in 1858, is a son of Col. J. A. and Mary E. (Spangler) Staile, and is of German descent. At the age of sixteen he entered York Collegiate Institute, and graduated in 1880. He began the study of medicine in 1879 under Jacob Hay, M. D. In the fall of 1880 he entered the University of Maryland and graduated in 1882. In the spring of 1881 he entered the Baltimore Infirmary as clinical assistant, and after, was acting chief of clinic in the surgical department of the Baltimore Infirmary, and was also engaged practicing in Baltimore City during his services in the hospital. In 1883 he came to York and is now in the regular practice. In politics he is a Republican.

W. GUY STAIR, jeweler and dealer in watches, clocks and spectacles, was born in Hanover, York Co., Penn., in 1869, and is a son of William and Maria (Boadenhamer) Stair. Mr. Stair is the oldest in a family of four children, and is of German extraction. His father was born in Hanover, and his mother in Berlin, Adams Co., Penn. The Stair family has long been known in the history of York County. By occupation the father of Mr. Stair is a painter, and a resident of Hanover. At eleven years of age our subject began serving an apprenticeship at the jeweler's trade, at which he has since

continued to work. In 1884 he came to York and engaged in his present business, which is successful beyond his expectations. He makes a specialty of the famous Rockford watches. The marriage of Mr. Stair occurred, in 1883, to Miss Anna M. Miller, a native of Penn Township, and a daughter of Jacob Miller. They have one child—Willie J. Mr. and Mrs. Stair are members of the Lutheran Church.

D. F. STAUFFER is one of the leading cracker bakers of the State. He is a native of York County, where he was born February 18, 1844. He is a son of Rev. Frederick and Mary (Ferry) Stauffer, who were also natives of the county, his father being for more than forty years a minister of the Mennonite Church, eighteen of which he served his denomination as bishop. Our subject was reared and received a common school education in his native county. In 1867 he engaged in the milling business, which was conducted by him until 1870, when he embarked in his present enterprise. Mr. Stauffer has succeeded in establishing a large trade, which is extended to adjoining States. His manufactory for baking cakes and crackers is a model one of its kind, and is managed and superintended by him in person. He is a liberal and deserving citizen of the county. On July 31, 1870, he was married to Miss Lucinda, daughter of Samuel and Susan Wagner, who are also natives of York County. They have been parents of eight children, seven of whom are now living: Bertie, Callie, Harry, Nettie, Maggie, Annie, Elsy M. (deceased), and William H.

JOHN W. STEWART, proprietor of the York Book-binding, was born in Philadelphia, August 18, 1831, is a son of James A. and Mary B. (Bell) Stewart, and is of English-Scotch origin. His father was born in Maryland in 1803, and his mother in Delaware in 1806. Our subject was educated at the public schools of Philadelphia. At fifteen years of age he was bound as an indentured apprentice at book-binding, which apprenticeship lasted until he had gained his majority. In 1855 he began business for himself in his native city, and continued therein until about 1861. During the late war he was employed in the United States Navy Yard at Philadelphia; he then resumed his former occupation, and remained in Philadelphia until 1867; then came to York, and here has since resided, and successfully carried on the book-binding business. This bindery was established in 1860, though for a number of years very little business was done, and it was not until Mr. Stewart came to York, that the industry began to flourish or gave much promise. The establishment is supplied with all the modern machinery and improvements adapted to all classes of work. Mr. Stewart was married, in 1856, to Miss Caroline Matthews, a native of New York. To this union have been born nine children, three of whom are deceased. In politics Mr. Stewart is a Democrat.

WILLIAM R. STOUCH, wholesale dealer in boots, shoes and notions, is a native of York Township, York Co., Penn., and was born March 12, 1816, son of Leonard and Susan (Rinehart) Stouch, and of German extraction. His paternal grandfather emigrated from Germany and settled in Dover, York County. Subject's father was born in this county in 1780 and died in 1856. At thirteen years of age William R. Stouch came to York, Penn., where he remained until 1833, when he went to Baltimore and there served a four years' apprenticeship at coach-making. He then returned to York and engaged in the manufacture of coaches, but on account of ill health was compelled to abandon this business. In 1850 he went to Philadelphia, and for twenty years was salesman in a dry goods house, after which he returned to York, in 1869, and established his present business. He was married, in 1842, to Margaret, daughter of George and Mary Holder. Mrs. Stouch was born in York,

in 1819. By this union they have three children: George L., Emma M. and Rex M. H. Mr. Stouch is a Democrat and is a member of the I. O. O. F. Mr. and Mrs. Stouch are members of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

C. A. STRACK, furniture dealer and undertaker, is a native of York, Penn., born March 4, 1843, son of Charles A. and Caroline (Funk) Strack. The father was a native of Saxony, Germany, born in 1810, and the mother was born in 1806. In 1837 the ancestors of our subject emigrated from Germany to America and settled in Baltimore, Md., and in 1839 removed to York, where subject's father died in 1855. At the age of twelve years our subject began learning the cabinet-maker's trade under an elder brother, and in this capacity continued five years, after which he became general manager of the furniture and undertaking business. Mr. Strack's father was one of the early furniture dealers of York. In 1878 subject purchased his mother's interest in the business, and since that time has been doing business for himself. He was married, in 1865, to Mary M. Heckert, a native of York. Six children were born to this union: Carrie S., Emma J., Charles P., Rebecca B., Samuel H. and Fannie M. Mr. Strack is a Democrat, and has been a member of the borough school board and identified with the numerous associations of York. He and his wife are members of the Trinity German Reformed Church.

JOSEPH ROSS STRAWBRIDGE, attorney at law and junior member of the law firm of Geise, Zeigler & Strawbridge, was born in Fawn Township, this county, July 25, 1858, son of John and Grizella (McDonald) Strawbridge, residents of the "Lower End," and prominent people of York County. His maternal grandfather, Aquila McDonald, was an officer in the war of 1812. Our subject was reared on the farm. He attended the Farm Grove Academy, afterward attended Stewartstown English and Classical Institute during 1874-75, and graduated from the York Collegiate Institute in 1880, and from Lafayette College in 1882. During the years 1877 and 1878 he taught school in Adams County, Ill., and was principal of Fawn Grove Academy, York County, Penn., in 1882-83. He was registered as a law student August 25, 1882, was admitted to the bar August 28, 1884, and December 9th of the same year became a member of the firm with which he is still connected. He is a Democrat.

CAPT. E. Z. STRINE, attorney at law, and a native of Strinestown, Conewago Township, was born June 11, 1842, to Peter S. and Rebecca (Zeigler) Strine, and is of German descent. His father was born in Mount Pleasant, York Co., Penn., July 25, 1815, and his mother in Shrewsbury Township, 1817. His paternal grandfather was John Strine, a native of York County, and his great grandfather was born in Germany, came to America, settled in York County, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. The father of our subject died in 1854. From 1862 to 1871 Capt. Strine was engaged in the mercantile business in York. In 1871 he began the study of law under E. D. Zeigler, and in 1873 was admitted to the York County bar, since which time he has been in active and successful practice. His marriage was solemnized in 1865, to Miss Addie E. Dehoff, a native of York County. They have two children: Emma A. and Ulysses S. G. For ten years Capt. Strine has been commander of the York Grays, Company A, Eighth Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania. Capt. and Mrs. Strine are members of Trinity Reformed Church.

OLIVER STUCK, Esq., the subject of this sketch, is practically a self-made man, and who by perseverance, thrift and industry has made his mark in the world, achieving success in his profession of

journalism, while many others, lacking the invincible qualities of pluck and industrious habits, and not content to live a life of self-denial, have failed. From a very tender age he has been a hard worker, and very painstaking with everything he undertook, and the success with which he has met in life is all owing to the habits of industry and frugality he formed in his youth. Oliver Stuck was born in the borough of York, September 19, 1817. His father was Capt. Charles Stuck, a carpenter by occupation. Capt. Stuck was a member of the famous company of volunteers who marched to the defense of Baltimore, under Capt. Michael H. Spangler, on August 29, 1814, and were attached to the Fifth Maryland Regiment, and participated in the battle of North Point, September 12, 1814. The company received the thanks of Gen. Stricker, commanding, and the officers of the Fifth Regiment, for their gallantry in action. Capt. Stuck was, after his return from the war, always very active in the militia of the State, and commanded a company for a number of years. Capt. Stuck was a man much respected and held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens for his many virtues and kindness of heart. He died at the age of forty-eight years. Jacob Stuck, the grandfather of our subject, with his father, were among the earliest settlers of the thriving and populous township of North Codorus. The records of the courts, and deeds held by the land-owners now living in this township attest the fact of the Stucks holding large grants of territory in this section, and which they disposed of by deed to the progenitors of those now holding the farms in this section of York County. When the titles to these lands were vested in the Stucks, the country was very sparsely settled, and the soil of the small portion cleared not very productive, consequently the value was small in comparison to that of these broad and fertile acres at this writing. Jacob Stuck came to York to reside at a very early age, over a century and a half ago, where his descendants have ever since resided. As the name implies, the Stucks are presumably of German descent, though the present generation cannot trace their nationality to any authentic source, other than to the fact that the township of North Codorus was settled by Germans, and the Stucks being among the first settlers, it is but fair to presume they were of that nationality. The name is distinctively German, and properly written to give it the broad German pronunciation, it should be with two dots over the letter ü, making the name Stück, though the ordinary English pronunciation makes it sound like the word stuck. The mother of Oliver Stuck, our subject, was Rebecca Snyder Stuck, a most estimable lady, who lived to the advanced age of eighty-two years, dying in the year 1877, October 15, at the home of her daughter, in Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Penn. Oliver Stuck, at the early age of scarcely twelve years, was apprenticed to the printing business with Messrs. King & Barnitz, then proprietors of the old York *Gazette*, June 20, 1829, serving an apprenticeship of five years very faithfully. At the expiration of his term of service he worked in the same office as a journeyman for a number of years, after which he went to Harrisburg, and worked in the State printing office on the legislative record. There being no railroad in those days between York and Harrisburg, Mr. Stuck used to walk the twenty-six miles' distance intervening between the two points, in his frequent visits home to his parents, whose principal support he was. From the early age at which he entered upon his apprenticeship, it will be observed that he did not possess the advantage of securing an education in the schools, and really attended school very little, gleanings all the knowledge he possesses in that great college, the printing office, and by the reading

of useful books. His ambition was to become the editor and proprietor of a newspaper, and with that end in view he applied himself vigorously to work, and his efforts were finally rewarded with success. In the year 1839 he became one of the editors and proprietors of the York *Democratic Press*, by the purchase of a half-interest in the paper, and continued as such until he became finally the sole proprietor by purchasing his partner's interest, and has conducted the paper in his own name and interest ever since. The *Press* espoused the principles of the Democratic party, and as an exponent of those principles, and a disseminator of news, has proved a very acceptable paper to the people; and its editor, by hard work and the practice of the most rigid economy, has made it a success financially. (For a full history of the *Democratic Press* see article under that head in this volume.) In the year 1843, April 17, he was married to Margaret Gilberthorp, daughter of the late William Gilberthorp, deceased. He has reared a family of six children (two sons and four daughters), one of which, the eldest, is Edward Stuck, the editor of the York *Age*. Oliver Stuck has held several important positions of honor and trust. In November, 1852, he was appointed State agent, on the Philadelphia & Columbia Railroad, by the board of canal commissioners, of Pennsylvania, the State, at that time, owning what is now known as the Pennsylvania Railroad. This position he held until August, 1857—when the road passed out of the hands of the State into the possession of the present owners by purchase—with credit to himself and an unimpeachable record as a faithful and efficient officer. During his connection with the railroad he still devoted all his spare moments to editing his newspaper, and upon retiring from the road gave his entire attention to the newspaper business. He kept the *Press* fully abreast of the times, and succeeded in placing it beside the most influential weeklies of the State. He has always taken an active part in the politics of the county, and was the champion of the reform wing of the Democracy, denouncing the methods of those who did not consider holding office a public trust, but simply for their own pecuniary advantage. Against all politicians of this class he wielded his pen, denouncing the extravagance and corruption which disgraced the records of office holders and reflected upon the fame of the Democratic party. Much of the credit for the healthy state of affairs in this county is due to his efforts, through the *Press*, to bring about this great and wholesome change, and to the sterling gentlemen who rallied around his paper in its work for reform. In June, 1880, he was nominated by his party as their candidate for register of wills of York County, and ran on the same ticket with Gen. Hancock for president, receiving the highest vote of any candidate upon the ticket. He entered upon the duties of his office in January, 1881, and filled it acceptably to the people, and at the end of his term was complimented by the auditor-general of Pennsylvania, for the excellent manner in which the affairs of the office were administered.

WILLIAM STUCK, steward of the York County Alms-house, was born in Springfield Township, York County, January 19, 1826; is a son of Charles and Rebecca (Snyder) Stuck, is the fifth in a family of fourteen children, and is of German descent. His father was born in York in 1793, and his mother in the same county in 1797. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812. His grandfather was one of the first settlers of York, and carried on distilling. Our subject received a common school education, and at fourteen years of age began life for himself. In 1842 he began learning the carpenter's trade, and in 1850 he began for himself, and thus continued until 1872, when, on account of ill

health, he was forced to abandon his occupation. In 1875 he was elected steward of the alms-house, which position he continues to hold, and under his stewardship the house and farm have been most successfully and satisfactorily managed. He was married May 30, 1849, to Miss Sarah Gilberthorpe, a native of York, born in 1826. He is a Democrat, and has been a member of the borough council. He was made a Mason in 1861, and a member of the I. O. O. F. in 1847. He is an elder in the German Reformed Church, of which Mrs. Stuck is also a member.

A. DUNCAN THOMPSON, clerk of the commissioners of York County, was born in Hopewell Township, April 30, 1842, to Archibald and Rosana (Morrison) Thompson, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. The parents of Mr. Thompson were also born in Hopewell Township; the father in 1807, and the mother in 1821. His paternal grandfather was Alexander Thompson, a native of York County, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war and of 1812. The boyhood of our subject was spent on the farm, where he attended the public schools in the winter and labored on the farm in the summer. In 1862 and in 1863 he attended the Stewardstown Academy, and subsequently taught school. In 1867 he began farming for himself, and so continued until 1881, when he came to York. In 1866 Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Annie E. Trout, a native of Hopewell Township, and daughter of Samuel and Catherine Trout. To this union have been born three children: Mary A., Margaret A. and James S. In 1868 Mr. Thompson was elected assessor of Hopewell Township; in 1879 he was elected school director, and in 1881 was elected clerk of the commissioners, re-elected in 1883, which position he now occupies. He is a most efficient officer, and one that has the confidence of the people of York County. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JOHN J. VANDERSLOOT, a staunch business man of York, is a native of the county, and was born November 24, 1836. His father, Rev. Frederick W. Vandersloot, was a minister of the Reformed Church, and for over fifty years a faithful and conscientious Christian worker in York County. Our subject received a good education, having had the advantages of the schools of York and the York County Academy. He began his mercantile career when sixteen years of age in York, where he was employed for seven years. He was next employed by C. E. Morgan & Company, of Philadelphia, where he remained until 1861, when he returned to York and began business for himself. He has, by energy and application, established a leading and extended trade in dry goods, notions, queensware, etc., and is a citizen of the progressive type. Mr. Vandersloot was married October 12, 1859, to Miss Leanova V. Jaeger, of Philadelphia. They have four children: Catherine A., Mary A., Sarah C. and William J. The family are members of the Reformed Church, in which Mr. Vandersloot has taken a leading part, having been a deacon and elder, and a teacher in the Sabbath-school for over twenty years.

DR. EDWARD F. WAGNER, son of Ernst and Barbara (Fahs) Wagner, was born June 26, 1860, in York, Penn., where he was reared. He attended the public schools of York, passed examinations for the high school, but left York and went to Northampton County, attended one year Nazareth Hall Cadet School, at Nazareth, Penn., then went to the Moravian Theological Seminary, at Bethlehem, Penn. (His course here was in the classical department. In 1878 he returned to York and began reading medicine with Dr. J. W. Kerr. After three and one-half years he went to Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and graduated from this institution March 29, 1884, and at once

began the practice of medicine, at York, Penn. Dr. Wagner graduated with honorable mention for his thesis.

W. H. WAGNER, M. D., was born in Dover Township, December 26, 1853, is a son of Joseph and Levina (Lauer) Wagner, and is of German origin. His father was born in Adams County, Penn., in 1824, and his mother in York County, in 1829. Our subject was reared a farmer, and at eighteen years of age began teaching school, and taught seven years. In 1878 he began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. J. R. Spangler, afterward attended lectures at Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, and graduated in 1881. He then began the practice of his profession in York. He was married in 1883, to Miss Mattie J. Stuart, a native of Philadelphia, and a daughter of James and Elizabeth Stuart. The Doctor and Mrs. W. are members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

C. B. WALLACE was born in Chester County, Penn., October 14, 1819, and is the son of Thomas and Mary (Jackson) Wallace, natives respectively of Chester County, Penn., and Maryland. The elder Wallace was a farmer and a justice of the peace of Chester County, and there he and wife died. C. B. Wallace was reared a farmer, but received a good education, and for a time was engaged in teaching school. In 1846 he commenced reading law with Thaddeus Stevens, of Lancaster. In 1847 he came to York, taught school in the county, and read law under Judge Durkee. In February, 1849, he was admitted to the York County bar, and has ever since been in active and successful practice. He has been identified with all progressive measures, and for six years has been a school director of York Borough. February 6, 1848, he married Frances A. Levergood, daughter of Jacob and Fanny Levergood, of Wrightsville, and to this union have been born three children, viz.: Mary A. (wife of Edward M. Vandersloot, of York), Clayton J. (who is engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe trade with Mr. Vandersloot), and Louisa L. Mrs. Wallace and family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM WALLACE, a retired business man, is a native of Hopewell Township, born in 1822, son of James and Catherine (Gemmill) Wallace. His parents are both natives of this county; the father born in 1789 and the mother in 1800. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent. Mr. Wallace began business running a woolen-mill and manufacturing woolen goods, which he continued until 1845. He then engaged in the mercantile business at Free-land, Baltimore Co., Md., where he remained until 1874, when he returned to his native township and there continued merchandising. Mr. Wallace was one of the projectors of the York & Peach Bottom Railway, and in 1874 removed to York and gave his entire attention to this enterprise, acting as secretary and treasurer. This position he held until 1882, when, on account of failing health, he was compelled to resign. He was married, in 1846, to Jennet Gemmill, of Chanceford Township, this county. To them were born three children: James W., Mary A. and Katie A. Mrs. Wallace died September 11, 1881, a member of the United Presbyterian Church. Mr. Wallace is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the United Presbyterian Church.

CAPT. H. B. WALTMAN, foreman of the machine department at A. E. Farquhar's, is a native of Mount Joy, Lancaster Co., Penn., was born November 25, 1838, is a son of Henry and Helena (Bupp) Waltman, and is of German descent. His father was born in 1798, and his mother in 1801. The former died in 1848 and the latter in 1875. Our subject was educated at the public schools of Mount Joy. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Com-

pany G, Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He was commissioned second lieutenant November 9, 1861; first lieutenant August 8, 1862, and captain in 1864. He participated in the battles of Clarksville, Tenn., Crab Orchard, Chickamauga, Dandridge, Lafayette Grove, Waynesborough, Raleigh and many other minor engagements. He was honorably discharged at Lexington, N. C., in July, 1865. Prior to this service he had served a four-years' apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, at Mount Joy, Penn. In 1866 he went to Harrisburg, and for two years was in the employ of W. O. Hickok, and then for more than one year had charge of Wilson Bros'. Works, at the same place; he then went to Wheatland, Penn., and subsequently to Erie, Penn., and was for nearly three years in the employ of the Erie, Philadelphia & Reading Railway, and then came to York, where he has since resided. In 1877 he took charge of the machine department at A. B. Farquhar's, and in this capacity still continues. He was married, in 1876, to Miss Sarah J. Harmon, of Harford County, Md., a daughter of Michael Harmon. They have two children: Daisy H. and Harry J. Mr. Waltman is a Republican, a member of the G. A. R., and during 1882 was commander of Sedgewick Post No. 37.

NEVIN M. WANNER, attorney at law, was born at Washingtonville, Ohio, May 14, 1850. He entered Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, in 1866, and after remaining there two years went to Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Penn., from which institution he graduated in 1870. In that year he entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he remained two years. He read law under Elias H. Weiser, of York, Penn., and Gen. B. F. Fisher, of Philadelphia, Penn., and was admitted to the bar at York, August 28, 1872, since which time he has been in active practice, and is now one of the leading lawyers of York County. He is a Democrat, and one of the leaders of that party in this county. He was married, in 1882, to Amelia D. Croll, a native of York County, and daughter of John R. Croll, deceased. Mr. Wanner is a member of the Reformed Church, and Mrs. Wanner of the Lutheran Church.

PROF. ATREUS WANNER, principal of the York High School, is a son of Rev. Aaron and Rebecca (Miller) Wanner, and was born in Washingtonville, Ohio, September 26, 1852. His parents and grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania. He graduated at Franklin and Marshall College, of Lancaster, Penn., in 1873, and in the spring of 1876, after having in the meantime taught school elsewhere, accepted the position of assistant principal of the York High School. In 1880 he was elected principal of the same school, which position he has since filled with marked ability. He is one of the most successful educators in this part of Pennsylvania. He was married, June 21, 1882, to Miss Clara J. Eckert, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth C. Eckert, of Gordonville, Lancaster Co., Penn.

JOHN B. WANTZ, son of Lewis W. and Lyddie (Bentzel) Wantz, was born March 19, 1836, in Heidelberg Township, and in his youth divided his time between the common schools and farm work. His first work was in the flour-mill, after which he began his trade as carpenter with Rogers & Wilt, of Dover. After learning his trade he worked at journey-work two years, when the civil war of 1861 broke out, when he began work for the United States Government at Aquia Creek, Va., also at Washington, D. C. He then returned home and superintended an ore mine for a year, and afterward began building and contracting in York, Penn. August 23, 1868, our subject married Susanna Buhler, of Manchester Township, daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Hake) Buhler. Six children were born to this union: Lizzie E., Emerson H. (deceased),

Charles (deceased), Sadie Ellen, Carrie May (deceased) and Louisa A. A. Our subject's grandfather, Frederick Wantz, came from Alsace, Germany, to York County, when a young man, and settled in Heidelberg Township, where our subject's grandfather, Philip Wantz, was born, and died in his eighty-third year. Mr. Wantz has been one of the leading builders of York for many years, having erected many of the finest residences in the western part of the borough.

CHRISTIAN WARNER, son of Conrad and Barbara Warner, was born in Germany, May 7, 1847, and came to this country in 1851, with his parents. He enlisted August 11, 1864, in the Two Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, which formed a part of the First Brigade, Third Division, Ninth Army Corps, of the Army of the Potomac. He was with his regiment when they participated in the battles of Butler's Front, Fort Steadman, and the battles before Petersburg on the 1st, 2d and 3d of April, 1865, and at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox. He was mustered out of service at Alexandria, Va., May 30, 1865. In 1867 he began working at his trade of blacksmith, which he has followed since. Mr. Warner has been inspector of elections for his ward for six years, and was a member of the K. of M. C. (now disbanded), and for four years was a trustee of the Laurel Fire Company. He is an active Republican, and was an officer of the Young Men's Republican Club in 1880, and of the P. K. in 1884. Mr. Warner was married March 5, 1868, to Sarah Jane Smith, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Roller) Smith. They have had born to them four children: Willie (deceased), Emma L., Lillie May and Harry Elmer.

GEORGE WEHRLY is a native of Lancaster County, Penn., where he was born in 1827. His father, Francis Wehrly, was a native of Germany; his mother, whose maiden name was Barbara Brenner, was born in Lancaster County. His father was, by trade a weaver, subsequently engaging in the mercantile business. He removed to York County in 1845, settling in Strinestown, Cenewago Township, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1878; the mother died in 1881. They were the parents of five children, our subject being the third child. He attended the common schools, and at the age of sixteen became a teacher, and taught seven years continuously in Lancaster County. He then embarked in the mercantile business at Strinestown with his brother Daniel, continuing four years. In 1854 he came to York and for one year was assistant recorder of the county. Removing to Emigsville he was an assistant of John Emig in the commission and forwarding business for three years. In 1857 he was elected recorder of York County, and served a three-years' term. His next business venture was in the wholesale liquor trade, in which he was engaged twelve years in Lancaster and York Counties. Returning to York he became proprietor of the Ginder House, and in 1883, he assumed the management of the Pennsylvania House, where he is located at this writing. Mr. Wehrly is a deservedly popular host and citizen, and is well-known and esteemed all over the county. He has served as councilman in Lancaster seven years; was postmaster at Emigsville and Strinestown, and in all has been progressive and honorable. Mr. Wehrly was married, in 1849, to Miss Elizabeth A. Glatfelter, of Lancaster County. They have four children living: Mary E. (wife of William P. Frailley, of York), Filie Gracey (of Philadelphia), Ida K. (wife of E. D. Bentzell, of York), and Anna C. Mr. Wehrly is one of the leading Democrats of York County.

NATHANIEL WEIGLE, a leading contractor and builder, was born in York County, April 12, 1823, and is the son of Martin and Charlotte (Light-

ner) Weigle, natives of York County. Mr. Weigle attended the common school at York and subsequently attended the York County Academy one session. He then apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter trade under the instruction of Jacob Gotwalt, of York; after finishing his trade he worked at journey-work until 1860. He then began business for himself; his first prominent contract was for the building of the present Presbyterian Church; he subsequently contracted for and built the German Reformed Church, the Presbyterian Chapel, St. Paul's Lutheran Church and Chapel, remodeled Dr. Lockman's Church, built the York Opera House, and many of the finest and most prominent private dwellings in York. In connection with his contracting he has established a large and well-appointed planing-mill, furnished with all the machinery for preparing all kinds of church, school and building material. Mr. Weigle has extended his business relations to many of the surrounding towns and cities, and has achieved a reputation which is highly creditable. He is a worthy citizen, a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the I. O. O. F. He has been prominently identified with the Lutheran Church and Sunday-school, for many years having served as deacon and elder. Mr. Weigle has been twice married. He was first united with Miss Catherine Gotwalt, of York County, in January, 1847, she died in 1864. Three children are living: Charlotte E., Henrietta B. and Annie K. In January, 1874, Mr. Weigle was married to Mrs. Mary J. Smyser, daughter of Jacob Weiser, of York.

THE WEISER FAMILY. On a proclamation of Queen Anne, of England, in 1708, owing to internal dissensions in Germany, about 4,000 Germans were transported to Holland in 1709, and thence to England. They encamped near London, when, in the following year, Gov. Robert Hunter, of New York, who was then in England, and about to sail for his own country, invited with him about 3,000 of these Germans or Palatines to the town of New York, and they were soon afterward located on what was called the Livingstone District of that State, and turned their attention to agriculture. A chief of the Mohawk Indians, who had about this time visited England, presented to Queen Anne a tract of his land in Schoharie, N. Y., and in 1713 about 150 families were transferred through the wilderness to that place. Among these emigrants was the father of Conrad Weiser, with his wife and seven sons and daughters. He is the great ancestor of the Weiser family in this country. His Christian name is not for a certainty known. From one of his sons, the Weisers, of York County, are descended. The colony at Schoharie did not prosper. They commenced improving lands and building houses, and labored until 1723, when they were partly dispersed, owing to defects in their titles to lands. They then began to search for a new home, and began wending their course in a southeasterly direction, till they struck the Susquehanna. Here they made canoes, in which they floated down the river to the mouth of the Swatara, and thence to the fertile spot in Berks County, along the Tulpehocken Creek, where they settled among the Indians, in the fall of 1723. The father of Conrad Weiser having become familiar with the Mohawk language, was an interpreter, and remained at Schoharie until 1729, when, with his wife and four children, all that were then living, he also came to the Tulpehocken. It was his design to now devote all his attention to farming, but on many noted occasions his services as an interpreter were demanded by the authorities of Pennsylvania. He was a man of great benevolence. It was through him the Moravian people were made so attentive to Indian natives. He died and was buried in Berks County.

Conrad Weiser, his eldest son, was a justice under the king, and also an Indian interpreter. In 1754 he was sent to treat with the Six Nations of New York concerning a war that was to break out between them and the Indians of Virginia. He was visited, August 14, 1752, by Count Zinzendorf, of Tulpehocken, who here met a numerous embassy of sachems of the Six Nations. The Count preached the gospel to the Indians. At the conclusion of his remarks to them he said concerning Weiser: "This is a man whom God hath sent, both to the Indians and to the white people, to make known his will unto them." For a quarter of a century he attended all the important Indian treaties. In connection with the governor of Pennsylvania, Benjamin Franklin and several other persons, in 1752, he was appointed one of the trustees of the public schools, which were established through the efforts of Rev. Michael Schlatter; one of these schools was, about this year, started in York. During the French and Indian war he was lieutenant-colonel of a battalion of Pennsylvania soldiers. After an eventful and very useful life he died among his friends at Wormelsdorf, Berks County, on the 13th of July, 1760, at the age of sixty-four. His remains were interred and still rest in an historic old graveyard near that town. He left seven children, who, by marriage, were related to the Muhlenbergs.

Samuel Weiser, a descendant of the Tulpehocken settlement, came to York in 1780, and immediately commenced the business of a hatter in a building on the present site of Jacob Wilt's jewelry store on East Market Street. He continued this business until 1822, but opened a dry goods store in 1808 on the corner still occupied by his descendants. During the war of 1812 he employed about fifty workmen making hats, and sent wagon loads of them every Monday morning to Baltimore. He died in 1831, aged seventy-four years, and his remains were interred in the graveyard adjoining Christ's Lutheran Church. They have since been removed to Prospect Hill Cemetery. He was married to Eve Pfeleger, and had eight children: Samuel, Jacob, Charles, Daniel, Catherine, Eliza, Margaret and Cassandra. Samuel, the eldest son, succeeded his father in the manufacturing of hats until 1810, when he bought a farm one-half mile south of York, and died there in 1856. Augustus, his eldest son, died on the farm; Albert is living in Preston, Minn., engaged in the jewelry and drug business; Emilus is located in Decorah, Iowa, in the drug business; Louisa was married to John Ensminger; she is now dead; Alexander died unmarried; Catherine, married to John C. Rupert; Margaret, married to Josiah Poorbaugh, of Berrin, Somerset Co., Penn.; Annie, married to David Ziegler, of York; Florence, now dead, was married to Martin Bender, of York; Helen, unmarried, living in York.

Jacob, second son of Samuel Weiser, Sr., went into the dry goods business in 1818 with his brother Charles, which he continued until 1836, when he engaged in the lumber trade with his brother, Daniel P. Weiser. He was director in the York County Bank, York Water Company, and York & Susquehanna Turnpike Company, each for many years. He died in 1874 at the advanced age of about eighty-three years. He left two children: Franklin S., who succeeded him in the lumber business, and Jane, married first to Jacob Smyser (deceased), and now to Nathaniel Weigle.

Daniel, fourth son of Samuel Weiser, Sr., was a tanner and currier for many years, and afterward formed a partnership with his brother Jacob in the lumber business. He died about 1855, leaving three sons: Gates J. Weiser (lately deceased), David Weiser and Oliver P. Weiser. Charles Weiser, father of John A. and Charles S. Weiser, who are prominently identified with the business interests of

York, was born in 1796, and was the junior member of the dry goods firm of J. & C. Weiser, commencing business in 1818 and continuing until 1846. In 1856 he founded the banking-house in his own name. In January, 1860, his son, Charles S. Weiser, became a member of the firm. In January, 1867, the present firm, Weiser, Son & Carl, was formed. For a number of years he was a director in the York Bank, and president of the York & Gettysburg and York & Susquehanna Turnpike Companies. He was a member of Christ's Lutheran Church under Dr. Schmucker, and one of the founders of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. He died in 1867, aged seventy-one years. He lived for twenty-five years on the property now owned by Jere Carl, Esq. He was married to Anna A., daughter of Gen. Jacob Spangler, and left nine children: John A., Erastus H., Horace, Charles S., George (who died in infancy), Josephine (married to Dr. Pentz), Theodosia E. (unmarried), Arabella (now deceased), Amelia (married to M. S. Green), Adaline (married to Jere Carl). John A. Weiser, eldest son of Charles Weiser, was born July 31, 1824. He received his education in York County Academy. He began his mercantile career in 1838 as a clerk in his father's store, and remained in the same position until 1846, when he succeeded his father in the business. This he continued until 1888, when his two eldest sons succeeded him. The present firm name is H. P. Weiser & Bro. The same store, in the same location, has been continued in the Weiser name since its organization in 1808. Mr. Weiser has been exceptionally prosperous as a merchant, and his name is very familiarly known in York County. Possessing rare business qualifications, he has been prominently connected with other interests in the town and county. He was one of the founders of, and is still one of the directors of, the Farmers' National Bank, and was for many years a director of the York County Bank. He has been president of the York & Gettysburg Turnpike Company since 1881; treasurer of the York Gas Company since 1850; manager and treasurer of the York & Susquehanna Turnpike Company since 1857. He was married first to Miss Georgiana Eichelberger (now deceased) in 1851. Of this marriage there was one son—Harry—born in 1852, now senior member of the mercantile firm of H. P. Weiser & Bro. In 1859 he was married to Miss Mary Jane Upp. The children by this marriage are Bertha, born in 1860; George U., in 1861; P. Sterrett, in 1861; Louisa, in 1865, and Annie S., in 1867. He resides in his delightfully situated home at 210 East Market Street, surrounded by all the comforts and conveniences of life.

Erastus H. Weiser, second son of Charles Weiser, was born in 1826. He received his preparatory education at York County Academy and Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. He afterward entered Yale College, and graduated in the class of 1849; read law with John G. Campbell, Esq., and had a lucrative practice in this profession before the York Court until the time of his death in 1871. He was married, in 1852, to Miss Annie Franklin, daughter of Walter Franklin, Esq., of York, who is now also dead. They had two sons: William F. Weiser, in the banking firm of Weiser, Son & Carl, and Charles, a student in Collegiate Institute. He was an earnest and devoted worker, and an elder in the Presbyterian Church at York, and a teacher in the Sunday-school.

Horace S. was educated at Yale, and read law with Judge Fisher. He practiced at the York bar for a few years, then removed to Decorah, Iowa, and founded the Winnebago County Bank in 1854, and conducted the same successfully until the time of his death in 1875.

Charles S. Weiser was born in 1838, and educated

in the schools of York and in York County Academy. He began the banking business as a partner with his father in 1860, and is now the senior member of the firm of Weiser, Son & Carl, which bank is described elsewhere in this book. For several years he was a member of the firm of Weiser & Bender, engaged in the lumber business in Center County, Penn. The following list of positions of trust and honor held by him gives conclusive evidence of his business capacity and integrity: treasurer of the York Water Company, of the York County Academy, of the York Hospital and Dispensary, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, of the York County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of the Board of Home Missions of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States, of the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, of the Charles A. Morris fund of \$7,000 for St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and vice-president of the Orphan's Home and director in the York & Susquehanna Turnpike Company. Mr. Weiser was married, in 1866, to Miss Isadora Brown, daughter of the late William Brown, Esq., of York. They had one child—Charles, who died in infancy. He and his wife are members of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and also teaches in the Sunday-school. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and resides in a comfortable and convenient home at 225 East Market Street.

FRANKLIN S. WEISER, a prominent manufacturer of York, was born in the county September 25, 1825, and a son of Jacob and Sarah Weiser. His father being engaged in the mercantile business, our subject was early instilled with business ideas, being an assistant of his father. He received a good education, having the supplementary advantage of the York County Academy. At the age of eighteen he began an apprenticeship to learn the carpenter's trade, and subsequently followed that trade for five years in Baltimore, Md. Returning to York he formed an association with Jacob Weiser in the coal and lumber business, which continued until 1860, when he became the sole owner. He has since continued in this business, and has also become a manufacturer of cigar and paper boxes. Mr. Weiser is a progressive businessman; has been a director of the York County Bank and of the York & Chanceford Turnpike Company, and also prominent in the Lutheran Church. Mr. Weiser was married, March 25, 1852, to Barbara S., daughter of Jacob Stahlde, of Manchester Township. They have had born to them six children: Robert S., deceased; Sarah K., deceased; Jacob S., deceased; Harvey K., William H. and Eugene F.

GATES B. WEISER was born in York in 1852, and is a son of Gates J. and Elmira (Brown) Weiser, the former of whom was born in 1824, and died in 1883. Gates J. was educated at the York County Academy. When a young man he engaged in the lumber business with his father, Daniel Weiser, and after the death of the latter formed a partnership with John M. Brown. Retiring from business for a few years, he again engaged in the lumber business with Small, Bender & Co., as one of the firm. This firm was afterward changed to Bender & Weiser. Subsequently they established a business in Center County, Penn., the firm being known as Weiser & Bender. In 1875 he returned from Center County to York, Penn., and retired from business, selling his interest in the firm of Bender & Weiser to his two sons, James M. and Gates B., and known as Weiser Bros. After the death of James M. in 1876, G. B. bought his interest, and continued under the same firm name until 1883. G. B. Weiser was married, in 1884, to Miss Minnie M. Blummer, a native of Philadelphia. They have one child—Isadore E. He now resides in a beautiful residence at Prospect Hill. In politics Mr. Weiser is an Independent.

JOHN H. WELLENSIEK, whip manufacturer of York, was born February 10, 1825, and is the son of Herman and Catherine Wellensiek, natives of Germany. The subject of this sketch was born in Germany. He remained at home and assisted his father on the farm until he was sixteen years of age. He received the advantages of a common school education, and immigrated to this country in the year 1845, locating at York, and engaged as an apprentice to learn the whip manufacturing business. He spent three and one-half years learning that trade. He then learned the carpenter trade under the instruction of Lewis Kuehn, of York, and after finishing his trade he went to Philadelphia and engaged as carpenter and builder. In a very short time he acquired a reputation that placed him among the leading builders of the city. He remained in Philadelphia until 1875, when he then returned to York and engaged in the whip manufacturing business. He leased a piece of ground for a term of years, and built a large brick building, put in the necessary machinery, and in a short time established quite an extensive business, having at the present several hands employed. Mr. Wellensiek was married, November 25, 1860, to Miss Mary, daughter of Gottlieb and Barbara Brietling, natives of Germany. To this union were born six children: Katie, Albert, Anna, John, Mamie and Harry. Mr. Wellensiek is a member of the Lutheran Church, also a member of Walker Lodge No. 306, I. O. O. F., of Germantown, Philadelphia, Penn.

PETER WELLER, marble dealer, was born in Germany in November, 1824. His father, Jacob, came to this country while Peter was quite young, and located in Spring Garden Township, where he took up a tract of land. Peter assisted his father on the farm, and in the meantime attended the common school. He remained on the farm with his father till he was twenty years of age, when he learned the shoe-making trade, and followed it about three years. About the year 1878 he formed a co-partnership with Edward Evans, and engaged in the marble business at York. The firm of Weller & Evans subsequently by mutual consent dissolved partnership, and Mr. Weller has continued the business in his own name. Mr. Weller married, in April, 1850, Miss Matilda, daughter of George Loucks, of York. Mr. Weller is a member of the Penn Mutual Relief Association, and has for several years been a member of the Lutheran Church.

ALBERT A. WELSH was born in York November 13, 1838, and is a son of George and Sarah (Wilt) Welsh, natives of the same borough. He received a common school and academical education, and then engaged at butchering with his father, which business he has followed ever since, being now one of the oldest butchers in York, and at the present time his place of business is No. 131½ East Philadelphia Street, York, Penn. January 29, 1860, he married Miss Catherine, daughter of John and Magdalena Lutman, of York, and to this union have been born twelve children. But of twelve, only seven children, Thomas Ivin, George Lincoln, John Lutman, Mary Magdalena, Charles Augustus, Carrie Verginnia and Albert, are living at the present time. Mr. Welsh is a member of the Conewago Tribe, No. 37, I. O. R. M., and has served as deacon of the Reformed Church, as well as assistant superintendent and superintendent of the Heidelberg Sabbath-school, of York.

DAVID H. WELSH is the son of Charles and Eliza Welsh, natives of York County, and was born in York Borough August 13, 1845. He was educated at the common schools, and afterward learned coachsmithing, which trade he followed for about five years after finishing his apprenticeship. He then engaged in the ready made clothing, gents' furnishing and merchant tailoring business, in

which he has achieved an enviable reputation, doing first-class work and carrying a line of ready-made and piece goods. September 17, 1878, he married Miss Frances K., daughter of Col. J. A. Stahle, of York. To this union five children have been born, viz.: Edward S. (deceased), James A., Fannie M., David H. (deceased) and Nellie V. Mr. Welsh is a member of Mt. Zion Lodge, I. O. O. F., and also of the Reformed Church.

T. KIRK WHITE, special agent and adjuster for the Phoenix Assurance Company, of London, was born in Cecil County, Md., September 18, 1826, son of Abner and Esther (Kirk) White, and of fourteen children (eleven living) he is the ninth. His father was born in England, and came to America at about twenty years of age, and settled in Chester County, Penn. Here the mother of our subject was born February 4, 1792, and died in Morgan County, Ohio, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His father died in Lancaster County in 1847. At twelve years of age subject began life for himself. For some time he worked on the farm, and then learned the machinist's trade, and while thus employed he sustained physical injuries from which he has never recovered. In 1845 he entered Strasburg Academy, at Lancaster, Penn., where he remained two years, and then for a number of years taught school, and was one of the leaders in establishing the first district institute in Lancaster County, Penn., in 1851. In 1855 Mr. White came to York, and established what was known as the Pennsylvania Commercial College, which he conducted until the beginning of the late war. In 1861 he was elected justice of the peace and held the office until 1865, when he began the insurance business. In 1872 he was made special agent of the Home, of New York, and with that company remained until 1882, when he was given his present position. His marriage was solemnized April 17, 1849, to Miss Susan J. Smith, daughter of William and Nancy Smith, of Lancaster County. They have had seven children, five living, as follows: Anna M., Walter B., George C., Charles S. and Harry C. Mr. White is a Democrat, and a member of the I. O. O. F.

PETER WUEST, dealer in dry goods and notions, is a native of Jackson Township, York Co., Penn., born in 1818, son of John and Elizabeth (Eyster) Wiest, being the fourth of eight children. His father was born in what was then Paradise Township in 1787, and died in 1837. His mother was born in 1790, and died in 1833. The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, and immigrated to America about 1730. The Wiest family has been identified with the interests of York County for more than 100 years. At eighteen years of age Mr. W. came to York, and for some years attended the York County Academy. In 1840 he began the general merchandising at Dover, Penn., where he continued for more than a year, and then in the spring of 1843 returned to York, and has since been continually engaged in the mercantile life. For almost half a century he has been one of the successful and reliable business men of York. Mr. Wiest was married, in 1844, to Miss Catherine Lenhart, a native of Dover Township. They have children as follows: Edward F., Emma E., George L. and Harry S. The sons are now engaged in the dry goods business with their father. Formerly Mr. W. was a Whig, but of late years he has been independent in politics. Mr. and Mrs. Wiest are members of the Reformed Church, having joined as early as 1826.

WILLIAM T. WILLIAMS was born in York County July 31, 1845, and is a son of Ezekiel and Elizabeth Williams, both of whom were natives of Berks County, Penn. He was educated at the common schools, and assisted upon his father's farm un-

til he was twenty-four years of age. He then learned the weaver's trade, at which he was engaged for five years. He subsequently engaged in school-teaching, which he continued for nine years, learning (in the meantime) surveying. He was elected justice of the peace in 1858, in Washington Township, and served two years. In 1870 he removed to York, where he has since resided. In 1875 he was elected justice of the peace for the Fifth Ward, and is still administering the duties of a magistrate. Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Gross, daughter of Peter and Catherine Gross, both natives of York County. They have six children: David G., Levi G., William F., Peter G., Henry L. and Mandilla. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Williams has been an elder, and for many years prominent in the Sabbath-school.

PROF. D. G. WILLIAMS, superintendent of schools for York County, is a native of Dover Township, where he was born in 1840. He is of Welsh and German descent, and son of William T. and Catherine (Gross) Williams, both natives of York County, and parents of six children, our subject being the eldest: Levi, Mandilla, Franklin W. (a resident of Iowa), Peter and Lewis (both of whom are living in Ohio). Prof. Williams received meager educational advantages in his youth, having access only to the common schools, and eleven weeks in a county normal. The education which he has since obtained has been acquired by liberal reading and constant studious application. He has been a teacher nearly all of his life; the few years which he devoted to business convinced him that his duty in life was in the field of education, and as an educator he has been signally successful. He commenced teaching early in life, and was thus engaged for thirteen consecutive terms in York County. He then went to Indiana, where he taught one term, and then engaged in the mercantile business. In 1867 he returned to York, and for about five years was engaged in business. He then resumed teaching, and continued until he was elected to the office which he now holds. Prior to his election he was for four years connected with the public schools of York Borough during which period he was a member of a prominent literary association. He assumed the duties of his office in 1878, succeeding W. H. Kain, and in the administration of the arduous and responsible labors of this position, he has developed executive attributes of superior order. Prof. Williams is an earnest and indefatigable worker, and under his supervision the schools of the county have maintained a high degree of excellence. In 1863 Prof. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Ellen Myers, of Dover Township. They have had seven children: William P., Ida M., Lillie D., Charlie M., Harry L., Elmer L. and Maud E. Prof. Williams and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

HON. DAVID F. WILLIAMS (deceased) was born in York, January 28, 1823; he was educated at York County Academy, and from 1844 to 1855 was in partnership with Oliver Stuck, as editor and proprietor of the *York Democratic Press*. During

the years 1848, 1849 and 1851, he represented York County in the State General Assembly. In 1858, he went to Pittsburgh and became a partner in the publication of the *Pittsburgh Gazette*, which he conducted two years, and then went to Philadelphia, and from 1860 until 1866 held a position in the custom house. In 1869 he was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue for what was then the Fifteenth District of Pennsylvania, and continued in the revenue service until 1876. He was married in 1853 to Miss Anna M. Smyser, a native of York, and to him were born four children. He died October 14, 1881. For many years he was president of the York County Bank.

JACOB A. WILT, jeweler, was born in York in 1843, and is the son of Peter E. and Eliza M. (Wiscnall) Wilt. He is the youngest in a family of two



D. G. Williams.

children, and is of German descent; was educated at the public schools of York and York Academy, and in 1860 began serving a four-years' apprenticeship at the jewelers' trade, under the direction of C. A. Keyworth. In 1864 he went to Washington and remained some time, and then returned to York and continued his vocation, but subsequently formed a partnership in the jewelry business with his old employers. In 1881 Mr. Wilt began business for himself, and still continues in the jewelry business, and is one of the most successful jewelry merchants in York. Our subject's marriage was solemnized March 28, 1866, to Miss Kate C. Hagger, a native of Baltimore, Md., and daughter of John W. and Lavinia Hagger. Mr. Wilt is a Democrat and cast his first presidential vote for McClellan. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., and R. M.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WINEHOLD, dealer

in fine groceries, canned fruits, etc., was born in York County in 1848, son of Joshua and Rufina (Ilges) Winehold. He is of German descent and a representative of one of the oldest families of York County. His father was born in York Township in 1813, and his mother in the "lower end" in 1817. The paternal grandfather of our subject was George Winehold, also a native of York Township, born in 1786. The father of Mr. Winehold died in 1863. When about five years old, Mr. Winehold removed with his parents to York, where he was educated at the public schools of York and York County Academy. In 1866 he began business for himself. The systematic order in which everything in his store is arranged is unexcelled in York. For some years Mr. Winehold has taken much interest in the Laurel Fire Company, of which he was formerly secretary, and now for two years has held the office of vice-president. He is a Democrat and has represented the First and Sixth Wards in the borough council. The mother of Mr. Winehold now resides with him.

GEORGE WOGAN, deceased, was a native of Manchester Township, York Co., Penn., was born April 14, 1800, and was a son of George and Rebecca (Lowe) Wogan. He is the youngest in a family of seven children, and of Scotch-Irish descent. He remained at home and worked on the farm for his father until 1825, when he began life for himself. At the death of his father, he inherited the old Wogan homestead in Manchester Township, and continued farming until 1861, when he retired from active life, and removed to York, where he lived until his death, which occurred April 20, 1878. His marriage was solemnized December 16, 1834, to Miss Margaret Hay, a native of York County, and a daughter of John Hay, the elder. Politically Mr. Wogan was a Republican. He was one of the leading and greatly respected citizens of York County. Mrs. Wogan is a representative of one of the old families of York County. Her father died in 1866, and her mother two years previous. To Mr. and Mrs. Wogan were born three children, viz.: Rebecca L. (deceased), John H. and Anna H.

EMANUEL YESSLER, a member of the firm of Menough & Yessler, contractors and builders, was born July 4, 1836, in Dover Township, York County, and is a son of Jacob and Susan (Harbaugh) Yessler, farmers of Dover Township. Emanuel was an assistant upon the farm, attending the common schools, until he became eighteen years of age. He then became an apprentice to Jacob Gotwald, learning the carpenter trade. He remained with Mr. Gotwald for several years. In 1863 he went to Washington, D. C., and was in the employ of the government about three years, working at his trade. Returning to York he was, for fifteen years, in the employ of Mr. Weigle, subsequently becoming associated with James L. Menough, in the planing-mill and general contracting business. The business of Menough & Yessler has been prosperous and their trade extended. Mr. Yessler was married December 24, 1866, to Miss Mary, daughter of John and Mary Miller, natives of the county. Two children have been born to them: Harry E. and Jennie M. Mr. and Mrs. Yessler are members of the Lutheran Church, of which he has been an active member for several years, serving as deacon, elder, and treasurer of the Sabbath-school.

PETER F. YOST, son of Abraham and Maria (Feiser) Yost, was born in York Township, January 29, 1829, on the farm now owned and occupied by Frank Deitz. His father removed to Dover Township, when our subject was four years old. Subject was reared a farmer. February 20, 1851, he married Sarah Bott, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Smyser) Bott, of West Manchester Township. One child has blessed this union—Louisa Jane, deceased

wife of Alexander Smyser; one child, Clayton A. Smyser, was born to them. Mr. Yost, for a short time was in the firm of Menough & Yost, builders and carpenters. The handsome residence he now occupies he built in 1889, and also the adjoining residence for his sisters in 1878. Our subject's father was born May 5, 1792, and died August 31, 1855, aged sixty-three years three months and twenty-six days. His mother died September 23, 1839, aged sixty-eight years, five months and eighteen days. Subject's sister, Rachel Yost, died June 11, 1854, aged thirty-eight years, seven months and fifteen days. Mr. Yost moved to York from Dover Township in 1876. The Yost family was among the earliest settlers of York Township.

CHARLES YOST was reared on his father's farm in York Township, and worked on the farm and attended school when a boy. He married Sarah Lower, of Dover Township, a union productive of four children: Eliza, William, Sarah Ann (deceased) and Ellen Jane. Subject, by close attention to business and untiring industry, has secured for himself a handsome competence. He owns one of the best farms in Manchester Township, also one in Newberry Township, and a fine residence in the borough of York, beside other property.

HIRAM YOUNG. The Youngs' family history in this country dates as far back as 1735 and 1740. About that time Hiram Young's great-grandfather, Alexander Shaeffer, landed in America, and located on the mountains, which then formed a part of Lancaster, but which are now included within the limits of Lebanon County. A short time after his arrival here he purchased about 1,200 acres of land in the valley, and founded what is now known as Shaefferstown. His wife, Anna E. Engle, bore him six children. One of them, Henry Shaeffer, was a captain in the army of the Revolution; was afterward associate judge of the court at Harrisburg, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1805, was an acting justice of the peace. His daughter, Maria, married Frederick Oberlin, and their daughter, Sarah, became the wife of Samuel Young, of Lancaster County. Two sons and one daughter were the fruit of this marriage, among whom was Hiram Young, the subject of this sketch. Hiram Young was born in Shaefferstown, Lebanon County, May 14, 1830. Some time after this event his parents moved to Lancaster County, where they remained a few years. His father having died in Lancaster County, his mother afterward returned to her parents in Shaefferstown. Up to his fifteenth year Mr. Young attended the public schools of that place, and being studiously inclined, mastered the different branches then taught. About this time he went to Lancaster and served four years with Judge Emanuel Shaeffer as an apprentice to the saddler's trade. In the month of February, 1850, he obtained a position in John Gish's book store, and remained with him until he secured a more lucrative one in the large establishment of Judd & Murray, with whom he acted as employe for several years. After leaving Judd & Murray he entered the Lancaster High School with a view of preparing himself for a regular collegiate course, but after some time, finding his means limited and difficulties in the way, abandoned the undertaking, and returned to the book business. In this he obtained employment in the publishing house of Uriah Hunt & Son, of Philadelphia, and afterward with Lippincott, Grambo & Co., now J. B. Lippincott & Co. After several years' experience in Philadelphia he returned to Lancaster City, and purchased a small book store, entering into partnership with John Shaeffer. About two years afterward a consolidation was made with the firm of Murray & Stokes, under the firm name of Murray, Young &

Co., Mr. Stokes retiring. After several years in the book business in Lancaster, Mr. Young retired, and in the year 1860 came to York, and purchased the book store of B. Franklin Spangler, now deceased, and founded the firm of Pierce & Young. In 1862, after largely increasing the business, he sold out his interest to Mr. Pierce, and opened another store on West Market Street, and in 1865 removed to the building No. 10, East Market Street, now occupied by him for the publication of the *Evening Dispatch*, the *Weekly Dispatch*, and the *True Democrat*. June 7, 1864, the first number of the *True Democrat*, now *Weekly Dispatch*, was issued by him, it being a four-page, eight-column paper, advocating the Union cause and Republican principles, and taking a prominent part in furthering the local interests of the town and county. The *True Democrat* rapidly became one of the leading weekly papers of the county, and soon obtained a large circulation. Neither labor nor expense was spared by Mr. Young to make his paper acceptable in all families without distinction of party. May 29, 1876, the first number of the *Evening Dispatch* was issued. A strong assistant editorial and reportorial force was employed, and the news of the day, both local and telegraphic, was carefully gathered together and published. This evening paper met with a hearty welcome and liberal patronage from the public, and has always been and now is one of the most widely read dailies in York County. In his position as publisher of these two papers, Mr. Young took a lively interest, and devoted his best energies and personal attention to the details of the business. In this his former experience in the book publishing business was a most valuable aid in his work. Mr. Young has always taken an active part in the politics of the county, and with pen and voice labored for the Union cause and the triumph of Republican principles. In 1881 he was prominently named as a candidate for the office of State treasurer, and in this received the endorsement of leading papers of the commonwealth. He has many warm friends, but like others occupying similar positions, some enemies. Where he is best known he is recognized as a staunch and sincere friend, and as such deserves the support not only of his own party but the public generally. Mr. Young was married September 3, 1857, to Miss Mary E. Shriener, of Columbia, Lancaster County. Five sons were born to them, one of whom died in infancy; Edward, Charles, William and John, the survivors, all learned the printing business, and have been of great assistance to their father in the conduct of his large and extensive newspaper business. He has had an active business life, a large portion of which has been spent as a bookseller and publisher, and in his present editorial position he takes pride in advancing measures for the public good, both for his immediate constituency and the country at large. He now has the satisfaction of having two well-established and successful newspapers, with extended and growing influence, and can look back upon a most successful business experience, and forward to still greater triumph in the future.

EDWARD D. ZIEGLER is a son of Rev. Jacob Ziegler, of the borough of York. His father is a minister of the Reformed Church; he is still living and has reached the ripe age of seventy-five years. His mother is Anna Mary Danner, of York, and is still living. Mr. Ziegler is a graduate of Pennsylvania College, located at Gettysburg, Penn., having graduated from that institution of learning in the year 1865. Immediately upon leaving college he was employed by Dr. George W. Ruby, as assistant teacher in the York County Academy in the borough of York. At this place he was employed in teaching for a period of three years, imparting instruction

in the Latin language, in algebra, geometry, mathematics and English grammar. During this time he prosecuted the study of the law under N. L. Fisher, Esq., and was admitted to the York County bar in November 1868. He was a candidate for and elected to the office of clerk of the county commissioners soon after his admission to the bar. In this position he served during one term of two years. At the expiration of his term of office he was honored, by the county commissioners of the county of York, by a unanimous election as their counsel, and was reappointed for a period of three years. In June, 1880, he was a candidate before the Democratic county convention for the nomination for district attorney of the county. He was nominated by the convention and elected by the people at the election following, and served in the office for three years. He continued in the practice of his profession alone until 1885, when he associated himself in the practice of the law with Frank Geise and Joseph R. Strawbridge, Esqs. From boyhood he was fond of politics, and there has been no campaign, county, State or national, in which he has not prominently figured. He has several times been elected delegate to State conventions of the Democratic party, and at the Allentown State convention, in the spring of 1884, was chosen as the delegate of the Nineteenth Congressional District to represent it in the national Democratic convention, which met in Chicago in July of the same year, and nominated Cleveland and Hendricks for president and vice president of the United States.

HANOVER BOROUGH AND PENN TOWNSHIP.

HORACE ALLEMAN, M. D., was born in Lancaster County, in 1824, is a son of John and Elizabeth (Mockert) Alleman, and is of German origin. His father was born in Dauphin County, Penn., in 1793, and his mother in Lancaster County, Penn., in 1797. His father, when a young man, settled in Lancaster County, where he died in 1866; his wife having died one year previous. The Alleman family was one of the early families of Dauphin County, and among the prominent people. Dr. Alleman was educated at Etnas Institute in Dauphin County, and at Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. He began the study of medicine, in 1846, in the office of Dr. Nathaniel Watson, of Lancaster County, and afterward graduated at the Pennsylvania Medical College, Philadelphia. In 1848 he began practice at Elizabethtown, Lancaster County, remained there some time, and then removed to Safe Harbor, Lancaster County, and in 1859 came to Hanover; here he has since remained. He was married, in 1847, to Miss Rebecca B. Winemore, a native of Lancaster County. They have six children. He is Republican, and he and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He is one of the leading physicians of York County.

JACOB E. BAIR, cigar manufacturer, of Hanover, was born at that place July 18, 1831. He is a son of John and Julia (Snyder) Bair, of York County. His father was a tanner by trade, and followed it through life. Jacob E. received a good common school education, and assisted his father in the tanning business until 1848, when he began the manufacture of cigars at Hanover, which occupation he has followed since. He owns quite an extensive cigar manufactory, and is assisted by his sons. Most

of the time he employs quite a number of hands. July 3, 1855, he was married to Catherine Grim, daughter of Henry D. and Elizabeth Grim, of Virginia, and has had eight children: Julia A., John H., Cecilia and Edmonia (twins, the latter deceased), John J. C., Howard E., Jacob H. and Robert L. Mr. and Mrs. Bair are members of the Reformed Church.

G. MILTON BAIR was born in Hanover in 1850, is a son of Edward and Deliah (daughter of George and Mary Gitt), and is of German origin. His parents were born in Hanover, the father in 1810, and the mother in 1813. His paternal grandfather was John Bair, who was also born in Hanover. His father, a saddler, died December 13, 1883. Our subject was educated at the public schools of Hanover, and Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn., and graduated from the latter in 1867. In 1868 he engaged in the mercantile business, continued for nine years, and then engaged in the life, fire and accident insurance business, and in this still continues. He was married, in 1871, to Miss Emma C. Welsh, daughter of G. W. Welsh, a prominent politician of York County. They have two children: Edward W. and Ray W. He is a Republican, and he and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

FABER BANGE, D. D. S., was born June 9, 1854, in Hanover; is a son of Dr. W. H. and Sarah (Faber) Bange, and is of German descent. His father was born in Hanover, in 1819, and his mother in 1823. Dr. William H. Bange, father of subject, was the second son of the late John Bange, who was one of the old settlers of Hanover. Dr. William H. Bange was prominently connected with the town of Hanover for forty years, was one of the first members of Emanuel's Reformed Church, and took great interest in the Sabbath-school; he was a member of the I. O. O. F., and a man of sterling worth. His death took place in 1882. The mother of subject died in 1868. Subject was reared in Hanover, and received a common school education. At sixteen he began the study of dentistry under his father, and subsequently began the practice, which he still continues. He is most successful, and for over ten years has been practicing in Hanover. He is a Republican, a member of the I. O. O. F., and of Emanuel Reformed Church.

ALBERT F. BARKER, proprietor of the Diller House, Hanover, was born January 20, 1841, near Littlestown, Penn. His parents, Joseph and Cassia (Dichl) Barker, natives of Chester and York Counties, were married in York County and removed to Adams County, where all their children, fourteen in number, were born, of whom only six are now living. Mr. Barker acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. His studies were pursued with a view to the medical profession, but he abandoned it at the age of seventeen, at the request of his father. He clerked in mercantile establishments and hotels in Pennsylvania and Maryland, and during the last war he volunteered as a nurse to attend the sick and wounded at the second battle of Bull Run, had charge of a ward in general hospital, but was several times detailed for field hospital duty. He was in the service about four months. He was married at Uniontown, Md., January 20, 1864, to Miss Ellen R. Carlisle, a native of Maryland. Their only child died in infancy. He embarked in the mercantile business in Littlestown in 1864, and followed it fourteen years. He then retired from the business and for about four years traded in cattle, etc. In March, 1883, he bought out the Diller House, which he refitted and refurbished and converted into a first-class hotel. His father died in Littlestown, Penn., at the age of sixty-nine years, leaving an estate of several thousand dollars, of which he has charge as administrator. His mother is still living at the old homestead, aged about seventy-one years. Mr.

Barker is a member of the I. O. O. F. and of the order of Red Men. He had been an active Republican for many years of his life, and was postmaster at Littlestown from 1864 to 1878.

ALBERT M. BARNITZ (deceased) was a native of York; was born August 25, 1835, son of Jacob and Catherine (Wagner) Barnitz, and was of German extraction. His education was gained at York public schools, and York County Academy. He subsequently read law under Hon. Thomas E. Cochran. On account of ill health he was compelled to abandon his studies and sometime later engaged in the jewelry business, which he continued until the death of his father, when he took charge of the brewing business which had been established by his father. Later he resumed the jewelry business and in this enterprise continued until his death. He married Miss Martha Wirt, a daughter of the late Jacob and Amelia Wirt, of Hanover, June 12, 1862; to this union were born two children: Jacob Percy and Emma Wirt. Politically Mr. Barnitz is a Republican, and for many years manifested much interest in political affairs. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. His death occurred November 29, 1869. His remains now repose in Prospect Hill Cemetery, at York. He was a man of pronounced merit, and ever wielded an energetic and enterprising influence. In 1869 Mrs. Barnitz removed to Hanover, where she has since resided. She is also a member of the Episcopal Church, and a most amiable woman.

S. T. BASTIAN, real estate, insurance, collection and general agent of Hanover, Penn., was born in Allentown, Penn., in 1855, and is the son of Jonas and Eliza (Smith) Bastian, one of the oldest families in Lehigh County. He was educated at the public schools, spent a few years at a collegiate institute at Hackettstown, N. J., and then at the Allentown Business College, from which he graduated. He then engaged with the *Allentown Daily Bulletin* as a reporter for one year; then he clerked a few months in a dry goods store, and in 1878 he came to Hanover and engaged as clerk for Grove & Carver, dealers in dry goods, etc., with whom he remained about three years and a half. In 1882 he formed a partnership with J. H. Flickinger, in the real estate and fire insurance business, from which Mr. Flickinger, retired in the spring of 1883, since when Mr. Bastian has successfully conducted the business and built up a good reputation. He is also advertising agent for the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for southern Pennsylvania; is correspondent for several daily papers, and is generally considered a very enterprising young man, who will meet with success in everything he undertakes.

J. H. BITTINGER, M. D., of Hanover, is a lineal descendant in the generation of Adam Bittinger (Biedinger) who, in 1736, emigrated from Alsace, Germany, to America, landed in Philadelphia, and settled first in Lancaster County, and in 1753 purchased a tract of land three miles northwest of Hanover. Adam Bittinger died in 1768, leaving a widow (Sabina) and children as follows: Nicholas, Henry, Michael, Peter, Marrius, George, Adam, Christian, Frederick and Eva. Nicholas Bittinger, the eldest son, was born in Alsace, grew to manhood in America, and, as early as 1743, was one of the members of the council of the "Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Conewago," now St. Matthew's, of Hanover. For a time, when the church was without a pastor, he was licensed by the synod to read sermons from the pulpit and conduct other religious services. In 1775 he became a member of the Committee of Safety for York County, and served during a part of the Revolution. He became captain of a company of associates, and entered the military service. He was very successful in the accumulation of property, and at

the time of his death, on May 2, 1804, owned several good farms within six miles of Hanover, and a number of choice tracts of land in Franklin County. His remains were interred at Abbottstown. He had a family of nine children—two sons, John and Joseph, and seven daughters. Joseph, the great grandfather of our subject, was born February 26, 1773. In the year 1798, he became the owner of the tract of land purchased by his grandfather, Adam Bittinger, in 1753. He died July 26, 1804, at the early age of thirty-two years, and left a widow and five sons, viz.: John, Joseph, Henry, Frederick and George. His second son Joseph, the grandfather of Dr. J. H. Bittinger, was born November 13, 1791, married Lydia Bear, of Hanover, in 1819, and died September 27, 1850, on the old homestead of Adam Bittinger, the immigrant. He left twelve children, viz.: William, now residing in Abbottstown; Henry, born 1821 and died 1879; Joseph, graduate of Pennsylvania College and of Andover Theological Seminary, became pastor of a Presbyterian Church in Cleveland, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, Penn., was a fine speaker, an elegant writer and a doctor of divinity; died in 1885, and his remains were interred at Hanover. The other children were Ellen, Edward (died in Chicago), Rebecca, John, Quincy (graduate of Dartmouth College and Andover Seminary, pastor of Congregational Church at Haverhill, N.H.), Daniel, Annie, Howard, Nicholas (now in Florida) and Charles Lewis, now in Florida. Dr. J. H. Bittinger, the subject of this sketch, was born in Berwick Township, February 3, 1852, and is a son of Henry Bittinger. For a time he attended Pennsylvania College, taught school in Illinois and in Pennsylvania. In 1871, while in the wholesale foreign and domestic fruit business with his uncles, George and Charles, in the city of Chicago, their entire establishment was burned by the disastrous fire that destroyed over \$200,000,000 worth of property, and 7,450 buildings. Dr. Bittinger returned to Hanover in 1873, began to read medicine, entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and graduated in 1878, began practicing in Hanover, where he soon prospered in his profession. After two and one-half years of successful practice he removed to Philadelphia, where he did a lucrative business. In 1882 he returned to Hanover, and the same year was married to Miss Clara E. Bucher. They have one child—Lida. Dr. Bittinger is an active practitioner, is well read, and thoroughly versed in his profession and now enjoys a large practice. He is a member of the State Medical Society, American Medical Association and the York County Medical Society.

CHARLES C. BOWMAN is a native of the city of "brotherly love," was born in 1831, and is a son of Charles and Sarah (Sultz) Bowman, of German descent. His father was born in the same city in 1800, and died in 1874; his mother died in 1864. When a mere boy he left Philadelphia and went to New York City, remained a short time and then went to Newark, N. J.; fourteen years of age found him at sea, which he sailed six years, and has traveled around the world from west to east once, and for a number of years he was in the employ of the United States government. In 1851 he came to Hanover and engaged in the manufacture of cigars, but at the end of one year he went to Newark, N. J., and there remained until 1861, when he returned to Hanover, and here has since resided. Mr. Bowman was married in 1852 to Miss Dorothea Grimes, a native of Germany. To this marriage have been born thirteen children. Politically Mr. Bowman is a Democrat. He is one of the substantial and successful business men of Hanover. He is a Mason and K. T. and a member of the I. O. O. F. and I. O. R. M., and Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are

members of the Reformed Church. He is at present one of the building committee of the Trinity Reformed Church which is being erected in Hanover and was one of the founders of said church, which is nearly completed. He is closely connected with Hon. Daniel Fox, ex-mayor of Philadelphia, Penn.

HON. PHILIP S. BOWMAN, eldest of the seven children of John and Catharine (Stambaugh) Bowman, was born February 15, 1846, in Jackson Township, formerly Paradise Township, and is of German descent. The father was born March 29, 1822, in Heidelberg Township; the mother was born in Paradise Township. Our subject was reared a farmer, and educated at the common schools, and at the Manchester Academy, Carroll County, Md., and at the normal school at Millersville, Lancaster Co., Penn. For five years from 1863 he taught school. In 1871 he engaged in the grain and produce trade at Hanover, and two years later resumed farming. In politics he is a Democrat, and in 1869 was elected assessor of Heidelberg Township. In 1873 he was elected assistant assessor; in 1874, school director; in 1876, representative of York County, and in 1878 was re-elected in each of the two last cases by more than a party vote. In the legislature he took an active part in opposing the Pittsburgh Riot Bill, which was defeated. In 1881 he was elected secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Paradise, York Co., Penn., of which company he is also a director. In 1885 he was elected justice of the peace, and for the past two years has also been engaged in surveying. In 1867 he joined the Odd Fellows, and in 1872 was made a Free Mason, being now W. M. of Patmos Lodge No. 348. He is also a member of Howell Chapter No. 199, and York Commandery No. 21. He was married, in 1867, to Miss Lydia E., daughter of Samuel and Julia Ann Keller, born September 23, 1846, in Heidelberg Township. Four children have blessed this union, viz.: Milton E., Martha E., Ira A. and Oscar R. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are members of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN BUTT, a cigar manufacturer of Pennville, Penn Township, York County, was born December 25, 1825, in York County, and is the only child of John and Eva (Zeigler) Butt. His father was a hatter by trade, and followed the same until his death. Our subject was brought up a farmer, and received a common school education, most of which he acquired by himself, as he lost his father when an infant. Until his seventh year he remained with his mother. He then made his home with Daniel Diehl, with whom he remained until he became of age. Early he learned the trade of shoemaking, and followed it for fourteen years. November 4, 1848, he was married to Joanna Bankert, a daughter of Daniel Bankert, deceased. To them were born six children: Zepania, Matilda, Austin, deceased; Elaranda, deceased; Milton and an infant, deceased. In 1849 Mr. Butt removed to the place where he has since resided, and has carried on the manufacture of cigars for thirty years. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Hanover. Mr. Butt takes great interest in educational matters, and is considered a liberal, public-spirited citizen. Politically he is a Republican.

CAPT. A. W. EICHELBERGER. The subject of this sketch is an honored representative of the Eichelberger family. The great-grandfather of our subject, Philip Frederick Eichelberger, son of John and Maria Barbara Eichelberger, who was born April 17, 1792, in Bilingen, near Sinzheim, then in the Grand Duchy of Baden, now in the Empire of Germany. He was married November 11, 1744, to Anna Barbara Doerners. On May 11, 1728, he received from the authorities of Bilingen a testimonial

of his good character and honorable standing, the original of which is now in possession of Edwin S. Eichelberger, Esq., a great-great-grandson, residing in Frederick, Md. On the 23d of June, 1728, himself, wife and four children, together with thirty other Palatines and their families, 100 in all, embarked in the good ship "Albany" and set sail from Rotterdam, Holland, for the land of their adoption. Lazarus Oxham was shipmaster, or captain, of this vessel, which landed September 4, of the same year, at Philadelphia. On September 13, 1743, he obtained a land warrant from the proprietaries of Pennsylvania for 175 acres of land in Manheim Township, Lancaster Co., Penn. Upon this tract he took his family, cleared and cultivated the land, built a house and prospered to such an extent that only two years later he obtained grants for 140 acres additional, located in Conestoga and Manheim Townships of the same county. He remained in Lancaster County until 1754, when, on April 28, 1761, he purchased a warrant of Conrad Low for 220 acres of land in Manheim Township, York Co., Penn. He died September 19, 1776, aged eighty-three years five months and two days. His remains now slumber in the historic old burying ground, about one mile north of Hanover. The children by his first wife were Martin, Frederick, Anna Margeret (married to Vincent Keefer), Barbara (married to Andrew Hoke) and Elizabeth (married to Jacob Smyser). His first four children, as above stated, were born in Germany. These children, after marriage, located in and around York. Martin, the eldest of the sons, was present at York when the town was laid out in 1711, and purchased Lot No. 129. He was one of the original members of the first Lutheran Church in York; was commissioned a court justice under King George III in 1760, the first year of his long reign, and also under constitution of 1776, being prominently identified with the early history of York, where he died in 1781 or 1782. The children of Martin were George, Frederick, Jacob, Bernard, Martin, Susanna (married to Daniel Barnitz) and Mary (married to William T. Coale). George and Jacob were prominent in collecting goods and money for the Revolutionary army. George was appointed quartermaster of the militia of York County in 1776. He was a member of the Provincial Convention, which was held at Philadelphia the 23d of January, 1776. He had been high sheriff of York under the king from 1768 to 1771. He died in York about the year 1781. Jacob was sheriff of York County, elected in 1804. He subsequently removed to Reisterstown, Md., where he died in 1832, aged eighty-nine years. Frederick, the second son of Martin, was a large land-holder. He lived in Bottstown, near York. His children were John, Thomas, Daniel, George, Bernard, William, Charles and Sarah. He died at his son's house, one and one-third miles west of York, in 1824, aged eighty-four years. Martin, the youngest son of Martin, during the Revolution, when less than eighteen, took a horse and rode to Boston, and joined Capt. Swope's company, which had left York before. He obtained a lieutenantcy in Capt. Nichols' company, and on his transfer to the commissary department succeeded to the command of the company. He served with much credit during the war, and subsequently accompanied the expedition to Wyoming to repel the incursions of the Indians. He remained in the army until 1783. As a recognition of his services and exemplary character, he obtained the office of weighmaster at the port of Baltimore, which position he held for forty-five years. He died in that city October 2, 1840, in the eighty-second year of his age. Among his sons was Ortho W. Eichelberger. He was one of the oldest merchants in Baltimore; was in business

at No. 1 Howard Street for over fifty years. He died January 30, 1879, in the eightieth year of his age. Jesse, another son of Martin, was killed at Fort McHenry, at Baltimore, in 1814. Frederick Eichelberger, the second son of the immigrant, although born in Germany, soon imbibed the spirit of American patriotism. He lived near York, and was a justice during the time of the Revolution. The children by the second marriage of Philip, Frederick Eichelberger were Adam, Leonard, Jacob (grandfather of our subject) and Lewis. Adam, the eldest, was a captain of a company of Associators of York County during the Revolution, and was also active in collecting money and supplies for the army. He was married to Magdalena Bechtel. Their children were Frederick, Michael, Samuel, Adam, Joseph, Susanna, Salome and Magdalena. He obtained possession of the homestead in 1766, which then contained 220 acres, including the mill place, which at that time was situated in Manheim but is now in Heidelberg Township, about three miles east of Hanover on the York road. The mill, which is in close proximity to the Hanover & York Railroad, is now owned by George Jacobs. In addition to the occupation of farmer, Adam was also a tavern-keeper. He was a prominent and influential citizen, and died in 1787, aged forty-eight years and seven months. The homestead has been kept in the family up to the present time, and is now occupied by Charles Eichelberger, a great-grandson. Leonard, the second son of Philip, Frederick Eichelberger, by the second wife, was a farmer. He was married to Elizabeth Smyser, and had four sons: Jacob, Frederick, George and John; and six daughters: Mary, married to Barney Welty; Sarah, to Frederick Welty; Susan, to Lewis Shearer; Lydia, to Daniel Bailey, and Elizabeth, to H. Richenbaugh. Jacob lived in York, was sheriff of York County, elected a member of the legislature in 1807 and a justice in 1829. He had three daughters: Eliza, married to Dr. George L. Shearer, of Dillsburg; Maria, to James McCosh, and Catherine, to Enoch Young. Frederick was a farmer, and lived near Dillsburg until the last year of his life, when he moved to Frederick City, Md. He married Catherine Baker; was a member of the legislature in 1815-16-17, and of the senate in 1819. He had no children, and died in 1836. George, the third son of Leonard, removed to Frederick County, Md., and was register of wills for thirteen years. He married Sarah Grayson. His sons were Niles, Grayson, Herry and Allen. Grayson was secretary of State under Gov. Grayson, and was also a member of the senate of Maryland. Edwin, son of Grayson and great-great-grandson of the immigrant, is now a lawyer in Frederick City, Md. John, the fourth son of Leonard, was a farmer and justice. He lived in York County, and was a member of the legislature in 1825. His children were John and Alexander. Jacob, the third son of the second wife of the immigrant, resided in the town of Hanover. He was engaged in farming and keeping tavern. He was married to Anna Maria Reiniker. He died in 1811. His remains were first interred in St. Matthew's Lutheran graveyard, and were afterward removed to Mt. Olivet Cemetery. He left but one son, Jacob, the father of our subject, who became quite prominent in the borough of Hanover for a great many years. He was a merchant and farmer, and kept a public house which was long known as the "stage office," now the "Central Hotel." He was the first president of the Maryland Line Turnpike Company, and was active in organizing the Hanover Savings Bank, of which he became president in 1835, and served with great acceptance for a number of years. He died in 1843. He was first married to Elizabeth Nace. By this marriage he had three daughters: Louisa, mar-

ried to George Trone; Maria, to Jacob Young, and Elizabeth, to Michael Barnitz. In the year 1806 he married Miss Maria Wirt, daughter of Christian Wirt, of Hanover. By this marriage he had eight children: Matthew, who now resides in Gettysburg; Jacob, who died in the State of Alabama in 1881; Henry, a farmer, residing in Hanover; Catherine Maria, married to S. A. McCosh, died in Georgia in 1868; Capt. A. W. Rufus, president of the Hanover Saving Fund Society; Amanda, married to A. F. Gitt, of New Oxford, and died in 1871; and Amelia, the youngest, who is now living with her brothers in Hanover. Lewis, the fourth son of Frederick, lived in Adams County, Penn. He left one son, Adam, and three daughters, all of whom are now dead. Capt. A. W. Eichelberger was born in Hanover December 6, 1819. His father gave him the advantage of the best schools the town afforded. He remained at home until May, 1838, when he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade with Conrad Moul, at Westminster, Md., where he remained three years and returned to Hanover. In 1843 he traveled overland to the State of Georgia to visit his elder brother, Jacob. Whilst there he arranged for the shipment of carriages and damask coverlets to that State, which business he continued for several years, and subsequently purchased, jointly with his brother, the Wehadkee Flour and Saw-mills in the State of Alabama, and has since held his interest in the same, except during the civil war, when the property was confiscated by the Confederate government, and returned to him after the war. From 1845 to 1852 he spent his winters in the South, looking after his interests there, and his summers in Hanover, devoting his time to farming his own and his mother's land, to making purchases for shipment South, and in drilling an infantry company of citizen soldiers, called the "United Blues," and afterward a cavalry company known as the "Fourth Dragoons." As a military officer he was a universal favorite. In his early life, was a devoted Whig, and took an active part in the political campaigns of 1844 and 1852, and took the stump as a speaker on those occasions. He is now a Republican. He has never married. In the year 1872 he, together with three other public-spirited citizens, presented the beautiful fountain which now adorns the Centre Square of Hanover, and adds so much to the attractions of the town. He is a regular attendant at St. Mark's Lutheran Church, and a liberal contributor to all objects of benevolence and charity: takes a lively interest in the public welfare of his native town, and is universally popular among his neighbors and fellow citizens. In 1853, on account of his administrative and executive abilities, he was at the age of thirty-four elected president of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company, and still holds the same position, being in term of continuous service the oldest railroad president in the United States. This road was afterward, through his influence, consolidated with the Gettysburg Railroad. He is now president of the Baltimore & Hanover, Bachman Valley, Berlin Branch and Baltimore & Harrisburg Railroad Companies, all of which are described in another part of this work. In his industrious career in the railroad business, he has constantly kept in view the material interests of his native town and surrounding country, and the prosperity of the roads over which he presides. The town of Hanover will long remember him for his industry, liberality and devoted interest in her material welfare.

OLIVER T. EVERHART, second son of George and Catherine Everhart, was born May 18, 1832. He received his preliminary education at the Manchester (Md.) Academy, and thus prepared himself for the Sophomore class of 1851 at Marshall College, at Mercersburg, Penn. This college was afterward

removed to Lancaster, Penn., and being united to Franklin College, the name was changed to Franklin & Marshall College, and from this institution our subject was graduated in 1854. He read medicine under Dr. Henry E. Beltz, of Manchester, Md., and attended medical lectures at the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1856. The same year he located in Goldsboro', York County, and began the practice of his profession. During the late war Dr. Everhart was assistant surgeon at the Chambersburgh and Camp Curtin Hospitals. In 1867 he removed to Shrewsbury, Penn., and thence in 1869 to Marysville, Penn., where he remained nine years, and then came to Hanover, and here has since continued to reside. He was united in marriage in 1859 to Miss Sarah, daughter of Rev. Jacob G. Kister. Mrs. Everhart died in 1860; and Dr. Everhart, in 1864, married Miss Anna C. Shelly, daughter of Michael Shelly. To this marriage have been born four children. Dr. Everhart is a successful physician and enjoys a lucrative practice. He is a Democrat. Dr. and Mrs. Everhart are members of the Trinity Reformed Church.

JOSHUA F. FLICKINGER was born in York County, Penn., July 15, 1854. His parents were Abraham and Sarah (Wertz) Flickinger, of York County. He remained with his father until he was twenty-one years of age, when he engaged in the insurance business two years. In the spring of 1879 he formed a partnership with C. E. Bowman, for the sale of agricultural implements. Mr. Flickinger belongs to the I. O. O. F. and is also a Mason.

DAVID GARBER, a prominent horse dealer of Hanover, Penn., was born in Lancaster County, Penn., November 14, 1826, and is a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Davis) Garber. In the year 1846 he had already engaged in the stock business and followed it eight years. He then removed to Hanover, Penn., where he engaged in the livery business, and in connection with this in buying and selling horses. In 1870 he purchased the Central Hotel at Hanover, which he owns and lives in at the present. In 1856 he was married to Anna Elizabeth Bair, daughter of John and Lydia (Young) Bair, of Hanover. They have two children: Ida Alice and Annie May. Mr. Garber is a Knight Templar in the Masonic fraternity.

D. B. GROVE, M. D., is a son of Jacob and Louisa C. (Shriver) Grove. His grandfather, George Grove, was a wagon-maker in Hanover. His maternal grandfather, Henry Shriver, resided in Littlestown, Adams County. Dr. Grove was born in Hanover May 29, 1860, and was educated in the public and private schools of his native town. He then entered a drug store in Baltimore as a clerk, but on account of declining health, for the time, retired from that position and returned to his home. After recuperating his health his attention was directed to homeopathy. Being a thorough convert to that mode of medical treatment he began to study medicine, and in 1881 entered the Homeopathic Medical College of New York City, and was graduated in 1883. While in that institution he was elected quiz-master in medical jurisprudence, an honor conferred upon him by his fellow students. He joined the American Society of Homeopathy in 1884, and attended its sessions that year at Deer Park, Md. In 1885 he was elected surgeon of the Hanover Junction, Hanover & Gettysburg and Hanover & Baltimore Railroads. Dr. Grove is devotedly attached to the practice of medicine, and as a result thereof soon secured a lucrative business.

JACOB F. GUNDRUM, teacher and composer of music, and justice of the peace of Hanover, was born in Alsfeld, Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, December 22, 1837, and is a son of Jacob and Sophie (Strecker) Gundrum. His father was a preceptor in his native country over fifty years, and upon his

retirement received from his king a gold cross, order of merit. When quite young he began the study of music in his native city, and at the age of sixteen years he entered the seminary at Freidberg, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, from which he graduated in the class of 1856. The same year he taught music a few months and then came to America, and went directly to Wisconsin, where one of his sisters resided, with whom he remained until the war broke out. In April, 1861, he enlisted at Mineral Point, Wis., in Company I, Second Wisconsin Volunteers, for three months, but re-enlisted shortly after for three years, June 11, 1861. He was soon transferred to the band, and with his regiment he participated in the battles of Blackburn's Ford, July 18, 1861, and the first Bull Run, at the latter receiving a slight wound. He served with the regiment until September, 1862, when all bands were mustered out. During this part of service he took part in all the engagements which Gen. McDowell had in Virginia, until the second battle of Bull Run, after which he returned to his own State to organize a brigade band, and re-enlisted November 9, 1863, in the brigade known as the "Iron Brigade of the West," and with the brigade was in all the battles from that time until the war closed, receiving an honorable discharge June 12, 1865. February 5, 1865, he was married at Gettysburg, Penn., to Susan Herr, a native of Lancaster County, and had five sons, two of whom died in infancy. The living are Harry F., Charles A. and J. Willie. After the close of the war he came to Gettysburg, where he began teaching music, forming a class also at Hanover, to which latter place he removed in 1867, and has since resided there, teaching music and dealing in pianos and organs. Although in politics a Democrat, he was elected in 1861 justice of the peace of Hanover Borough for five years. He is a member of the G. A. R. and of the society of the "Iron Brigade." His wife died November 12, 1882. Mr. Gundrum has also been a successful composer of music.

REV. JOHN H. HARTMAN, resident pastor of Leshey Reformed Church, and three other congregations, was born in Bavaria, Germany, September 9, 1848. His parents were Peter and Wilhelmina (Fetzer) Hartman, who came to this country in September, 1852, bringing with them their two boys and one daughter, and located in Tamaqua, Schuylkill Co., Penn., where they have since resided, and where two more sons have been born. Rev. John went to school in his boyhood, and also worked in the coal mines as slate picker, after which he worked at the barber's trade in Philadelphia. When about twenty years of age he attended Palatinate College, at Myerstown, Penn., where he spent two years and a half. From there he went to Heidelberg Theological Seminary, at Tiffin, Ohio, from which he graduated in 1874. His first charge was the Trinity Reformed Church at Tamaqua, Penn., which he served six years; then Lehighton, Carbon Co., Penn., where he was in charge four years and three months. He came to Hanover, April 23, 1884, and assumed the pastorate of "Leshey" charge. He was ordained by a committee of Lebanon Classis at Tamaqua, Penn., March 10, 1874. On June 4, 1874, he was married at Canfield, Ohio, to Mary A. Berger, a native of Switzerland, who lived at the time of her marriage at North Georgetown, Ohio. They have five children: John Edwin, Charles Reuben, Minnie Eliza, Mary Elizabeth and Oliver Samuel. Both husband and wife were brought up in the Reformed Church. Rev. H. preaches in German and English.

DANIEL JACOB HAUER, D. D., was born in Frederick, Md., March 3, 1806; is the son of George and Catherine (Shillman) Hauer, and is of German descent, his ancestors having come from Lorraine.

Dr. Hauer received his elementary training in the public schools of Frederick, Md., and prosecuted his classical studies at Frederick College. In 1823 he began the study of theology under Rev. D. F. Schaffer, D. D., and three years later he was licensed *ad interim* to preach by the synod of Maryland and Virginia. His labors for some time, as missionary, were within the confines of Virginia, and then he accepted a call from congregations in Guilford and Orange Counties, N. C. In 1825 he was ordained by the synod of North Carolina, at Wythe Court House, Va. In 1828 he accepted a call from several churches in Montgomery, Roanoke, Floyd and Botetourt Counties, Va., and there he remained until 1832, when he removed to Lovettsville, Loudoun Co., Va., where he labored until 1845, when he came to Jefferson, Md. In 1853 he was called to the Manchester charge, Maryland. The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him in 1859 by Irving College, in Carroll County, Md. From 1862 until 1872 he was pastor of the Abbottstown, New Oxford and East Berlin congregations in Adams County, Penn., together with St. Peter's Church, in York County. In 1872 he took charge of the Manheim charges, York County, and in 1881 of the Spring Grove charge of his present pastorate. In 1855 he was elected president of the Maryland synod, and in 1862 of the Melancthon synod of Maryland. He is the only survivor of the founders of the synod of Virginia. He has spent fifty-nine years in actual ministerial labor, and though he is passing into the sere and yellow leaf, his years sit lightly upon him. His marriage occurred, in 1828, to Miss Henrietta Warner, of Baltimore, Md. Of seven children born, three yet survive. Dr. Hauer is one of the prominent clergymen of York County, and a leading citizen of Hanover.

WILLIAM HELTZEL, ex-editor of the *Hanover Citizen*, and a leading Democratic politician of York County, was born at New Lisbon, Ohio, May 13, 1840, and is a son of Hon. Nicholas and Mary (Knepley) Heltzel. The Heltzel family is of Scotch-German lineage. The father of Mr. Heltzel was born in York County in 1805, and his mother in Georgetown, D. C., in 1818. The father of our subject has long been one of the prominent men of Adams County, Penn., and during the years 1867 and 1868 he represented that county in the general assembly. Mr. Heltzel was educated at the public schools, and at New Oxford College, in Adams County, Dr. Pfeiffer, principal. In 1859 he began serving an apprenticeship to the printing trade in the office of the *Gettysburg Star*. For some years he did journey work, but spent most of his time in the *Patriot* office at Harrisburg. During the time spent at Gettysburg he was also a law student under Hon. Moses McClain. In November, 1865, he came to Hanover and purchased the *Hanover Citizen*, which he conducted until 1879, when on account of ill health he was forced to abandon journalistic work. He has been a life-long supporter of the Democratic party, and for many years he has taken an active part in politics. He was married, in 1865, to Miss Mary E. Doan, a daughter of Dr. George Doan. Four children have been born to this marriage, viz.: Milton, Albert, George N. and Alda M. He is a Mason and a member of the Reformed Church.

REV. HENRY HILBISH, pastor of the Second Reformed Church of Hanover, is a native of Freeburg, Snyder Co., Penn., was born September 13, 1836, and is the sixth in a family of seven children born to Henry and Elizabeth (Keller) Hilbish, and is of German descent. His parents were born in Montgomery County, Penn., the father in 1790, and the mother in 1801. The former died in 1858, and the latter two years prior. His great-grandfather

was one of three brothers who were born in Germany and came to America in 1749, and settled in Montgomery County, Penn., and there the grandfather of Rev. H. was born. Rev. H. was educated at Freeburgh, Snyder Co., Penn. He studied theology under a private tutor, and at the age of twenty-one entered the ministry. He preached one year in his native county, and then went to Dauphin County; he there preached some time and then went to Berks County, and thence to Ohio, where he remained until 1880, when he came to Hanover, and here has since been, and is a most efficient and successful clergyman, and was the leading spirit in the erection of the Second Reformed Church of Hanover. He was married, May 10, 1858, to Miss Mary Whitmer, a native of Juniata County, Penn., and has had born to him eight children.

DR. CHARLES A. KAIN, born in York County, April 17, 1852, is a son of John and Susanna (May) Kain. He attended the common schools, and began teaching in the various schools of the county at the age of seventeen. After teaching about five years he began a course of study under Dr. J. M. Kilmore, of York County, preparatory to his profession of veterinary surgeon. He located in Manchester, York County, and in 1882 removed to Hanover, where he has since practiced his profession. He was married, in 1878, to Miss Caroline, daughter of Henry and Sarah Bower. They have two children: Herbie B., born in January, 1879; and Charles E., born April, 1880. The Doctor is a member of the Lutheran Church.

STEPHEN KEEFER was born in West Virginia, November, 29, 1816, and is a son of Joseph and Mary Keefe, natives of the same State. He remained at home with his parents until the age of eighteen, when he was apprenticed to learn the carpenter trade, and remained at this business twelve years. He then moved to Hanover, and was engaged for thirteen years in the grocery business, where he laid the foundation of an ample fortune. Mr. Keefe was elected a director of the First National Bank of Hanover, when it was organized, which position he held four years; he was then elected cashier and served six years, but resigned this position to seek a more active vocation. He then became prominently identified with the railroad interest of this section of York County, becoming a director in the Hanover Junction, Hanover & Gettysburg Railroads, and Baughman Valley, Berlin Branch and Hanover and Baltimore and Baltimore & Harrisburg Railroads; is a director of the Hanover Gas Company, helped to organize the Hanover Water Company, and is now president and general superintendent of it. At the organization of the Hanover Agricultural Society, he was elected president. Always having been an ardent supporter of the Republican party, he was elected county commissioner in 1880, and performed the duties of that office with signal ability, showing an extensive knowledge of business. In this official capacity he made many warm friends in both political parties of York County. His marriage to Catherine, daughter of David and Susan Bixler, occurred December 24, 1842. His second marriage was to Miss Susan, daughter of Rudolph and Elizabeth Forry, of York, Penn., and was solemnized May 18, 1858. Mr. Keefe is a member of the Reformed Church, and his present wife of St. Mark's Lutheran Church of Hanover. He has always been a public spirited citizen and has done much to improve the material interests of Hanover. He was elected burgess of Hanover, February, 1885.

ARNOLD KLEFF, hotel keeper, was born on the river Rhine, near Seegburg, in Prussia, Germany, April 2, 1831, and came to America August 27, 1847, where he landed at Baltimore. Until 1865 he was clerking for Canfield Bros. & Co., jewelers, and

traveled for them six years. In 1868 he opened the Mountour House at Westminster, Md., and conducted it four years, after which he commenced dealing in agricultural implements and traveled a great deal in the South until 1874, after which he removed to New York City, where he began dealing in notions. In 1875 he returned to Baltimore—to Canfield Bros. & Co., and in 1877 he took charge of the Diller House at Hanover, Penn., which he kept until 1880, when he leased the Central Hotel, at the same place, which he has kept since. May 12, 1853, he was married at Baltimore to Annie McGraw, of that city, who died in 1860, leaving two children: John N. and William (deceased). January 26, 1864, he was married to Gertrude Voshell, a native of Maryland, and of French descent. They have five children: Harry V., Annie H., Gertrude H., Arnold J. and Charles. The family are members of the Catholic Church. The father of Mr. Kleff came to America on a visit in 1854, but returned to Germany, where he died.

BARTON H. KNODE, editor and publisher of *The Hanover Citizen* and *Der Hanover Citizen* (the latter being published in German), was born at Jones' Cross Roads, Washington Co., Md., April 19, 1851. He was educated at the public schools, but had little opportunity for attendance even at those institutions—his father being a farmer, subject's assistance was required in that capacity. He served an apprenticeship on the Boonesborough (Md.) *Odd Fellow*, beginning in 1868. After his apprenticeship, he held positions on the *Baltimore American* and *Baltimore Sun*, as a compositor, afterward obtaining a position in the Government printing department of Washington, D. C., solely on his abilities as a first-class compositor. In that office his abilities were justly recognized by promotion, until he was finally placed on "bill" work and "rule and figure" work, the highest grade of general composition. In the early spring of 1875 he was compelled to resign his position because of the failure of his health. Retiring to the country home of his parents, however, by the careful and tender nursing of a true and affectionate mother, he was soon fully restored to his accustomed good health. In the early summer of that year he made his first venture in journalism by taking charge of the Mechanicstown (Md.) *Clarion* during its proprietor's protracted illness. Mr. Knode conducted the *Clarion* for eight months in a most successful and profitable manner, when the establishment was sold. In December, 1875, he purchased the Littlestown (Penn.) *News*, and conducted that paper with credit and ability until June, 1879, when he succeeded to the proprietorship of the two papers which he now so ably conducts. Since having charge of these two journals he has conducted them in the same channel as his illustrious predecessor (Mr. William Heltzel) and enjoys the confidence, esteem and respect of his neighbors, acquaintances, and the political party (Democratic) whose principles he loves and advocates. Mr. Knode's acquaintances include a large circle of eminent men of both political parties, and his influence at home and throughout the country is extensive and much sought after. He has been a member of the order of A. F. & A. M. since 1875, and has for many years been an active member of the I. O. O. F., having "passed through the chairs" in both the subordinate and encampment branches.

FRANCIS A. H. KOCH, a physician of Hanover, Penn., was born in York, Penn., August 31, 1830. His parents, Dr. Francis and Nancy (Hiestand) Koch, were of the pioneer families of the county. His great-grandfather, who came from Germany, settled in Dover before York Borough was laid out. He has two brothers and three sisters, one of whom is younger than himself. His

early education he received at the York County Academy, and at the age of twenty he began reading medicine with his father. In 1849 he entered the University of Maryland, in Baltimore, and graduated in 1852. He first practiced in York, but removed to Hellam Township; returning, however, to York in two years, and after a few months' stay removed to Liverpool, York County, where he practiced two years, then going to York again, and from there, in one and a half years, to North Codorus, where he remained sixteen years. In 1871 he came to Hanover where he has since resided. In 1857 he was married at York, Penn., to Annie M. DeHuff, daughter of Abraham DeHuff, of Dillsburg, and has had seven children: Abram (deceased), Virginia, Annie E., Helen G., Francis Abram, Susan and Edward William. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of York, of the York County Medical Society, and was three times elected chief Burgess of Hanover.

REV. J. C. KOLLER, pastor of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Hanover, Penn., was born October 24, 1839, in Springfield Township, York County, a few miles northeast of Glen Rock. His parents were Henry and Anna Mary Koller. He spent his early years on the farm, and in teaching school, and entered the preparatory department of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, in the spring of 1860, and graduated in 1865—the valedictorian of his class. He took a full course in the Theological Seminary at the same place, and was licensed to preach the Gospel by the West Pennsylvania Synod at Chambersburg, in September, 1867. He soon after became pastor of the Glen Rock Evangelical Lutheran Church, and remained there until the spring of 1877, when he entered his present field of labor as pastor of St. Matthew's Church, which was organized in 1738. It is the second church of that denomination, in point of age, in York County, and with its communicant membership of 725 persons, and nominal membership of over 1,000 persons, is the largest congregation of the Lutheran denomination in the county. Mr Koller is a faithful and earnest worker, a close student and a devoted pastor. He was married to Alice C., daughter of William Heathcote, June 1, 1869. They have one daughter and three sons.

JOSEPH LEIB, general freight and ticket agent of the Hanover Junction, Hanover & Gettysburg Railroad, was born in Hopewell Township, York County, April 14, 1829, and is the son of John and Mary (Purkey) Leib, both natives of York County and of German descent. His grandfather, Christian Leib, also a native of the county, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and his father was a soldier in the war of 1812, and participated in the affair at North Point near Baltimore, being one of 100 men, who went as defenders from his neighborhood. He outlived them all and died at the age of eighty-four. The Purkey family were, at an early day, quite numerous in the county, but Mr. Leib's mother, who died at the age of seventy-five, was the last of her father's family in its limits, the rest having emigrated probably to the west. Joseph Leib is the sixth son of a family of eleven children, ten of whom are living—nine sons and one daughter. Four of the sons are railroad men: an elder brother, John S., has been treasurer of the Northern Central Railway since 1854, and two others are in Baltimore. The other members of the family are farmers, one in Kansas, the rest in York County. Mr. Leib was educated in the common schools, and followed farming until 1855, when he began railroading as clerk in the Baltimore freight office of the Northern Central Railway, and in less than a month was appointed agent of the same company at Hanover and filled that office until 1876, when he was appointed general ticket

agent of the Hanover Junction, Hanover & Gettysburg Railroad, and in 1883 was appointed general freight agent. His duties embrace the general freight, ticket and auditing departments of the company. He was married at New Freedom, Penn., in 1857, to Julia A., daughter of Peter Felt, for whom that town was named. They have two children: Wilbur F., a railroad man by profession, and Josephine H. The family are members of the Methodist Church, of which Mr. Leib is a trustee. He is recording scribe of Hanover Division No. 8, S. of T.

REV. JAMES H. McCORD, resident minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Hanover was born in Lewistown, Penn., January 15, 1837; his parents, James and Mary (Willis) McCord, were natives of Mifflin County, Penn., and of Irish and English descent, respectively. They had four children—two sons and two daughters—of whom Rev. J. is the third now living. He was brought up and educated at the public schools at Lewistown and at the academy. When about sixteen years old he entered Dickinson's Seminary at Williamsport, from which he graduated in three years as A. B. He had intended to study law, but being taken sick he abandoned that idea and began to prepare for the ministry. He at once entered conference and at the end of two years was ordained deacon and after four years, elder. He served as deacon for two years in Frederick City, Md., and as elder in Baltimore City three years, and Huntingdon Methodist Episcopal Church for two years; at Danville, Penn., three years; Clearfield, Penn., two years; while at the latter place he completed the church, which cost \$35,000. He then went to Tyrone for two years, Waynesborough, three years; Gettysburg, three years; Duncannon, Penn., one year; New Cumberland, Penn., three years; and in April, 1884, he came to Hanover. During this time over 1,250 persons were taken into the church. While in Baltimore he married more couples than any other minister—300 in three years. He was married at Clearfield, Penn., March 13, 1871, to Clara Foley, daughter of Judge W. C. Foley. They have one child, Maggie. Rev. McCord is a member of the R. A. M. of Frederick City. He has repeatedly given lectures before collegiate institutes.

FRANKLIN G. McKINNEY, proprietor of the Franklin Hotel, York Street, Hanover, was born in Adams County, Penn., in 1842, and is a son of John and Barbara (Wills) McKinney, of Irish and German descent respectively. Brought up on a farm he received a common school education and at the age of nineteen began the trade of blacksmith, which he followed eight years in Hanover, to which place he came in 1855. In 1876 he became a brakeman and afterward conductor on the Baltimore & Hanover Railroad. In 1883 he bought and took charge of the Franklin Hotel; which he has since conducted. He was married in 1861 to Miss Lydia Low, and they have three children: Annie, Martha and William. Mr. and Mrs. McKinney are members of the Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat. He began life a poor boy and has successfully made his own way in the world.

JOHN A. MELSHEIMER, M. D., a promising young physician of Hanover, Penn., was born at that place January 13, 1858. His parents were Lucius F. and Lucretia C. (Forney) Melsheimer, of York County, and of German descent. John A. is their only living child. His early education he received at the schools of Hanover; later he attended Dickinson's Seminary at Williamsport, from which he graduated as A. B. in 1877. He then began to read medicine with Dr. Snively, of Hanover, with whom he studied for two years and then entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in 1883. Coming back to Hanover he stayed with

his old preceptor, Dr. Snively, for one year, and then, in April, 1854, began the practice of medicine under his own name. The Doctor is very much attached to his profession and devotes all his attention to it. December 23, 1854, he was married to Ella Trone, daughter of George E. and Amelia Trone (deceased), of York County.

REV. JOHN A. METZGER, A. M., resident pastor of West Manheim charge (composed of St. Bartholomew's, St. David's and St. Paul's Churches), was born at Liverpool (now Manchester Township), York County, April 5, 1855. His parents were Zachariah and Maria (Feiser) Metzger, of York and Adams Counties, and of German and Polish descent respectively. Rev. John A. is the youngest of three children (one son and two daughters, one of the latter having died), and until his fifteenth year remained on his father's farm, attending the public schools. After that he attended the Millersville normal schools. When about nineteen years of age he entered the York Academy to prepare himself for the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, which he entered at twenty-one years of age with a view of studying for the ministry. He graduated in 1880, and then entered the Theological Seminary, where he remained until 1883. He came to Hanover in July, 1883, to take charge of the congregations. Three months previous to this he had already accepted the call, and had been licensed to preach in 1882, but in September, 1883, he was ordained as a regular minister of the gospel at Carlisle, Penn. September 25, 1883, he was married at Gettysburg, Penn., to Mary C. Culp, of Gettysburg, of German descent, and like her husband a Lutheran. Rev. Metzger devotes his whole time and attention to the ministry. Having to attend three congregations, and to preach in German and English, his duties are necessarily many and burdensome, yet with the spirit of a true Christian, he attends to all his duties with a cheerful spirit.

SAMUEL B. MYERS, son of John and Susan (Bechtel) Myers, was born July 28, 1821, on the homestead, where he has always resided, having been reared to farming. October 10, 1844, Mr. Myers married Magdaline Baer, daughter of David and Polly (—) Baer. Thirteen children were born to them: David (deceased), Emanuel, Maria (deceased), Susanna, John, Ezra, Sarah (deceased), Elizabeth, Samuel, Abraham, Daniel, Magdaline and Isaac (deceased). Daniel and Abraham are school-teachers; at present they are at the State Normal School at Shippensburg, Penn. September 6, 1881, our subject married Barbara Baer, daughter of Jacob and Barbara (Keagy) Baer, of Heidelberg Township. Marlin Myers, the grandfather of our subject, came from Lancaster County; his wife's maiden name was Annie Dooner. Mr. Myers is well and favorably known in his section of the county, and is one of Penn Township's best citizens.

MAHLON H. NAILL was born in Taneytown, Carroll Co., Md., February 13, 1843. His parents, William W. and Harriet (Kelm), were natives of Maryland, and of German descent; they were married in Carroll County, Md., where the father carried on cabinet-making for a few years, but removed to Ohio in 1849, where he died in 1851, leaving a widow and two sons, of whom Mahlon H. is the eldest. After the death of the father the widow removed to Hanover, where she has since resided, and where she brought up her sons. There she was married to Samuel Trone, of Hanover, and has one daughter—Catherine—now the wife of W. S. Galatin. Mahlon H. began to learn the cigar-making trade when about eleven years of age, and followed it until 1877, working for his step-father, who was a cigar manufacturer. His education he received at the public schools of Hanover. June 17, 1863, he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-sixth Pennsyl-

vania Volunteer Militia, and served during the "emergency." Some three or four days before the battle of Gettysburg he took part in a skirmish near that place. May 20, 1869, he was married at Hanover to Mary E. Long, daughter of Henry Long, of Hanover, and has six sons: Harry C., George E., Irvin T., Maurice W., Elmer M. and Mahlon C. Mr. Naill and wife are members of the St. Mark's Lutheran Church of Hanover. Mr. Naill is a member of the Friendly Circle No. 19, B. U. H. F., of Pennsylvania; is one of the original stockholders of the Hanover Agricultural Society; was twice elected assessor, and has held the office of postmaster since 1877, having been first appointed by President Hayes.

H. C. RUTH, D. D. S., was born in York County, in 1853; is a son of Henry and Louisa (Hoff) Ruth, and is of English descent. His parents were also born in York County. His great-grandfather came from England, and was an early settler in York County. Our subject received a common school education, and in 1869, began the study of dentistry in Hanover under Dr. H. C. Derr, and now has established an extended and successful practice. He was married, in 1877, to Miss Ella S. Stine, a native of Hanover, and a daughter of John R. Stine, and is now the father of two children: J. Harry and Austin S. The Doctor and Mrs. R. are members of St. Mark's Lutheran Church, of Hanover, Penn.

AMBROSE SCHMIDT, born in Germany, January 11, 1824, is a son of Andrew and Catherine (Meisener) Schmidt, both natives of Germany. He came to this country with his parents in 1842, and settled in the borough of York. Having served an apprenticeship at the trade of mason in Germany, he engaged in stone cutting and building soon after his arrival at York. He assisted in tearing down the old county jail at York and building the new one. He continued at his trade until 1866, when he removed to Hanover, Penn., and engaged in the business of beer brewing, to which he subsequently added beer bottling and pop manufacturing, which business he has profitably conducted to the present. Mr. Schmidt was married, August 2, 1849, to Miss Margaret, daughter of Anthony and Margaret Boll. Six children have blessed this union. Catherine, born April, 1850; Margaret, February 1852; Adam, December, 1854; Mary, April, 1857; John, August, 1859; and Ambrose O., October, 1863. Mr. Schmidt and his family are all members of the Catholic Church.

JAMES R. SCHMIDT, ex-recorder of York County, was born in 1830, is the son of Joseph W. and Catherine (Knaub) Schmidt, and is of German descent. His father was born at Martinsburgh, Va., in 1794, and when a young man came to York County. The subject of this biography, in 1846, began the drug business in Hanover, continued for a time and then went to Middletown, Butler Co., Ohio, remaining there one year; he then returned to Hanover, and again engaged in the drug business. In 1862 he was drafted and was in the employment of the government almost one year, acting in the capacity of hospital steward. He is a Democrat and in 1876 was elected recorder of York County, and served three years. He was married in 1860 to Miss Rebecca Sherman, a native of York County. To this marriage five children have been born. Mr. Schmidt is one of the representative men of Hanover, and a member of the I. O. O. F.

HENRY M. SCHMUCK, of the firm of Schmuck & Sons, lumber and coal dealers, and president of the First National Bank of Hanover, was born at Hanover, September 26, 1824, is a son of Joseph and Christina (Feltz) Schmuck, and is of German descent. His father was born in York County, and in 1812 established the first English newspaper in

Hanover, which was known as the Hanover *Guardian*. His death occurred in March, 1829. The grand father of this subject was Michael Schmuck. His maternal grandfather was Henry Felty, a cavalry officer in the war of the Revolution. Our subject was educated at Hanover Academy, and from 1841 to 1847 was employed in the dry goods store of Isaac Baugher, Emmitsburg, Md. In 1847 he went to Charleston, S. C., and until 1848 was in the employ of C. & E. L. Kerrison, wholesale dry goods dealers. In 1852 Mr. Schmuck engaged in the lumber and coal business in Hanover, and in this has since continued. In 1880 he was elected president of the First National Bank of Hanover. He was married in 1851 to Miss Amanda Reid, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and a native of Emmitsburg, Md., and daughter of Patrick Reid. Eight children have been born to this union, viz.: Joseph H., Blanch A., William A., Eugene R., Helen V., Emma E., Minnie C. and Percival. Mr. S. is a member of the Emanuel Reformed Church.

JACOB H. SCHRIVER is a native of what is now Penn Township, York County, was born November 14, 1842, is a son of Henry C. and Maria M. (Felty) Schriver, and is of German descent. His father was born in Adams County, Penn., and his mother is a native of York County. Mr. Schriver was educated at the public schools of Hanover. At twenty-five years of age he began life for himself, and for a time clerked in a store, and later engaged in mercantile business. In 1874 he began his present occupation as liveryman, in which he has been successful. He has the most extensive livery in Hanover, and in connection carries on an exchange and sale stable. In 1866 he married Miss Ella C. Gitt, a native of Hanover. Two children have been born to this union, viz.: Harry G. and M. Grace. Mr. Schriver is a Republican, and a member of the Reformed Church, of which his wife is also a member.

HENRY SCHWALM, proprietor of the Mansion House, Hanover, Penn., was born September 24, 1842, in Kurhessen, Germany, and is the elder of two children born to Henry and Anna M. (Nau) Schwalm, also natives of Germany. Henry received a good German education. He immigrated to America, landing at Baltimore, May 25, 1868, and two days after came to Hanover, where he has since resided. He is a tanner by trade, and worked for one man fourteen years, and quit the trade and embarked in the hotel business. He had owned and managed a restaurant for seventeen months, after which he sold out and purchased the good will and fixtures of the "Mansion House," his present stand, where he is now doing a flourishing business. He was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Stutz in 1867. Five children have blessed this happy union: John H., Harry (deceased), George E. (deceased), Mary E. and Alice G. He and his wife are both members of the Reformed Church. He is a member of the Friendly Circle No. 19, B. U. (H. F.) of Hanover Lodge No. 318, K. of P., and of Minnewaukuru Tribe No. 250, I. O. of R. M. He was constable of Hanover from 1876 to 1880, the last year police of the borough. In politics he is a Republican, takes great interest in educational matters, and is a liberal, public-spirited citizen.

LEWIS D. SELL, justice of the peace of Penn Township, York County, was born in Adams County, Penn., March 20, 1853. His parents, Henry and Lucinda (Hoagy) Sell, were natives of Adams County, of German descent and reared a family of six children—five sons and one daughter—the latter now deceased. When Lewis D. was but two and a half years of age, his parents removed to York County and settled near Hanover, where they engaged in farming, which they followed until 1877. Lewis D. was brought up on the farm, and assisted

his father until sixteen years of age. His education he received at the common schools, and at the normal schools of York County. After leaving his father's farm, he began teaching school in Manheim Township, and taught about eleven years in York County, spending his vacations at farming. He was married at Littlestown, Penn., May 24, 1874, to Henrietta A. Aulabaugh, of York County; they have four children: Emma Lucinda, Harry Samuel J. Tilden, Lewis Absalom, and Tempeth A. Jackson Snively. The family are members of the Trinity Reformed Church of Hanover. Mr. Sell is a member of the K. of P., and has been chancellor and commander. In 1880 he was appointed justice of the peace by the governor of Pennsylvania, and in the following year, he was elected to that office and is the present incumbent. In 1884 he was a candidate for clerk of the court. In 1883 he was a delegate to the State convention. He is an active Democrat and has often represented his township in the county conventions. He is also a stockholder in the Hanover Agricultural Society.

EDGAR SLAGLE, retired merchant, was born at Willow Grove Farm, Adams County, Penn., April 6, 1824, is a son of Michael and Eliza (Weaver) Slagle, and is of German descent. His father, a farmer, was also born in what is now Adams County, and his mother in Lancaster County, Penn. Mr. Slagle received a common school education and was reared on the farm. In 1842 he was appointed to a clerkship at the Duncannon Iron Works in Perry County, Penn. There he remained until 1850. In 1852 he began the hardware business in Hanover in partnership with Samuel Shirk. In 1879, Mr. Slagle retired from business, after many years of success. He was married in 1856 to Miss Anna E., daughter of Henry and Lydia Schriver, and a native of Adams County. They have had four children, viz.: Calvin S., Ida E., Mary L. and Edgar (deceased). He is a Republican and manifests great interest in political affairs. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. Mr. and Mrs. Slagle are members of the Reformed Church. His son, Calvin, now a minister in the Reformed Church, is located at Cessna, Bedford County, Penn. He graduated from Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, in 1879, and from the theological seminary at Lancaster in 1882. His marriage was solemnized in 1882 to Miss Kate, daughter of Rev. Dr. Thomas Apple, president of Franklin and Marshall College.

MALCOLM O. SMITH, editor and proprietor of the Hanover *Herald*, and a well known local historical writer, was born in York in the year 1846, and is a son of William W. and Charlotte (Stair) Smith; he received superior educational advantages, attending the York public schools, the York Classical and Normal Institute, Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and the Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg; also has had a practical experience of five terms as teacher of select and public schools. In March, 1865, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was in service until August of the same year. Having previously learned the trade of a printer, Mr. Smith began his journalistic career in 1870, establishing the *Glen Rock Review*, which he successfully conducted until he sold out in 1872, and in that year established the *Hanover Herald*, of which he is still the editor and proprietor. Mr. Smith is an able writer and has made his journal especially attractive by publishing historical matter of interest concerning the early "Annals of Hanover," and "Early History of York County," etc., to the careful compilation of which he has devoted much time and earnest labor. Many incidents and much valuable history, as preserved by him, appear

in appropriate chapters in this work. The Pennsylvania College bestowed on him in 1873, the honorary degree of A. B. Mr. Smith is a citizen of progressive ideas, and one of the most successful newspaper men of York County. He has taken an earnest interest in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic, and served as Commander of Maj. Jenkins Post, No. 99, at Hanover, for the first three years of its existence. He is secretary of the Hanover Agricultural Society, in the organization of which society he was especially active. His marriage with Miss Louisa H. S., daughter of Dr. F. E. Vandersloot, of Gettysburg, occurred in 1867. Three children, all of whom died in early childhood, were the fruits of this union.

ALOSYUS SMITH was born in Mount Pleasant Township, Adams County, in 1830, is a son of Joseph and Mary (Lawrence) Smith, both natives of Adams County, and is of German descent. His paternal grandfather was Charles Smith, a native of Germany, who came to America and settled in Adams County, where he died in 1832. Subject's father was born in 1792, and his mother in 1800; the former died in 1857; the latter in 1864. Mr. Smith was reared on the farm, and in 1849 came to Hanover and learned the blacksmith trade, and worked at it nine years; then began coach-making, which he followed twelve years; he then began the lumber business in 1872, and then the livery business and dealing in horses and mules. He was married, in 1854, to Miss Agnes Hember, also a native of Adams County, and has had born to him thirteen children. He is a Republican and with his wife a member of the Catholic Church.

A. J. SNIVELY, M. D., was born in Franklin County, Penn., in 1844; is a son of John and Catherine (Keefer) Snively, and is of Swiss origin; the father was born near Greencastle, Franklin County, in 1799; the mother was born in the same county in 1802, and died in 1854; the father died in 1853. The Snively family emigrated from Switzerland to America in 1707, and settled in Lancaster County, in the Province of Pennsylvania. Dr. Snively was educated in the public schools of Chambersburg. In 1859 he entered West Branch High School at Jersey Shore, Lycoming Co., Penn., and was there prepared for the junior class at Princeton College. In 1863, he enlisted in Company D, Second Pennsylvania Infantry, and served one year. In 1864 he was acting assistant-surgeon at Beverly, N. J. He graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, at New York, in 1866; located at Williamsburg, Blair County, where he was in practice two years, and then came to Hanover in 1867, where he has resided ever since, and has established a large and successful practice. He was married, in 1875, to Miss Mazie E. Gitt, daughter of J. W. Gitt, of Hanover, and is the father of two children: John U. and Roie L. He is a Free Mason, and a Republican.

NATHAN STAMBAUGH, veterinary surgeon, at Hanover, Penn., was born in Jackson Township, York County, Penn., in 1840, and is a son of Henry and Leah (Myers) Stambaugh, of York County. Until fourteen or fifteen years of age, he stayed with his father on the farm, and then learned the blacksmith's trade at Abbottstown, Penn., and followed it for about twelve years. He began the study of medicine when fourteen years old. In 1872 he came to Hanover, and began cigar-making, which he followed five years. Since 1879, he has devoted his whole time to veterinary surgery, and has a large practice in York and Adams Counties. When twenty years of age he was married at Abbottstown, to a Miss Livingston, who died in 1869, leaving three children. In 1871, he married a Miss Leas, who died in a few months. In 1872 he married at New Oxford, Penn., Mrs. Catherine Shultz, widow

of Jacob W. Shultz. Her maiden name was Lichty, of York County. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, and served nine months. He next enlisted at Harrisburg in Company C, Two Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, in August, 1864, and served one year as color-sergeant. He took part in three battles: White Plains, Hanover, Court House, and Manassas Junction, beside numerous skirmishes. Dr. Stambaugh and wife are members of the Reformed Church. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., and B. H. G. F., of Post 99, G. A. R., and is also a stockholder of the Hanover Agricultural Society.

F. G. STARK was born in Prussia in 1835; is a son of Frederick L. and Anna E. (Kraemer) Stark, and the eldest in a family of four children. The father of Mr. Stark was born in the town of Berleburg, in the district of Westphalia, and his mother is a native of the same town. Our subject's paternal grandfather was also a native of Germany, but came to America and here died. The father of Mr. Stark also came to America, and settled in Hanover. When our subject was about one year old, he was brought to America by his mother, who was accompanied by her brother, Henry Kraemer, her husband having come some months previous. Mr. Stark was educated at the public schools of Hanover. At a very early age he began learning the jeweler's trade under his father. In 1857 he went to Littlestown, Adams Co., Penn., and engaged in the jewelry business, which he continued for some time, and then came to Hanover, and here continued the business for a few months, then sold out and went to Europe in 1859, and for some years worked in many of the principal cities in Germany and Switzerland. Returning to America in 1862, he again began the jewelry business in Hanover. He makes a specialty of fine watches, clocks, jewelry and spectacles, etc. The marriage of Mr. Stark took place in 1871, to Miss Alice L. Gitt, daughter of Joseph S. (C. E.) and Anna Gitt, of New Oxford, Penn. One child has been born to him—George W., February 22, 1872. Mr. Stark is a Republican, and one of the leading business men of Hanover. Mr. Stark is a member of the Reformed Church; Mrs. Stark is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

W. C. STICK, an active business man of Hanover, was born in this county in 1850. He is the fifth of a family of seven living children born to Henry and Mary (Tuman) Stick, natives of York County, and of German descent. Our subject passed his early life in Codorus Township as a farmer and teamster. He has been an active business man all his life and since 1879 a resident of Hanover, in which year he engaged in selling agricultural implements, and in which branch he has been extensively engaged since. He is also the general agent for the celebrated D. M. Osborne Mower and Reaper Company, and as their representative travels extensively. Mr. Stick has done much to promote the business interest of Hanover, and is a member of the town council. He is one of the originators of the Hanover Agricultural Fair Association, of which he is now vice-president. His large reaper parade of 1881 was an event of local importance. In 1885 he originated the idea of an agricultural implement exhibit and opened the new fair grounds, on the 3d, 4th and 5th of June, to a large attendance and a successful exhibition. Mr. Stick was united in marriage, in 1872, with Lamanda Rohrbaugh, of Carroll County, Md. They have one child living, John W. C., and are raising an orphan child—Harry Lee Shields. Mr. and Mrs. Stick are members of the Reformed Church. Mr. Stick is a member of the I. O. R. M.

DAVID S. TANGER, of the firm of D. S. Tan-

ger & Son, hardware dealers, of Hanover, was born in Lancaster County, May 29, 1831, and is the second of two children of Jacob and Esther (Snively) Tanger. His father was of Scotch descent and his mother of German extraction, both natives of Lancaster County. Jacob Tanger, by a previous marriage, had seven children. In his early life he was a mason but abandoned this trade and for many years conducted a distillery, which he also discontinued, and engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until his death. David S. Tanger, the subject of this sketch, and now a prosperous and influential merchant of this town, upon the death of his mother, when he was only one year old, became a member of the family of his grandfather, Jacob Snively, with whom he lived until the age of fourteen years. After returning to his father's home for one year, he began to learn the trade of wagon-making, and followed it three years. He then removed to Petersburg, Adams County, and engaged in the mercantile business as a salesman, remaining there until 1852, when he located in Hanover. Here he began the business of carriage-making, which was an important industry of Hanover. At the expiration of five years he quit the carriage business and was elected high constable of his adopted town, serving four years during the time of the civil war, and was an ardent advocate of the Union cause. In 1864 he engaged in the hardware trade, which he has conducted with unabated success since he began, and is now enjoying a large and prosperous business, with his son, John, as partner. He was married to Susanna C. Rupp, February 22, 1855. Their children were Fannie E., married to Samuel Hostetter; John Carroll, his present partner in business, and Mary R., deceased. His wife died November 9, 1859. November 13, 1863, he was married to Lizzie Harnish. The children, by this marriage, were Grant S. (deceased), Frank L., Annie Sue (deceased), Eva L., David A., Lizzie C. and Viola G. The family are members of the Reformed Church. Mr. Tanger has repeatedly been elected chief Burgess, a member of town council, and school director of Hanover. He is a liberal, public-spirited citizen, and takes an active interest in education. He became a member of the Masonic fraternity in 1861.

EPHRAIM A. TRIMMER, born in York County, January 10, 1833, is a son of John and Catharine (Masemore) Trimmer, both natives of York County. At the age of eighteen he went to Hampton, Adams County, where he learned the trade of mill-wright, which he followed until 1867, when he opened a grocery store in Hanover. Since 1874 he has been engaged in the fire insurance, agricultural implement and fertilizer business. He was married January 25, 1856, to Miss Sarah Ann, daughter of Jacob K. and Sarah Weiser, and they have had seven children: Hamilton M., John W., Jacob C. (deceased), Ida C., Etta F., Weiser G., and Samuel P. Mr. and Mrs. Trimmer are both members of the Lutheran Church.

CHARLES L. TRONE was born in what is now Penn Township, York County, October 24, 1818; is a son of Charles and Mary (Reed) Trone, and is of German-English descent. He is one of six children living in a family of fifteen. The father of Mr. Trone was also born in York County, and his mother in Baltimore City, Md. His father was a machinist, and lived and died in York County. Our subject was brought to Hanover Township by his parents when one year old, and was here educated at the public schools. He remained at home until twenty-one years of age, and then began for himself. For a number of years he was in the lumbering business, and then learned the upholsterer's trade and carried on that business nine years. In 1863 he was sutler of the Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers. Coming home he resumed his

former business, and at that continued until 1889, when he began the grocery business, and this he still continues. In 1869 he married Miss Mary Swartz, a native of York, and daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Swartz. To this union have been born four children, three of whom are living: Curtis J., William S. and Lizzie M. Charles S. is deceased. Mr. Trone is a Democrat, a member of the school board, a Mason, and with his wife a member of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church.

ALEXANDER C. WENTZ, A. M., M. D., now a practicing physician of Hanover, was born in Manheim Township on the 14th day of July, 1855. His father, Edward R. Wentz, is a great-grand-son of Valentine Wentz, who was born in Partenheim, Germany, July 10, 1717; was married to Barbara Jenawein in 1749, soon after immigrated to America and located in Manheim Township, York County. He is the ancestor of the Wentz family of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and died in April, 1788, leaving six sons, five daughters and twenty-nine grandchildren. The mother of Dr. Wentz, Margaret Couldren, is a native of Adams County, and is of Scotch-Irish descent. The Doctor is the elder of two children now living. His sister is married to Dr. Wesley C. Stick, of Glenville. He spent his youth at school and on the farm, and in 1873 entered Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, from which institution he graduated in 1879. In the fall of the same year he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and from that institution received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in the spring of 1882. Soon after graduating he began the practice of his chosen profession in the borough of Hanover, where he has met with encouraging success. Dr. Wentz was married, June 1, 1882, to Clara Bertron Ulp, daughter of the late John J. Ulp, wholesale dry goods merchant of Philadelphia. Her mother, Harriet K. (Porter) Ulp, is a descendant of the Annepkaj family, originally from Holland. Dr. Wentz is a member of the Lutheran Church and his wife of the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Phi-Kappa-Psi College fraternity of the State and county medical societies, and is one of the chiefs of Minnewakaru Tribe No. 250, I. O. R. M.

DAVID E. WINEBRENNER, packer of hermetically sealed fruits and vegetables, was born in Hanover August 25, 1839, is a son of Henry and Sarah (Forney) Winebrenner, is the second in a family of six children, and is of German descent. His father was born in Hanover also. His mother was a daughter of Adam and Rachel Forney, first settlers of York County. In 1857 Mr. Winebrenner began learning the tanner's trade under his father. In 1865 he engaged in business in partnership with his father and brother, P. F. Winebrenner, the firm being known as H. Winebrenner & Sons, and this continued until 1867, when P. F. Winebrenner retired, David E. continuing the business with his father until 1884. In 1874 he began packing fruit and vegetables in partnership with his brother, H. C. Winebrenner, the firm being known as Winebrenner Bros.; this continued until September, 1882, since which time he has been alone. For ten years he carried on tanning in connection with his other business, and also conducts a canning establishment at Baltimore. He was married, in 1864, to Miss Elia B. Shriver, a native of Union Mills, Carroll Co., Md., and a daughter of Andrew K. and Catherine (Wirt) Shriver. He has had born to him three children, viz.: Helen S., M. Katherine and David E., Jr. He is politically a Republican, and with his wife a member of the Emanuel Reformed Church. Mr. Winebrenner also served a short time in the late war in Company I, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry.

HENRY WIRT, the ancestor of the Wirt family

of Hanover, was born in Germany, immigrated to this country and arrived at Philadelphia February 9, 1738. Nothing is definitely known of him from the time of his arrival in America until the year 1750, when he purchased the farm now owned by John Kehr, near Iron Ridge Station, on the Hanover & York Railroad. He was appointed constable of Manheim Township, in which his property then lay, in 1750, and served in that office several years thereafter. He was naturalized April 10, 1762, and died the latter part of the year 1764, leaving a widow, two sons—Jacob and Christian—and several daughters. The house built by him is still standing. Jacob, the eldest son, remained nearly all his life on the farm, and died unmarried in Hanover at an advanced age. Christian, the other son, was born May 12, 1763, and at an early age was apprenticed to Henry Felty, of Hanover, to learn the trade of a saddler, and after serving his apprenticeship went to Baltimore, but soon returned to Hanover, and in 1787 commenced business for himself as a saddle and harness maker, which he continued very successfully until the year 1800. He then bought the property on the Diamond at Hanover, long known as Wirt's Corner, from Col. Richard McAllister, and opened a general store. This received his close attention, and by good management he was enabled to retire from business in 1816, with what was then considered quite a large fortune. He was never engaged in active business after this, but was always ready to encourage all public and private enterprises, having the public good for an end. He was married to Eve Catharine Gelwix, daughter of Charles Gelwix, and died March 2, 1842. His sons were Henry, Jacob and William, and his daughters were Mary, married to Jacob Eichelberger; Catharine, married to George Emmert; Lydia, married to Adam Forney, and Deliah, married to Dr. George W. Hinkle. Henry Wirt, son of Christian, was born October 9, 1789, and received what educational training the town afforded in those days. He and one other pupil were the only ones in Hanover who studied English grammar in his school-boy days. He entered his father's store at a very early age, and gave the business his entire attention. For some years during the sickness of his father, the whole care of the large business rested entirely upon him. He was married March 9, 1815, to Catharine, second daughter of John Swope, and in the spring of 1816 succeeded his father in business at the old stand, which he continued eleven years, and in 1827 retired to private life. He took great interest in all the movements that were then made for the advancement of the educational, spiritual and material interests of his native town. He with several others were instrumental in establishing the first Sunday-schools in Hanover, and after very determined opposition, succeeded in putting the common schools in operation in Hanover during the year 1835. He was very much interested in the question of railroad connections to his native town. When the construction of the York, Wrightsville & Gettysburg Railroad was projected, he used all his powers to have it pass through Hanover. He heartily encouraged the building of the Hanover Branch Railroad, was the heaviest subscriber to its stock, and was a member of the board of managers for many years. He was for a long time a director in the bank of Gettysburg, the Hanover Saving Fund Society and was president of both turnpikes that extended from Hanover. He died in the spring of 1859, aged about seventy years, leaving a widow, who died in 1876, six daughters and one son (Henry) to survive him. Henry Wirt, son of Henry and Catharine (Swope) Wirt, was born in Hanover February 23, 1827. He received his education in the schools of his native town. Early in life he entered

his father's store and at the age of twenty years began the mercantile business for himself, which he continued until 1850, when he retired from active business. He has served as chief burgess of Hanover two terms, secretary and director of the Hanover Branch Railroad Company, president of the Hanover Saving Fund Society for eight years, and in the year 1885, is a director in the National Bank of Gettysburg, director of the Hanover Saving Fund Society, a charter member and director in the Hanover Water Company, secretary of the Berlin & Hanover Turnpike Company, president of the Hanover & Maryland Line Turnpike Company and a member of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, to which institution he recently gave the first \$5,000 toward creating an additional professorship in the theological department of that institution. Mr. Wirt was about fifteen years a member of the school board of his native town, and while serving in that office, was constant and earnest in his efforts to advance the cause of public education. He was married October 26, 1854, to Lotisa, daughter of Mathias N. Forney, who was a prominent citizen of Hanover and one of the projectors of the Hanover Saving Fund Society. Mrs. Wirt's mother, Amanda (Nace) Forney, was the daughter of George Nace, also a prominent and influential citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Wirt are members of Emanuel Reformed Church of Hanover, of which he has been elder for sixteen years. Jacob Wirt, second son of Christian and Catharine Wirt, was born February 24, 1801. He began the dry goods and general merchandise business for himself in 1827, succeeding his brother, at his father's stand, and continued at the same place eleven years. He then engaged in the lumber and coal business for a short time. When the Hanover Branch Railroad Company was organized, in November, 1849, he was chosen its president, served one year and then resigned. He was elected a director of the same corporation in 1860, and continued until 1865. For a number of years he was president of the Hanover Saving Fund Society, which position he held until his death, and was recognized as an excellent financier. In politics he was a Whig originally, and afterward a staunch Republican. He was an ardent supporter of all enterprises that contributed to the welfare of his native town. He was a member of the Reformed Church. Mr. Wirt was married to Amelia Danner, November 20, 1827, and died November 8, 1869. Their children were Emma C., born May 28, 1829 (married to Dr. John A. Swope, of Gettysburg and now the representative in congress from the district to which York County belongs), deceased; Alexander Christian, born November 13, 1831, deceased; Jacob, born February 28, 1834, deceased; Eliza Ann, born May 10, 1836 (married to George W. Forney, of Hanover; they have two children, J. Wirt and Nettie A.); Martha, married to Albert Barnitz, of York (he died leaving two children: J. Percy and Emma W. Mrs. Barnitz lives in Hanover); Danner, born October 21, 1840, deceased; Reuel, born July 20, 1842, deceased; Calvin Clay, born April 12, 1844 (engaged in banking business in Baltimore; married Miss Ellen Buehler, of that city, and returned to Hanover. He died at the age of thirty years); Florence Amelia, born March 29, 1846, deceased. Robert Millard Wirt, the youngest son of Jacob and Amelia Wirt, was born January 16, 1853. Attended the schools of Hanover and afterward Pennsylvania Military Academy, at Chester, Penn. He was married June 24, 1875, to Miss Bertha B. Barnitz, daughter of Dr. C. S. Barnitz, of Middletown, Ohio. They have three children: Amelia D., Charles B. and Robert O. Mr. Wirt and family are members of the Reformed Church. He is a director of the Hanover

Saving Fund Society, secretary of the Hanover Junction, Hanover & Gettysburg Railroad, secretary and treasurer of the Hanover Water Company and treasurer of the Baltimore & Hanover Railroad Company.

FREDERICK W. WOLFF, a musician of some note and a resident of Baltimore, Md., was born in Hanover, Penn., November 17, 1858, and is the only son of Philip C. and Susanna (Snyder) Wolff, of York County. The father, a German by birth, engaged in the manufacture of buckskin gloves at Hanover about 1833, and continued the same until his death in 1883. The mother, of English descent, is also a resident of Baltimore. Frederick W. began the study of music, when quite young, at Hanover, where he remained until twelve years of age, when he moved with his parents to Baltimore, and there received a collegiate education. Desiring to perfect himself in the study of music, he went to Leipzig, Germany, where he took a three years' course in the Conservatory of Music, and is an alumnus of that institution. Besides being a very successful teacher of music he is also dealing extensively in real estate in Hanover, Penn.

CHARLES M. WOLFF was born near Hanover, Penn., in October, 1847, is a son of J. George and Eleanor (Bittinger) Wolff, and is of German-French extraction. He was educated at the Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, and graduated from that institution in 1871. Subsequently he went to Pottsville, Penn., and for five years conducted a newspaper, known as the *Tremont News*. He began the study of the law in Pottsville, Penn., under ex-Atty.-Gen. Francis W. Hughes. In 1877 he returned to York County, and the same year was admitted to the bar in York and Adams Counties, and has since been in the active practice of his profession. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and is an energetic citizen. The father of our subject was born in Adams County, and is now engaged in the grain business at Gettysburg.

CHARLES YOUNG, born in Hanover, March 3, 1830, is the fourth child and third son of a family of four sons and two daughters. His parents, George and Susan (Sholl) Young, were natives of Hanover, and of German descent. His father was a farmer, and died in 1867, in the seventieth year of his age. Charles Young attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, assisted on his father's farm until twenty, then went to Middletown, Ohio, where he carried on a hardware and iron store, and bought grain for eight years, and farmed four years more; then returned East, and remained until his father's death, after which he went to Kansas City, Mo., remained in that section about seven months, when he again returned to Hanover, and soon afterward engaged in the lumber and coal business, which he still follows. He was married in Middletown, Ohio, in December, 1852, to Miss Susan Zearing, a native of Warren County, Ohio, and of German descent. They have had four children: Louisa Catherine, who died aged about eight months; William Z., who died at the age of twenty-two; Ida S. and Emily L. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Young is one of the stewards of the Hanover congregation. During Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania, Mr. Young served in the militia of his State. He served the borough as school director one term of three years; as councilman two terms, and was elected chief burgess in February, 1884. He is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

REV. WILLIAM KNOX ZIEBER, D. D., who for many years has been a prominent and influential clergyman of the Reformed Church, was born at Reading, Penn., September 26, 1825. His parents, Philip and Catharine (Bruckman) Zieber, are natives of Reading. They brought up a family of ten

children—six sons and four daughters. The father was a merchant in his native city for forty years. The subject of our sketch attended private schools at twelve years of age he had a fair English education, and knew something of Latin. During this time he was a classmate of Hon. Hiestor Clymer. From the age of twelve to eighteen years he was a clerk in his father's store. He entered Marshall College, at Mercersburg, Penn., at nineteen, and graduated in the classical course in 1848. Three years later the degree of master of arts was conferred upon him. He entered the theological seminary of the Reformed Church immediately after leaving college. He was licensed to preach in 1849, and went to Easton, Penn., where he was assistant preacher, and a teacher of a private school. He was ordained in 1850, and during the next year removed to Miamisburg, Ohio; he was pastor there for three years, and at Tiffin, Ohio, five years. The succeeding two years he was engaged in the home missionary work, in the meantime traveling in the far West in the discharge of his duty. In July, 1853, he came to Hanover, Penn., to take charge of the Emanuel Reformed Church, which position he held until May, 1882, when, from overwork, he was compelled to resign on account of physical disability. Rev. Dr. Zieber was married at Mercersburg, Penn., on September 25, 1850, to Miss Sarah Good, a native of Pennsylvania, and a sister of Rev. William James Good. Five children were descendants: Annie, Blanche, Bertha, Grace and Paul. Bertha is teaching in a female seminary at Hagerstown, Md. Grace is also a teacher in a kindergarten in Philadelphia, and Paul is a druggist in the latter city. During a ministry of twenty-two years, in Hanover and vicinity, Dr. Zieber preached exclusive of lectures 3,106 times, baptized 700 persons, added to his church 496 members, officiated at 379 funerals, performed the marriage ceremony 254 times, and collected for benevolent purposes \$12,000, which went to home missions, orphans' homes, and for the preparation of young men for the ministry. Dr. Zieber is well read in all departments of literature, a theologian of recognized ability, and has done much to improve the moral, educational and social interests of Hanover. His home is a model of refinement and culture.

FRANK A. ZIEGLER, Pennsylvania Railroad agent at Hanover, was born in Littlestown, Adams Co., Penn., February 27, 1844, and is a son of Charles H. and Margaret (Brothers) Ziegler, of Adams County, and of German descent. His father, who died in 1879, had been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as collector of tolls on the Pennsylvania Canal at Clark's Ferry, and subsequently at Middletown, from the time the canal passed into the hands of the Pennsylvania Railroad till within four years of his death. The last two years he spent as bridge toll collector at Wrightsville. Frank A. is the eldest of seven children, and grew up principally in his father's office. At the age of fifteen years he began learning telegraphy, and soon after occupied a place as operator in his father's office at Clark's Ferry, but remained only six weeks, and went to Harrisburg, where he was until August 22, 1863, when he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; he served nine months, and was honorably discharged at Harrisburg. On his return he took his old position as operator in his father's office, which he kept until 1870, when he was transferred to Middletown, and at the end of two years went to Alexandria, Va., where he was clerk in the freight office of the Pennsylvania Railroad. After a few months he was appointed agent and operator at Bowie, on the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, which position he held for three years, and then was removed to Baltimore

City as clerk in the car record office of the Northern Central Railroad. At the establishment of the Frederick division of that line he was transferred to the superintendent's office at York, and remained there from 1875 to 1879, when he came to Hanover, where he has since held the office of the agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad. In July, 1881, he, in company with D. P. McKeefer, established the telephone at Hanover, but sold out to the Pennsylvania Telephone Company. In 1866 he was married, in Dauphin County, to Ellen Garman, of that county, and has had five children: George S., Grace G., Carrie M., Mary C. and Carl E. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Z. is a Mason, a member of the I. O. O. F., in which latter he is a trustee, and a member of the G. A. R. In 1883 he was elected councilman of his ward, but was defeated as chief burgess in 1884.

FRANCIS S. ZINN, junk dealer of Hanover, Penn., was born in Austria in 1847, and is the eldest of two sons of George J. and Theresa (Hergesell) Zinn, natives of Austria. The father was a major in the Austrian army for eighteen years; he came to this country in 1858 and settled at Hanover; in 1862 he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, for one year, and died in 1879. Francis S. was brought up at Hanover, where he received a good German and English education, which enabled him to teach a German school in New York State one term. In 1868 he was married to Belinda Parr, who died, leaving five children: Ida K., George W., Otto J., Harry W. (deceased) and Rosa J. Mr. Zinn belongs to the Lutheran Church of Hanover; is a Mason and a member of the I. O. O. F., commander of Encampment No. 47, of Hanover. In politics he is an active Democrat, and has held the offices of assessor, school director, district superintendent of schools of Heidelberg and Penn Townships, and in 1880 was enumerator of the census for the same townships. Before engaging in his present business he followed farming.

WRIGHTSVILLE BOROUGH AND HEL- LAM TOWNSHIP.

JAMES A. ARMSTRONG, M. D., was born in Lisbon, Ohio, January 8, 1839. His parents were James and Margaret (Knepley) Armstrong, of Ohio and District of Columbia, and of Scotch-Irish and German descent respectively. Until his fourteenth year he lived on the farm, receiving his primary education at the schools of New Oxford, Penn. At the age of twenty he entered the office of Dr. Pfeiffer, of New Oxford, where he read medicine for two years, going from there to Abbottstown, where he read with Dr. Pepper for three years. After practicing and continuing his studies for a few years, he entered the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated, in the spring of 1871, as medical doctor. After practicing a year in Philadelphia, he discovered his health to be failing, and discontinued for about one year, devoting his whole time to the recuperation of his physical forces. In 1873 he removed to Hellam, where he has since been practicing his profession with success. He was married, at Abbottstown, in 1875, to Miss M. Wolf, and had born to him six children, three of whom died in infancy. The living are Ernest A.,

Mary E. and Margaret L. Dr. Armstrong is a member and deacon of the Lutheran Church, and was school director three years, and is a member of the State Medical Association, and of the York County Medical Society, of which he was vice-president at one time.

THEODORE D. BAHN was born July 14, 1833, on the Dosch farm, half a mile south of East Prospect, York Co., Penn. His parents were Henry and Maria (Dosch) Bahn, and soon after subject's birth removed to Marietta, Penn.; when he was about one year old they removed to Lewistown, Mifflin Co., Penn., thence to the Comfort Farm, five miles west from Lewistown; thence, in his fifth year, to a farm in Juniata County, and in his seventh year to McAlistersville, same county, where his father engaged in the tanning business, and died in our subject's thirteenth year. When Theodore was fourteen, his mother died, leaving a family of six small children, he being the eldest and only boy. All were subsequently well cared for by kind friends, he with his eldest sister being taken into the family of his uncle, Jacob Dosch. At the age of fifteen he removed with his uncle to the then far West, arriving at Galena, Ill., on the 1st of December; thence they traveled by team to Fayette County, Wis., where they settled. He remained with his uncle, working at the carpenter's trade and farming at intervals, until he was eighteen years of age, when he went into the Wisconsin pineries, where he spent one year working at shingle-making; returning again to Fayette County, he worked at his trade and farming, until the spring of 1857, when he removed to Lodi, Columbia Co., Wis., continuing at his trade in the summer and teaching school in the winter until April 18 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, Second Wisconsin Volunteers, for three months, going into camp at Madison, where the regiment was drilled until the 11th of June, when he, with the entire regiment, re-enlisted for three years (being promoted in the meantime to the position of fifth sergeant) and on the same day embarked for the seat of war. He participated in the first Bull Run battle, when he received a gunshot wound in the right shoulder; was granted a furlough for two months, returned home and in due time joined his regiment. He participated in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged (except those of second Bull Run and Antietam, at which time he was on detached duty in the engineer corps), up to the battle of Gettysburg, where he was severely wounded in the left side during the first charge of the famous "Iron Brigade," within thirty yards of the spot where Gen. Reynolds fell. With considerable difficulty and severe pain he reached the court house, then being used as a hospital, where he remained until the close of the battle; he was then transferred to the United States General Hospital, at York, Penn., where he remained until February 11, 1864, when he was pronounced unfit for field service, and transferred to the Second Battalion Veteran Reserve Corps, Company 198, with the rank of first sergeant. He was assigned to duty as clerk in the office of the surgeon in charge of the above-named hospital, where he remained until June 11, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. He returned to his Western home, where, on the 21st day of July, the third anniversary of the first Bull Run battle, he was married to Miss Hattie C. Bartholomew. Resuming his trade, he worked for the government at Duvall's Bluff, Ark., on hospitals for six months; returning again to Lodi, Wis., he pursued his trade until the fall of 1869, when he removed to the city of Milwaukee, where he was engaged in a sash, door and blind factory until the spring of 1872, when he removed to Cedarburg, where he engaged in the same business until the

fall of 1874, when he came to Wrightsville, and entered the employ of his brother-in-law, John Beidler, in the lumber and hardware business. In 1880 he entered the millinery, trimming and fancy goods business, in which he is still engaged, with very fair prospects of success. At present he holds the position of "Post Commander" of Lieut. R. W. Smith Post, No. 270, G. A. R., and is a member of the E. Lutheran Church and Sunday-school.

JOHN BEIDLER. The subject of this sketch is one of the most prominent and active of the business men of Wrightsville, and is now engaged in the hardware business. For many years he carried on the lumber business in Wrightsville, and his trade extended through York and Adams Counties in Pennsylvania, and Frederick and Harford Counties in Maryland, and from his extended business connections he is well and favorably known throughout this whole region of country. He has recently placed the lumber business in the hands of his eldest son, Harry B. Beidler, and devotes his attention to the hardware business. Mr. Beidler was born in the year 1836, on the farm now owned by him, about two miles from Wrightsville, in Hellam Township. This farm has been in the uninterrupted possession of the Beidler family since the year 1744, having been conveyed, in that year, by patent from John Penn, Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, to Ulrich Beidler, the great-great-grandfather of John Beidler, and has been transferred from one generation to another of his descendants until it reached the present owner. Ulrich Beidler, above mentioned, was one of the first of the German settlers of the Creitz Creek Valley, though we have no record of the exact date of his arrival. The records of the family show that he and his wife Barbara left three sons and three daughters. One of the daughters, Anna, was married to Henry Strickler, and was the maternal ancestor of many of the Stricklers now living in the valley. Barbara, another daughter, was married to Jacob Blasser. We have no record of the descendants of the other daughter, Frena, or of the two younger sons, Peter and Jacob, though it is more than probable that descendants of Jacob Beidler, who, it is known, left children, may be found. The eldest son of Ulrich Beidler, Daniel Beidler, and who inherited the home farm, married, and with his wife Barbara, had a family of one son and eight daughters, all of whom lived to grow up and become heads of families of their own. Of the daughters, Barbara was married to Joseph Erb, of Warwick Township, Lancaster County; Magdalena, to Jacob Witmer, of Cumberland County; Anna, to Daniel Flury; Frena to Jacob Grove, of Hawkins County, N. C.; Elizabeth to Nathan Barns, of Washington County, Penn.; Mary to Melchoir Bringolf, and Catharine to — Berntheisel. Daniel Beidler the second, the only son, who was born March 6, 1770, married Susanna Fitz, and on the death of his father, Daniel Beidler the first, came into possession of the homestead, paying to his sisters their respective shares of their father's estate. He had six children, namely: Jacob, born in 1801; Barbara, born in 1805; Daniel, born in 1807; Baltzer, born in 1808; Anna, born in 1809, and John, born in 1810. John died when less than a year old, and before the death of his father. Daniel Beidler the second, died suddenly, at York, August 5, 1816, and the farm passed into the possession of his widow, Susanna, and his children, Jacob, Barbara, Daniel, Baltzer and Anna. With the exception of Baltzer these all died without having married. Jacob died in 1824, Anna in 1861, Susanna (widow of Daniel Beidler the second) in 1862, Daniel in 1872, and Barbara in 1880, leaving Baltzer Beidler the only survivor and sole heir to the estate left by his father, Daniel Beidler the second. Baltzer Beidler was married

in 1831 to Elizabeth Stoner. They had but two children: John, the subject of this sketch, and Susan, who was born August 11, 1838, and died May 10, 1842. Mrs. Elizabeth Beidler died January 12, 1841, in the twenty-seventh year of her age. Baltzer Beidler died May 4, 1884, aged seventy-five years ten months and six days, when the estate passed to John Beidler, the only heir. John Beidler, the only son of Baltzer and Elizabeth Beidler, was born in Hellam Township, York County, February 10, 1836, and received a common school education. For a short time, in early manhood, he engaged in teaching in the public schools of the county. In the year 1859 he was married to Miss Mary E. Bahn, of Hellam Township, and soon after his marriage he removed to Wrightsville and engaged in the lumber business. At this time, Wrightsville was the center of a large lumber trade, and wagons came from all points south and west for a distance of twenty, thirty and forty miles, to the number often of as many as thirty in a single day, to be loaded at his yards. A few years ago Mr. Beidler opened a large hardware store at the corner of Front and Locust Streets, and he has since placed the lumber business in the hands of his son, Harry B. Beidler. Mr. Beidler has one daughter and three sons living: Cordelia S., Harry B., Daniel and Elmer J. His residence is in Hellam Township, adjoining the borough of Wrightsville.

GEORGE E. BERGER was born in York Township, York County, April 11, 1852, and is the youngest son in a family of seven children of Joseph and Lehma (Yaney) Berger, of York County. He was brought up on the home farm, and received his education in the district schools of his neighborhood. At fifteen years of age he left home and worked at various occupations until the spring of 1871, when he began learning the trade of blacksmithing with his brother Isaac, in Longstown, York County, and remained there two years, after which he came to Stony Brook and followed his trade for eighteen months, then entered the employ of Christian Stoner, at Stoner's Station, where he remained eighteen months; then opened a shop of his own, which he conducted until 1881, when he came to Hellam, where he has since been engaged for himself. He was married April 6, 1879, to Hannah Keller, daughter of Jacob Keller, of York County, and has by this union two children: Lillie D. and Maud.

HENRY BIRSTOCK was born in Saxony, Germany, November 4, 1837; came to this country in 1854 and located at York, where he at once apprenticed himself to D. D. Doudel, to learn the trade of tinmith. In April, 1861, he enlisted at York, in Company A, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, for three months, and in August, 1861, re-enlisted in Company I, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteers, for three years; with the exception of the last six months in the Army of the Potomac, he served in the Army of the South Atlantic, and participated in the engagements of Fort Pulaski, Pocotaligo, S. C. (in which he was slightly wounded), Fort Wagner, James Island, Cold Harbor (Army of the Potomac), Chapin's Farm and front of Petersburg. He was mustered out at Harrisburg as first sergeant in November, 1864, having served three months over time. On his return to York he entered again the employ of Mr. Doudel, with whom he worked until 1869, when he moved to Wrightsville, where he has since successfully carried on the manufacture of tin and sheet iron ware and roofing, and the stove business. He is a director of the Wrightsville Town Hall Company, the Wrightsville & Chancelford Turnpike Company, and the Wrightsville Hardware Company; is a member of the school board and also a member of the Masonic order, I. O. O. F. and the G. A. R. He and wife belong to the Lutheran Church. In the borough he has

served three terms as chief burgess, and one term as councilman. In 1865 he was married at York to Barbara Wisman, of York, who has borne him eight children, of whom five are living. Silas M., Harry D., Charles F., Willie W., Mary E.; Laura N., Freddie and Calvert were the names of the deceased.

JACOB A. BLESSING was born in Lower Windsor Township, March 20, 1848. His parents were Alexander and Charlotte (Kaufelt) Blessing, of York County, and descendants of a very old family. Their only child is Jacob A. He was educated at the public schools, and in 1870 began business for himself in Hellam Township in the manufacturing of cigars, and in the mercantile business in company with J. W. Gable; the partnership, however, was dissolved in 1872. In 1873 he began the manufacture of cigars at Hellam for himself, and in 1879 he opened the "Hellam House," which building he had erected. He manufactures from 400,000 to 500,000 cigars per annum. May 1, 1870, he was married in York Township to Ellen Sakemiller, of Hellam Township, and has three children: Annie, Walter and Grover. Mrs. Blessing is a member of the German Reformed Church. Mr. Blessing, although a young man yet, possesses good business qualities and is highly esteemed. In 1882 he was assessor of Hellam Township.

CHRISTOPHER C. BURG was born in Lower Windsor Township, March 15, 1829. His parents were P. W. and Eliza (Doseh) Burg, natives of Amsterdam, Holland, and York County, respectively. The former died in 1856, and the latter in 1848. They had four sons and two daughters. Christopher is the second son. He was brought up on the farm, and educated at the public schools. His father owned a mill, where Christopher spent five years of his early life. From his twenty-fourth to his thirty-fourth year he was engaged in canal boating. Since 1872 he has been engaged in farming, four years in Spring Garden Township, and since in Hellam Township, two miles west of Wrightsville, on his fine farm of 106 acres. In March, 1854, he was married to Mary Hauser, daughter of John Hauser, deceased; and has had born to him five children: P. W., Sarah, John L., Mary E. and Alfred W. Mr. Burg and family belong to the Lutheran Church; he is an active Republican, and from 1865 to 1872 he held the office of justice of the peace of Wrightsville. His first presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont.

JAMES CLARK CHANNELL, M. D., was born in Fawn Township, York County, October 11, 1843. His parents were John and Mary (Clark) Channell of Fawn Township, of Scotch-Irish and Scotch descent, respectively. They had ten children, of whom Dr. Channell is the fourth. He spent his early youth on the farm, and received his early education in the public school, and later at the York Normal School, and at the Stewartstown Academy. He entered the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, in 1868, and graduated in 1871, with the degree of M. D. Prior to entering the college he had taught school for six years. August 7, 1862, he enlisted at York in Company I, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served his full term. He participated in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburgh and Chancellorsville. At Antietam he was slightly disabled by a spent ball. Through exposure and marching he also contracted varicose veins, from which he has never recovered. He next entered the service as second lieutenant of Company D, One Hundred and Ninety-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. Returning he commenced the study of medicine and began the practice in 1871, at State Hill, York County. He left there in 1879,

traveled to some extent, and finally located at Wrightsville, where he has since practiced his profession. In 1875 he was married at New Brunswick, N. J., to Elizabeth F., daughter of Dr. Frank W. Clement, of Philadelphia. Dr. Channell belongs to the Presbyterian Church, is a member of the K. of P. and Post 250, G. A. R., and a correspondent for different newspapers.

STEPHEN A. COPENHAFFER was born November 15, 1856, is the son of John H., and Mary Copenhaffer, of Manchester Township, and is of German and English descent. His boyhood was passed on the farm and in attending school. One year he spent in learning milling with Jacob Musser, of Lancaster County, then two years with Benjamin Small of Mt. Wolf; then he worked a year for F. U. Gantz, in Lancaster County, and then he returned to Mt. Wolf and for four years ran a mill on his own account. In 1883 he came to Hellam and rented a mill from Z. K. Loueks, in which he now carries on the business in its different branches. March 13, 1869, he married Emma S., daughter of M. L. Duhling of Manchester Borough. Mr. Copenhaffer is a member of the Lutheran Church, and his wife of the United Brethren.

MONROE P. DECKER, son of John and Mary Decker, of Glen Rock, this county, was born February 5, 1860, and passed his earlier years in attending school and working on the home farm. January 6, 1879, he began to learn stone-cutting with L. B. Sweitzer, remained with him over three years, and April 1, 1882, removed to Wrightsville and commenced business for himself, now employing three hands and turning out some fine work in marble, which he ships to various points. December 12, 1880, he married Emma M., daughter of Henry and Louisa Strayer, of Springfield township, and to this union have been born three children: Phebe Ellen, Elsie Viola and May Irene. Mr. Decker has been a member of the German Reformed Church since 1879; is a member of the Riverside Lodge No. 503, A. F. & A. M., and of Chihuahua Lodge No. 317, I. O. O. F. He is of German descent through his great-grandparents.

JONAS DEISINGER, M. D., was born in Paradise Township (now Jackson), York County, April 18, 1833. His parents were Jacob, and Salome (Davis) Deisinger of York County, and of German descent. They had eleven children, of whom Jonas is the eldest now living. His first twenty years he spent on his father's farm, receiving his education at the neighboring schools. For the next three years he attended select schools at York and other places, and taught during the winter in the common schools of this county. At the age of twenty-three he began to read medicine with Dr. C. S. Picking, and in 1858, entered the medical department of Pennsylvania College at Philadelphia. From 1861 to 1868 he practiced medicine at Hellam. In 1866 he entered the University of Pennsylvania and graduated in the class of 1867. After graduating he returned to Hellam, where, with the exception of about three years, he has been since. In the fall of 1862, he was married at Hellam to Maria Mann, of York County. The Doctor is a genial gentleman, fond of his profession, and has acquired a lucrative practice; he is a member and an elder of the Reformed Church of the United States, was a school director two terms, is a member of the York County Medical Society, once president of the same, and is also a member of the State Medical Association.

DAVID DETWILER was born in Lancaster County, January 27, 1818. His parents were Joseph and Susan (Garver) Detwiler, of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. They had seven children, of whom David is the eldest. He was brought up as a

farmer, and educated at the common schools. He was married, in 1849, in Hellam Township, to Sarah Stoner, a native of Pennsylvania, who has borne him five children, four of whom are living: Paul, Anna, David S. and Ellen. Mr. Detwiler is quite a prominent man in his community. He owns 140 acres of land, on which he resides; is at present auditor of Hellam Township, a director of the Susquehanna & York Turnpike, and Wrightsville & Chanceford Turnpike Companies. He was one of the organizers of the Wrightsville Hardware Company, and for many years one of the directors. He is very wealthy, and since 1879 has retired from active business life, and resides in his magnificent home he built on the hill just at the edge of the town of Wrightsville.

PAUL DETWILER, son of David Detwiler, was born near Wrightsville, October 25, 1852. His mother was Sarah (Stoner) Detwiler, of Pennsylvania. He was reared on the farm and educated at the district schools, and after becoming of age worked for two years for his father, and then in partnership with his brother began farming near Wrightsville, and continued until 1879, when they dissolved, and he kept on farming alone. He was married, October 21, 1879, to Lizzie J. Emig, daughter of Eli Emig, an old and respected citizen of York County. Two children have been born to this union: Martha, deceased; and Sarah. In the spring election of 1884, Mr. Detwiler served as judge of election. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

PETER DIETZ, Sr., was born in Hellam Township July 14, 1812. His parents were Peter and Susannah (Lieppart) Dietz, of York County, and of German descent. They had a family of seven sons and two daughters, of whom Peter, Sr., was the third son. He was brought up on a farm, and educated at the German schools of his native township. His whole life was devoted to farming, from which he retired in 1872, residing nearly all the time in the township in which he was born. In 1836 he was married in lower Windsor Township to Mary Luppert, who died in 1873, aged about sixty-two years, leaving a family of eleven children: Rebecca, Susan, Jacob, Mary, Elizabeth, Peter, Rachel, Michael, Daniel, Levi (deceased) and Sarah (deceased). The family belong to the German Reformed Church. David Newcomer was born in Hellam Township in 1841. His parents were John and Lena (Lehman) Newcomer, of York County, and of English and German descent, respectively. He was brought up on the farm and educated in the public schools. Learning the shoe-making trade, he has followed it ever since. He was married, in May, 1870, to Elizabeth Dietz, and had two children: Annie and Sadie, deceased. Mr. Newcomer was a school director one year.

WILLIAM DIETZ, the eldest of the three sons of Frederick and Martha M. (Strickler) Dietz, of York County, was born in Hellam Township, March 25, 1847, and received a good common school education. He has always followed the occupation of farming, in Hellam Township. In October, 1877, he was married to Fannie Baer, daughter of John and Leah Baer, of York County, and has had born to him three children: Amos, Leah and Paul.

ANDREW J. DUDEN was born at York, Penn., January 25, 1841, and is the only child of John A. and Sarah (Jack) Duden. His father died in 1846, aged forty-seven years, but his mother is still living, aged about eighty-two years. He came to Wrightsville, in 1847, and remained about ever since, receiving his early education here. At the age of fifteen, he began learning the trade of wheelwright, and worked at it until twenty-two years of age, excepting the time he served in the army. September 23, 1861, he enlisted at Harrisburg, in Company I,

Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served eighteen months in the department of the South. At Pocatigo, he was wounded by a rifle ball in the right cheek. He carried the ball for six years in his neck, when it was discovered that it had lodged against his collar bone, and was removed. On account of the wound, he lay in the hospital five months, and finally was discharged on account of disability. He was virtually sergeant-major at the time he was wounded, but did not receive the appointment until after his discharge. In 1870, he engaged in the planing-mill business at Wrightsville, in company with Mr. Zorbaugh, in which business he is engaged at the present day. He was one of the organizers of the Wrightsville Hardware Company, and is the present secretary; also of the Wrightsville and Chanceford Turnpike Company and of the Wrightsville Hall Association, and is director of the latter. He has held various borough offices: Burgess, councilman and school director, for several terms. November 24, 1864, he was married at Wrightsville, to Emma Mann of the same borough, and has had three children: Charles F., Sally M., and Ralph. Mrs. Duden is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Duden is a Mason, a member of the I. O. O. F., and officer of the day of the G. A. R. He sold out the planing-mill, April 1, 1884, and is going to Columbia, to engage in pulverizing rock flint. He is also proprietor of a cigar box factory, and manufactures annually about 225,000 boxes, employing about twenty hands.

GEORGE D. EBERT, whose portrait appears in this work, was born in Manchester Township, December 24, 1824; his parents were Michael and Lydia (Diebi) Ebert, of York County, and of German descent. They had five children, of whom George D. is the third. He was brought up on a farm in Spring Garden Township, and was educated at the public schools. At the age of twenty-three years he left home, and in 1849 was married to Sarah Smyser, daughter of Michael Smyser, who has borne him three children: William Winfield, Amanda and Agnes. Mrs. Ebert died March 19, 1884, aged fifty-nine years. Mr. Ebert removed to Hellam Township in 1850, on a farm of 185 acres, upon which he has resided since. He has held every township office, and in 1880 represented the county in the State convention. As guardian and administrator he has been very successful in settling up estates. He was one of the organizers of the Wrightsville Hardware Company, the Wrightsville Furnace, of the First National Bank (of which he is director), and of the Wrightsville *Star* and the *True Democrat* at York; he is also a member of the Riverside Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of the I. O. O. F., and the family are members of the Lutheran Church. In 1867 Mr. Ebert made a voyage to Europe and remained there several months. His father, Michael Ebert, was in the war of 1812, and held a commission as colonel. Mr. Ebert is also very largely engaged in raising and dealing in tobacco. A Republican in politics, he stands very high in his community, and enjoys the respect of all who know him.

WILLIAM EMENHEISER was born in Lower Windsor Township, August 31, 1846, to Samson and Mary Emenheiser, of German descent. His rudimentary education was received at the public schools, during his early life on the farm. In 1864 he taught a term, and the following summer he attended the Normal School at Millersville; then attended the Normal Institute at York two terms; then in 1869 returned to Millersville for one term, and the same year received his professional certificate; in 1871 he received his permanent certificate. He has taught public school sixteen terms, and three terms of select school. August 12, 1869, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Magdalena

Sprenkle, and of the seven children born to this union four are living: Willie Edwin, Maggie, Anna and Edith. Mr. and Mrs. Emenbeiser are members of the Lutheran Church at Kreutz Creek; he has charge of the church property of about ten acres, which he keeps under cultivation, and is sexton and organist, as well as assistant superintendent of the Sunday-school; he is also agent for the White Sewing Machine Company.

JOHN A. EMIG was born in Hellam Township, March 13, 1851. He was reared on the home farm in Hellam Township, and received his education in the district schools; until he was twenty-five years old he assisted his father on the farm, after which he began burning lime. At the death of his father, in 1877, he was appointed one of the executors of the estate, and has managed the settlement until the present day. In the spring of 1881 he purchased the farm of 122½ acres, upon which he now resides. January 8, 1880, he was married to Clara Strickler, daughter of Henry Strickler, of Spring Garden. They have had three children: Florence, Henry (deceased) and Walter.

HENRY W. EMIG, a prominent young farmer, was born in Hellam Township January 20, 1849. His parents were Eli and Magdalena (Crider) Emig, of York and Lancaster Counties respectively, and of German descent, and parents of ten children, of whom Henry W. is the second. He was reared on the farm and educated at the public schools. At the age of twenty-two he began farming for himself on the place which he now owns and occupies. His father, who died in 1877, aged fifty-eight years, owned six large farms at the time of his death; his mother still lives in Hellam Township, aged about sixty-two years. Three sisters and four brothers reside in York County, the latter engaged in farming. The farm upon which Mr. Emig resides, was purchased by him in October, 1883; besides this, he owns five farms, which came from his father. He is much interested in educational matters and public improvements, and like the family, belongs to the Reformed Church.

JOHN W. GABLE was born in Windsor Township, York County, June 4, 1847, and is the seventh of nine children, and the third son of Jacob and Annie M. (Jackson) Gable, of York County, and of German and English descent, respectively. The first thirteen years he spent on his father's farm, and from that time until twenty-two years of age, was engaged as clerk in different mercantile establishments in York County. He was educated at the common schools and one term at the commercial school at Poughkeepsie, New York. Between the age of eleven and thirteen years, he worked at shoe-making and learned the trade. At the time he began the mercantile business for himself, in 1869, he also began manufacturing cigars, and now manufactures and handles about 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 of cigars annually. In connection with his mercantile business he owns and works a farm in Spring Garden Township. Mr. Gable is one of the organizers of the Eureka Building and Loan Association of York. He was married September 23, 1875, in Hellam Township, to Elizabeth Hiestand, daughter of Henry A. Hiestand. To this union were born two children: a daughter, Susan Hiestand, and a son, Chauncey E., who died August 4, 1881, aged about six months. He is a member of the Lutheran Church at Kreutz Creek; superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is an enterprising and very popular business man. In 1874 he was appointed postmaster at Hellam, which office he still holds.

JACOB GOHN, son of George and Magdalena Gohn, of Hellam Township, was born November 20, 1825; is of German descent, and was reared on the home farm. In March, 1847, he began butcher-

ing in partnership with Thomas Harris, but one year later dissolved the partnership and united with his brother, John Gohn, with whom for seven years he was engaged in the same business, and one year in the cattle trade. From 1856 to 1867 he was in the mercantile trade under the firm name of Heppenstall & Gohn, and for two years thereafter was with Levi and George Lehman, under the firm name of Gohn & Lehman. William Witman then came in and business continued until 1871 under the style of Gohn, Lehman & Co., and then was changed to Gohn & Witman; as such it continued until March, 1876, since when Jacob Gohn has been in business alone, carrying a large stock of groceries, dry goods, boots, shoes, hardware, etc., having rebuilt and enlarged his storeroom in 1879. With Mr. James Cook, Mr. Gohn was the originator of the Wrightsville National Bank in 1862, of which he is a director, as well as director of the Wrightsville Hardware Company; he was also a large stockholder in the furnace. January 11, 1855, he married Martha, daughter of John and Sarah Heppenstall, and of the seven children born to this union, the only son is dead, and six daughters living: Sarah, Mary Martha, Carrie May, Laura Silvers, Minnie and Nellie Levinston. Mr. and Mrs. Gohn are members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Gohn of Riverside Lodge, No. 593, A. F. & A. M. Mrs. Martha Gohn is of English descent; her parents came from England about 1812.

WILLIAM F. HIESTAND was born in Spring Garden Township, May 4, 1814. His parents were Abraham and Nancy (Plitts) Hiestand, of Lancaster County, were of German descent, and had a family of four sons and four daughters, of whom William F. was the youngest son and seventh child. There are at present only our subject, one brother (Abraham), and one sister (Mrs. Wilson) living. Mr. Hiestand was reared on a farm and received his education in the district schools of York County. In 1866 he was married, in Lancaster, to Rebecca Doll of York County, and of German descent, and to their union were born eight children: Herby A., Annias F., William, Mary E., Susanna, Franklin C., Bird J. and Margaret. Mr. Hiestand came to Hellam Township in 1866, owns thirty-eight acres in Hellam Township and 207 acres in Heidelberg Township, is retired at present on his homestead in Hellam Township, and owes his prosperous condition to his own energy and industry. He is a very liberal man, especially to churches and benevolent organizations, and takes a great interest in school matters, having been a school director. He has at present eight grandchildren living in York County.

ISAAC HINKLE, son of Henry and Sarah Hinkle, of Lancaster County, was born March 4, 1832, grew to manhood on the home farm and was educated at the district school. For five years, from 1858, he farmed for Hahn & Himes, at Woodstock, and then, in 1863, moved to Mr. Midlin's place, known as the "Woodbine Farm." In 1879 he bought his present place of about 133 acres, on which are a good stone dwelling and a large bank barn, and here he largely carries on farming and also dairying. In 1858 he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Kauffman of Lancaster County. Besides being a successful agriculturist, Mr. Hinkle is a stockholder in the Wrightsville and Chanceford turnpike company, and in the Wrightsville Hardware Company. Mrs. Hinkle is a member of the Lutheran Church at Wrightsville.

DANIEL L. HOKE was born in Hellam Township, August 22, 1819. His parents were George and Jane (Kendrick) Hoke, of York and Philadelphia, respectively, and of German descent. They had five children, of whom Daniel is the youngest. He was brought up in a hotel and has always followed the hotel business. November 10, 1875, he was married

at Columbia, Penn., to Pauline E. Baker, daughter of Peter and Susan C. (Trainer) Baker, of Marietta and Columbia, Penn., and has had born to him four children: Daniel, Helen (deceased), Jane and Teresa. Mr. Hoke is a Master Mason and a very enthusiastic and popular Democrat. He has thrice been elected a member of the council of Wrightsville, and is a member at present. He was one of the organizers of the Wrightsville Hardware Company. August 1, 1884, he purchased and opened the Union Hotel at Wrightsville.

SAMUEL F. HOLLINGER was born in York Township, near Dallastown, May 16, 1844. His parents were Daniel and Elizabeth (Flinchbaugh) Hollinger. He was reared on the home farm and educated at the district schools. In the spring of 1865 he went to Lancaster County and farmed about one year, when he returned to York Township, and assisted his father on the farm for two years. In the fall of 1868 he began learning the trade of millwright with Jonathan Geesey, of Dallastown; remained with him for two years, and then worked at his trade for four years. In 1874 he began milling at Henry's Mill, in Hopewell Township, where he remained two years, going from there to Yost's Mill in York Township for two years, then to the Ness Mill in Springfield Township for two years; then to the Tunnel Mill in the same township for one year; then to Diehl's Mill near York for three years, and in April, 1884, came to Strickler's Mill near Hellam, where he is at present engaged. He was married February 23, 1878, to Emeline Lehman, daughter of J. W. Lehman of York County, and has had three children born to him: Lizzie (deceased), Millie and Annie (deceased).

WILLIAM J. HOUCK, justice of the peace, was born in York City, April 20, 1855. His parents were John and Genevieve Houck, of Germany, who had seven children, of whom William J. is the youngest. He remained in York with his parents until 1866, when he went with them to Baltimore, where he attended the Catholic schools. In 1869 he returned to York, and began learning the trade of shoe-making with Philip H. Amig, served an apprenticeship three years and six months, and then worked for himself for three years. He was married February 5, 1875, to Mary A. Cramer, daughter of Charles Cramer, of York, and to this union three children have been born: William J., Charles E. and Fannie L. In March, 1876, he removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he followed his trade but a short time, returning again to Hellam Township, where he opened a shoe store, in which business he is at present engaged. In the spring of 1878 he was elected justice of the peace of Hellam Township, and was re-elected in 1883. The family belong to the United Brethren Church, and are now co-operating in the construction of a new church edifice for that denomination in the village of Hellam.

JAMES L. JAMISON, M. D., son of William and Catherine Jamison, of Wrightsville, was born January 20, 1855. Until the age of fourteen his boyhood was passed at Wrightsville; he then went to Philadelphia, where he was in the employ of Dr. F. Getchell until seventeen years of age, when he returned to Wrightsville, and entered the employ of Kerr, Cook & Co., lime burners. October 29, 1873, he entered the preparatory department of Lincoln University, graduated therefrom in June, 1875, and the following September entered the collegiate department, from which he graduated June 3, 1879. His summer vacation of 1875 was spent in the Catskill Mountains; that of 1876 at Newport; that of 1877 at Cape May, and that of 1878 was spent in canvassing Newark and Elkton, Md. In June, 1879, he returned to Wrightsville, studied medicine under Dr. D. A. Stubbs, of Oxford, Chester County, entered Jefferson Medical College in the

fall of 1879, graduated March 30, 1882, and in June began his profession in his native town, where he has since built up a large practice. August 27, 1884, he married Francisca, daughter of Peter and Carrie Baldwin, of Lower Oxford, Chester County. The Doctor is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Lincoln, and the Alumni of Jefferson Medical College. He has had the care of his mother since boyhood, his father being infirm.

W. H. KERR was born in Wrightsville, October 19, 1828. His parents were Matthew and Jane (W. son) Kerr, natives of Ireland and York respectively, and the mother of Scotch descent. They had a family of eight sons and one daughter, of whom William H. is the sixth. He was educated at Wrightsville, and at the age of nineteen years he commenced boating on the Susquehanna and Tide-Water Canal, and continued it for fifteen years. In 1861 he began the business of lime burning under the firm name of Robert W. Kerr & Co. In 1865 the firm changed to James L. Kerr & Co., and in 1871 to Kerr, Cook & Co., in 1879 to Kerr, Weitzel & Co. During all these changes, the subject of this sketch retained his interest in the firm, being most of the time on the road, selling or collecting for the firm. October 25, 1857, he was married to Eliza Beaverson of Wrightsville, and has twelve children, seven of whom are living: Kate, Sarah B., Gertrude, Matilda G., Eliza B., Harry B. and Sewell. Mr. Kerr and family belong to the Presbyterian Church. Although living all his life in York County, he has never been drawn as a juror, nor had he ever been in court as a witness in any case. About half his time is spent in traveling, in the interest of the firm. His father died in 1859, aged sixty-eight years.

JACOB KLINE was born in Lower Windsor Township, May 6, 1842. His parents were Henry and Eliza (Flury) Kline of York County, and of German descent. They had nine children, of whom Jacob is the fifth. He remained on the farm until twenty-two years of age, receiving his education at the public schools. When twenty-six years of age he began the business of cigar-making at Wrightsville, which he followed for a number of years. In 1873, in company with Henry Keller of Lower Windsor, he began the manufacture of cigars at Wrightsville, and has followed it since with success. In 1875 he built the large brick building on Hellam Street in Wrightsville, where the firm have their factory. They at first employed about twenty hands in the factory, but now have about fifty-three hands. In 1880 he erected an additional brick building, remodeling the first and raising the whole to a three-story building, in which he opened, in the same year, a general merchandising business. They manufactured about 2,500,000 cigars in 1883. He was married at York, in 1867, to Eliza Lebernigh, of York County, and has had six children born to him: John Henry (deceased), Martha Jane, William Edward, Howard Smith (deceased), Maggie May (deceased) and Eliza Bertha. Mr. Kline is a member of the I. O. O. F., and with his wife, of the Methodist Church. He was twice member of the Wrightsville Borough council.

SAMUEL R. KOCHER was born in York County, May 18, 1844. His parents were Christian and Mary (Abel) Kocher, of German descent, who had three children, of whom Samuel R. is the eldest. He was brought up on a farm, and educated at the public schools; he followed farming until 1881, although he began other business for himself before he was twenty-one years of age. In 1870, he began a cigar manufactory in Lower Windsor Township, and in 1871 he opened up in Wrightsville, but continued the country factory until 1879. In 1878, he erected the building which he has since occupied at Wrightsville. He is also engaged in

packing tobacco and is considered the largest dealer in the leaf in the county. He packs about 1,000 cases of tobacco, and manufactures from 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 cigars annually, employing about 100 hands. He was married May 26, 1864, to Susan, daughter of Daniel and Anna (Sherick) Lefer, of Lower Windsor Township, and has three children; Emma D., Samuel C. and Annie M. Mr. Kocher was the originator of the Wrightsville & Chanceford Turnpike Company, of which he was the first president, and still holds that office. He owns about fifty acres of land about three miles below Wrightsville, and two shad fisheries, and also has one-half interest in 345 acres of choice land in Orange County, Fla., containing a grove of 200 bearing orange trees, and within convenient railroad facilities. He is treasurer of the Riverside



S. B. Kocher

Lodge of Masons, and a member of S. of T., and was a judge of elections and assessor, and is altogether a prominent and active business man. Mr. Kocher's grandfather, George Kocher, came from Wurtemberg in 1817, bringing with him his brother John and sister Rosana, and, arriving at Philadelphia, he moved to Peckway Creek, Lancaster County, where he lived several years, when he moved to Hellam Township, York County, (near Stoner's Station). He lived several years in Hellam, when he again moved to Lower Windsor Township, on the road leading from Wrightsville to Margaretta Furnace. Mr. Kocher's father was born at Peckway, Lancaster County, in 1818. Mr. Kocher has three uncles: George, living in Perry County; Emanuel, living near Dayton, Ohio, and Jacob, living in Nebraska. He also has a brother,

Henry P., living in Dayton, Ohio; a sister married to Mr. Shultz, is living in Lower Windsor Township. The portrait of Mr. Kocher appears elsewhere as a representative of the tobacco interest of York County.

AARON M. LEHMAN was born in Springfield Township April 3, 1862. He is the second son and third child of a family of eleven children, and was reared and educated in Springfield Township. At twenty years of age he began learning the miller's trade with S. F. Hollinger, and at present is milling at Strickler's Mill. He was married October 4, 1883, to Almira A. Gruver, daughter of Peter Gruver of Paradise Township.

GEORGE E. LOUCKS was born in Spring Garden Township December 10, 1850. His parents were Z. K. Loucks and Sarah Ann (Ebert) Loucks, of York County, of whom he was the fourth child. His youth was spent at farming, and his education was received at York, and one term at the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburgh, at which institution he prepared himself for his profession, but owing to feeble health was obliged to abandon his studies, and until his twenty-eighth year he worked about the farm. In 1878 he was appointed agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Hellam, which position he has held ever since, devoting his whole time and attention to it. He was married in his native township March 7, 1878, to Mary J. S. Myers, daughter of Samuel Myers. Mr. and Mrs. Loucks belong to the Lutheran Church at York, at which place also his father, Zachariah K. Loucks, president of the First National Bank, and one of the wealthiest men of York County, has his residence.

CAPT. FRANK J. MAGEE, justice of the peace, was born at Wrightsville, December 8, 1837, and is the second son of James F. and Rosanna (Hinkle) Magee, of Chester and York Counties respectively, and of Irish and German descent. He received his primary education at the public schools of Wrightsville, and in 1855 he entered Georgetown College (D. C.) and graduated in 1859. Returning to Wrightsville he took charge of all the public schools for two years as principal. November 28, 1861, he entered the military service as second lieutenant of Company I, Seventy-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry (Col. Power), and served three years and three months. He was promoted to first lieutenant and captain, and served on the staffs of Gens. Terry, Ferry, Ames and Strong, participating in the battle of Olustee, Fla., the Sumpter campaign, and all battles along the coast, except Beaufort, N. C. At the battle of Cold Harbor, in 1864, he joined the Army of the Potomac, and served with that army until the expiration of his term of service. Returning to Wrightsville, he again took charge of the schools till 1871, when in the fall of that year he was elected to the legislature from York County on the Democratic ticket. On his return he was elected justice of the peace and has held that office since. At present he is regulator of the borough, president of the Wrightsville Hardware Company, director of the Wrightsville Iron Company, has been secretary of the school board for the past nine years,

and captain of the "Wrightsville Grays" National Guard since 1872; is commander of Post 270, G. A. R., J. W. of Riverside Lodge, No. 503, A. F. & A. M., and was also editor of the Wrightsville *Star* in 1867-68-69-70. He was married at Wrightsville August 6, 1867, to Martha H. Smith, daughter of R. W. Smith, Esq., and has two children, Robert S. and Helen M.

HENRY MILLER was born in Lower Windsor Township June 10, 1823. His parents were Henry and Magdalena (Smith) Miller, of Lower Windsor Township, who had six children, of whom our subject is the youngest. He was reared and educated in the same township, and at eighteen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade with his brother, George Miller, with whom he remained two years. He followed his trade for twenty-five years, and then began farming in Lower Windsor Township, which he continued four years, and then commenced building panel fences, at which he is still engaged. In 1883 he came to HELLAM Township and purchased a small farm, and engaged in the manufacture of cigars, a business he had previously conducted in connection with his other enterprises, having now an experience therein of about twenty years. His present output is about 300,000 per year. He was married to Catherine Dellinger, and has had five children, three of whom are living. He and family are members of the Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM H. MILLER was born in Windsor township April 18, 1838. His parents were Peter and Magdalena (Deckman) Miller, and his grandparents Peter and Mary (Murphy) Miller. His great-grandparents came to York County during the Revolution. He is the eldest son and fourth child in a family of seven children, and was educated in the public schools of his neighborhood, York County Academy, and an academy in Lower Chancelford. For fourteen terms he taught school in Lower Windsor Township, after which he followed the Tide Water Canal for four years. In 1865 he began farming in Lower Windsor Township and continued for seven years. He was married January 21, 1864, to Leah Stine, daughter of Valentine and Sarah Stine, of York County, and has had born to him eight children: Minnie, Preston H., Arthur C., Olivia (deceased), Persifer O. (deceased), Jennie, Winfield S. H. and Addie. In the spring of 1875 he removed to Wrightsville, where he was engaged in auctioneering for two years; he then removed to HELLAM Township where he at present resides, dealing in sewing machines, agricultural implements, fertilizers, and is also engaged in auctioneering and fire insurance business.

AMBROSE MILLER, son of George and Susan Miller of Lower Windsor Township, was born February 19, 1860, and passed his boyhood on the farm, attending school during the winters. From the age of eighteen years until his majority, he served an apprenticeship at blacksmithing with Henry S. Heindle of HELLAM Township. In 1881, he came to the village and worked for a year for James Ray, whom he then bought out, and is now receiving an encouraging patronage in custom work.

JOHN W. MINNICH, was born in Wrightsville, Penn., January 16, 1849. His parents were Michael and Anna (Upp) Minnich, of York County, and of German nationality. They had four children, of whom John W. is the second. He spent his youth mostly at school, and at seventeen years of age he entered Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, where he remained about two years studying for the ministry, which he afterward abandoned. In 1868 he went West as a carpenter, stopping two years at Pittsburgh, Penn. He drifted as far west as Atchison, Kas., where he remained nine months; he also was eighteen months at Caledonia, Ohio. On his return from the West, he again remained two

years at Pittsburgh, as assistant foreman in a door and sash factory. In the winter of 1874, he returned to Wrightsville, and engaged in the undertaking and carpentering business, which he followed until 1882, when he added the furniture business. Retiring, however, from the furniture business in February, 1884, he in company with R. W. Weller, purchased the Wrightsville Builders' Mill, and from April, 1884, has carried on that business. He is also interested in the Wrightsville Hardware Company, and was one of its organizers. February 12, 1874, he was married at Abingdon, Md., to Emma McComas, who bore him one child (Anna), and died March 7, 1876, aged twenty-three years. Mr. Minnich is a member of the Lutheran Church, and of the Masonic order, and has served as school director three years, and borough assessor for two years.

SAMUEL M. MYERS, was born in West Hempfield Township, Lancaster Co., Penn., December 25, 1835. He was the fourth of the twelve children of Jacob and Magdalena (Myers) Myers, of Lancaster County, where he was brought up, receiving a good common school education. At twelve years of age he began to work on the farm of Andrew Brubaker, and remained with him six years, after which he began to learn painting with Samuel Coffman, which he continued for about one year. October 8, 1856, he was married to Fannie Kuhns, daughter of Jacob Kuhns of West Hempfield Township, and was blessed with a family of four boys and five girls—two boys and two girls still living. After his marriage he worked three years for John Bowers of Lancaster County. On the 5th of August, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, Two Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Capt. J. B. Baughman, and took part in the engagements at New Market road, Virginia, and at Fort Fisher, N. C. He was honorably discharged in June, 1865, and returned to Lancaster County, where he was engaged in farming and tobacco raising until March, 1881, when he removed to York County, and is at present engaged in farming and fruit raising. Mr. Myers is a member of the Osceola Tribe, No. 11, of R. M., of Columbia, Lancaster County, is a member of Post 122, G. A. R., and was at one time constable of West Hempfield Township.

GEORGE A. REBMAN, M. D., was born in West Manchester Township, York County, July 6, 1852. His parents were Jacob and Catherine (Heindle) Rebman, of Pennsylvania, and of German and English descent, respectively. He was brought up on a farm, and educated at the public schools and at the York County Academy. After leaving school he taught in public schools till about twenty-two years of age, when he entered the office of Dr. Hay, at York, and began to read medicine, which he continued for something over a year. He then entered the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and graduated in 1876, with the degree of M. D. In May, of the same year, he located at Wrightsville, where he has since practiced his profession with great success. He was married January 13, 1880, at Wrightsville, to Ella K. Detwiler, daughter of David Detwiler, and has two children—David and one unnamed. The Doctor is very much attached to his profession, has acquired a lucrative practice, is a prominent member of the Lutheran Church, and is the owner of a magnificent home property in Wrightsville.

S. L. REISINGER was born in HELLAM Township, November 24, 1852. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Smith) Reisinger, of York County, who had seven children, of whom S. L. was the second son. He received his education at the common schools, and, in 1876, began learning the trade of cigar maker in HELLAM Township, which occupation he has followed since. November 1, 1880, he was married to Arabella R. Upp, daughter of Jacob and

Mary Upp. of Wrightsville, and has two children: Elsie B. and May E. Mrs. Reisinger is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LUTHER L. REWALT, M. D., was born in Middletown, Penn., December 25, 1839. His parents were William and Catherine (McKinley) Rewalt, of Pennsylvania, and of German and Scotch-Irish descent, respectively. They had only this one son and one daughter. Until the age of ten Luther L. attended the public schools, and the following five years at Eman's Institute at Middletown. At the age of fifteen he entered the preparatory school at Litiz Academy, where he remained four years. He then began reading medicine at Halifax, Penn., with Dr. Wright, and then read with Dr. Filbert, at Columbia. At the age of twenty he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in March, 1861, with the degree of M. D. At the outbreak of the Rebellion he received the first surgeon's commission issued by Gov. Curtin, and was assigned to the Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, a three months' regiment, and served until the end of his term. Returning to Wrightsville he practiced medicine until August, 1864, when he was appointed acting assistant surgeon, United States army, by Dr. John Campbell, United States army surgeon at Philadelphia, which position he held but a few months. Returning to Wrightsville he resumed the practice of his profession until January 27, 1865, when he entered the Twenty-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, as assistant surgeon, and remained to the end of the war. He again returned to Wrightsville, where he has since located, practicing his profession, except one year, which he spent in Philadelphia. He was married April 6, 1863, to Mary Jane Magee, daughter of James F. Magee (deceased), of Wrightsville, and had five children: James W. Mary F., Annie M., William H. (deceased), and Francis J. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The Doctor is surgeon of the G. A. R. Post, at Wrightsville, and a past member of the school board. He is a man of fine scholastic attainments, and devotedly attached to his profession, and is respected by all.

REV. I. K. SECRIST, eldest son of William and Salome Secrist, was born in Conewago Township, York County, February 6, 1829. When he was five years old his parents moved to Warrington Township, same county. There he worked on the farm, until preparation for the gospel ministry occupied his time and attention. One year was passed in study with Rev. James M. Harkey, pastor of the Lutheran Church at Rossville, four years in Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, and one year in the study of theology with Rev. D. Sell, at Berrysburgh, Dauphin Co., Penn. He entered the ministry in 1855, and up to the present served the following charges: Fishersville, Dauphin County; Salona, Clinton County; Boalsburg, Centre County; Blain, Perry County; Wrightsville and Kreatz Creek, York County—the last since 1872. He was united in marriage with Miss Catherine, daughter of David Hobough, September 4, 1856. Death having severed the sacred bond, he married Miss Mary J., daughter of William Howard, May 27, 1862. Of ten children, four sons—Arthur H., Maurice B., Mason E. Orville K.—are living.

GEORGE K. SCHENBERGER was born in Clark County, Ohio, September 3, 1841. His parents were Samuel and Sarah (Kauffelt) Schenberger, of German descent. Their ancestry were among the first settlers of the "Canadochley" Valley, and his parents emigrated to Ohio, probably in 1839. George K. is the eldest of three sons, and spent his younger days on the farm, but at the age of ten years came to Wrightsville, where he entered

the public schools, having left Ohio when five or six years old. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Harrisburg in Company B. One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served nine months. He was promoted to orderly sergeant, and participated with the Army of the Potomac in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. In the last named he was wounded (May 3, 1863), being shot through the shoulder. Returning, he entered the Columbia Bank at Columbia in 1864 for three months, but in 1865 engaged as clerk in the First National Bank at Wrightsville, and in 1873 was elected cashier, which position he still holds. In politics he is a Republican.

CALVIN G. SMITH was born at Wrightsville November 27, 1839. His parents were Robert W. and Martha (Herr) Smith, of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom Calvin G. is the fourth. He was brought up in Wrightsville and finished his schooling before he was fourteen years of age. He then spent one year in a store at Wrightsville and one in an iron foundry. At the age of sixteen he entered the office of the *York County Star* at Wrightsville, which paper was started, owned and edited by his father. He there learned the printing trade, and followed it a few years. In 1861, in company with W. S. Boyd, he engaged in the mercantile business, in which he retained an interest for about three years. During the war he served a term in the army, and after the war he, in company with Capt. Magee, bought out the *Star* and ran it a few years, selling out to his partner and engaging in the coal business in 1872 at Wrightsville. He was one of the incorporators of the Wrightsville & Chanceford Turnpike Company and the Wrightsville Cemetery Association, and is secretary of the former and secretary and treasurer of the latter. In December, 1869, he was married, in York, to S. Anna Kauffelt, daughter of Henry Kauffelt, Esq., and has four children: Henry K., Robert Grier, Amy Lanius and Paul. He and wife belong to the Presbyterian Church. In 1874 Mr. Smith was appointed bank assessor by State Treasurer Mackey.

THE STONER FAMILY. Henry Stoner (deceased) was born in Hellam Township in December, 1800. His father was Christian Stoner, and his grandfather was also Christian Stoner, who settled on a tract of 177½ acres in 1761, which has since been the Stoner homestead. He attended the subscription schools of his neighborhood, and was married to Anna Strickler. They had ten children: Mary, Sarah, Henry, Samuel, Jacob, Annie, John, Eliza, Rudolph and Emanuel. His occupation was that of a farmer, which he followed until his death, from paralysis, March, 1872. He was a member of the Dunkard Church. Henry Stoner was born November 30, 1830, and educated at the common schools. He served as a school director for two years. November 3, 1857 he was married to Sarah Farbinger, daughter of David and Christiana Farbinger, of York County, and had eight children, six of whom are living. John Stoner was born August 7, 1838, and educated in the common schools. He always took a lively interest in education, and served in the school board in Hellam Township for some time. Emanuel Stoner was born June 23, 1843, received a good common school education, and later attended the normal school at Millersville for one session. David Stoner was born in Hellam Township and was the youngest son of Christian and Mary (Herr) Stoner, pioneers of York County. He was educated in Hellam Township, and engaged in farming.

JOHN STONER, Sr., was born in Hellam Township, December 1, 1820. His parents were John and Magdalena (Strickler) Stoner, of York County, and of German descent. They had eight children, all



of whom died except our subject, and a brother. His life was spent at farming and milling, and his education was received at the township schools. In 1842 he was married at Lancaster, Penn., to Sarah Landes, daughter of Samuel Landes, of York County, and has had born to him six children: Anna, Mary, Henry L., John, Jr., Samuel and Ma-hinda. The family belong to the Dunkard Church. Mr. Stoner has twice been supervisor of Hellam Township and once assessor.

JOHN STONER, JR., son of John and Sarah Stoner, was born March 30, 1849, was reared a farmer, and was educated in the public schools. For several years he assisted in his father's mill, and in the spring of 1873 took charge of the home farm. In the fall of 1877 he bought his present property of sixty acres at Stoner's Station, on which he has a fine dwelling, a large barn, four tenements, a blacksmith shop, and a two-story stone warehouse 30x60 feet, the property costing him about \$16,000 at public sale. He deals largely in grain, flour, feed stuff, coal, lime, etc., and leaf tobacco. October 17, 1872, he married Sarah E., daughter of Daniel and Sarah Smyser. The result of this union has been three children: Harry S., Margie E. and Howard S.

JACOB STRICKLER was born January 6, 1811. His parents were John and Catharine (Garver) Strickler, of Hellam Township. He was reared on the farm in Hellam Township, is the eldest son, and was educated at subscription schools. He was married to Elizabeth Dietz, daughter of George Dietz, of York County, and had three children: Alfred (living), Ellen (deceased) and Anna (deceased). The farm on which he resides contains 190 acres of well improved land.

BENJAMIN STRICKLER was born in Hellam Township, in December, 1821. His parents were Benjamin and Mary (Freet) Strickler, and had three sons and five daughters, of whom Benjamin, Jr., is the eldest now living. He was brought up on a farm and educated at the common schools. At the age of twenty-three he began life for himself. In 1854 he was married, in Hellam Township, to Elvora Bahn, who has borne him six children, one of whom, Albert W., died at the age of twenty-four years, the living are Byron B., Edward M., Elmer D., Mary E., and Flora R. Mr. Strickler owns a fine farm of 126 acres; and has held various Township offices, such as assessor of the township, judge of elections, inspector, and school director several terms. Mr. Strickler is a member of the Reformed Church. Mr. Strickler's ancestors were among the first persons to obtain permits from Samuel Blunston, agent of the Penns., to settle on this side of the Susquehanna River. They settled in Kruetz Creek Valley as early as 1732, and were in the valley when Capt. Cressap and his band of Marylanders encroached upon the right of the Pennsylvania settlers. The father of Mr. Strickler died in 1866, aged seventy-one years; the mother died in 1876, aged seventy-seven years.

MILTON SULTZBACH was born in Hellam Township, December 26, 1839. His parents were Frederick and Lydia (Gibson) Sultzbach, of Hellam Township, and Cumberland County, and of German and Scotch descent, respectively. They had eleven children, of whom they reared eight. Milton was the third child. He was educated at the public school and has worked all his life at farming, and in a tan yard. At the age of twenty-five he began business for himself. His father died August 17, 1863, aged forty-nine years, but his mother is still living and is now sixty-three years old. Mr. Sultzbach belongs to an old family of pioneers, and is now residing on the same homestead, which had been in the family for many years, and always was handed down from father to son, as was the present

tannery, of which Milton took charge in 1864, and which was established by his grandfather. Mr. Sultzbach is a prominent member of the Masonic order and is universally respected.

JOHN A. THOMSON, M. D., was born in Franklin County, Penn., November 3, 1833. His parents were Alexander J. and Margaret M. (Kerr) Thomson, and of Scotch descent. They had a family of five sons and four daughters, one daughter only, being older than the subject of this sketch, who was educated at a Fayetteville Academy, spending part of his time clerking in a store, farming and teaching the high school at Fayetteville. While engaged in teaching he devoted some of his time to reading medicine, and in 1849 entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1852, and at once began the practice of medicine at Wrightsville, where he has since been, and holds a high rank in his profession. He was married at Athens, Penn., May, 1855, to Elizabeth Satterlee of Bradford County, Penn., and has one child, John A., who was late resident marine surgeon at Jefferson College, Philadelphia, and is now practicing medicine at Germantown, Penn. Dr. Thomson is at present surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railroad, was chief Burgess for two years, for a number of years school director, and one of the directors of the Columbia National Bank. His wife and son are members of the Presbyterian Church. He has always enjoyed a large practice in his profession, and is one of the influential citizens of his town.

JOHN E. WEITZEL was born in Hellam Township February 24, 1828, the only child born to John and Elizabeth (Poff) Weitzel. He was brought up on the farm and educated at the public schools. At seventeen years of age he began learning the blacksmith trade at Wrightsville, and served as apprentice four years. When about twenty-one years old he engaged as foreman in Elwine's brickyard, which position he held until 1859, when he purchased the yard. In 1865 he engaged in the lime burning business in addition to brick-making, and continued until 1882, when he sold the brickyard, but retained and continued the lime burning business in the name of Kerr, Weitzel & Co. In 1859 he was married at York, Penn., to Carrie Elwine, of York, and had eight children, five of whom are living: Henry E., John L., Carrie May, Emma L. and George B. Mr. Weitzel is a very active business man; he is a director of the First National Bank of Wrightsville, president of the Wrightsville Hall Association, and the man who, through his energy, made the latter enterprise a success. He was school director three times, and councilman twice. He also owns a branch lime business in Lancaster County, which he managed from 1865 to 1875. In 1883 he burned and handled about 250,000 bushels of lime. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM WITMAN was born in Dauphin County March 8, 1839. His parents were John and Mary (Koutsman) Witman, of Dauphin County, and of German and English descent. They had twelve children, of whom William W. was the eighth. He was brought up on the farm, and spent ten years of his minority in making bricks. At twenty years of age he learned the trade of wheelwright, at which he worked for two years. He then spent seven years on the Northern Central Railroad as conductor and division foreman. In 1868 he engaged in the dry goods business with Jacob Gohn, at Wrightsville, but dissolved partnership in 1876. In company with a brother he then bought out a mercantile establishment at Wrightsville, which they conducted together two years and a half; his brother then retiring, he has carried on the business by himself since. In 1862 he was married at Chambersburg, Penn., to Kate Deck, daughter of Christian



Deck, of Chambersburg, Penn., and has had born to him four children, three of whom are living: William F., Ida May and Horace M. Mr. Witman is Past Grand of the Odd Fellows, and he and wife are members of the Lutheran Church, while he is superintendent of same Sabbath-school, and elder in church council.

JOHN WILSON, deceased, was born in 1807 and died in 1860. He was brought up about Wrightsville and Columbia, and educated at Wrightsville. He was railroad contractor in Virginia at the time of his marriage, in 1839, at York, to Sarah Hiestand, daughter of Abraham Hiestand, of York County, and had born to him twelve children, one of whom died in infancy, and two after arriving at age. The living are Mary, John, Stephen, Webster, Frank, Thomas, Tempest, Emma and Sarah. In 1844 he removed to Hellam, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of fifty-three years. Mr. Wilson was a prosperous farmer, and at his death left his family well provided for. His widow is descended from the pioneer families of York County, and aunt of Gen. A. Hiestand Glatz. Mrs. Wilson herself is a woman of fine accomplishments, rare merits and womanly excellence.

JACOB WELTZHOFFER, son of Henry and Catherine Weltzhoffer, of Wrightsville, was born January 31, 1849, was educated at the public schools, and in 1869 went to learn printing and journalism with Magee & Smith, of the Wrightsville *Star*. In 1874 he joined Mr. W. W. Moore in the publication of the journal named, and six years later sold his interest to his partner, and took a commercial course in the Pierce Business College of Philadelphia. He next acted as book-keeper for Keller & Kline, of Wrightsville, for a year and a half, and in 1883 rebought the *Star*, which he still owns and edits to the entire satisfaction of his subscribers, and the public in general. October 24, 1882, he married Eliza H., daughter of Henry and Sarah A. Harris, of Wrightsville. Mr. and Mrs. Weltzhoffer are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which both sing in the choir, and of which Mr. W. is an elder as well as an active worker in the Sunday-school. Mr. W. has a good publication, with remunerative circulation, is an enterprising, energetic and liberal citizen, and is a stockholder in the Wrightsville & Chanceford Pike.

CARROLL TOWNSHIP.

SAMUEL ALTLAND, son of Philip Altland, of Warrington Township, was born October 28, 1836, and assisted on the home farm until 1854, when he began brick-making, which he followed for nine years, and then for four years engaged in car-building at Hanover, this county. In 1869 he began farming in West Manheim Township, but in 1870 came to near Williams Grove, in this township, and farmed until 1874, when he moved to one-half mile south of Dillsburg, bought from the heirs of John Pentz, and made brick and farmed until 1880, when he was elected sheriff, on which he removed to York County Prison, in order to discharge his official duties. January 24, 1861, he married Lydia, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Fickes, of Carroll; of the eight children born to this union, two died: Philip Alvin, the eldest, was deputy sheriff under his father the last two years of his term; Jeremiah Henry was tanner. At the time of his election to the shrievalty, Mr. Altland had served four years

as constable, and one term as assessor of Carroll Township. On retiring from the office of sheriff, in which he had been ably assisted by Mrs. Altland as matron, Mr. A. retired to his farm near Dillsburg, but soon sold out and moved to the town and bought a dwelling and livery stable on York Street, and another dwelling and livery stable on Harrisburg Street; he also owns a tract of seventeen acres of woodland in Warrington Township, from which he is clearing the timber; also a tract of six acres in Carroll Township, and a five-acre lot in Dillsburg Borough, on which he has a brick-yard.

ALFRED D. ALTLAND, first of the three children of Daniel A. and Elizabeth Altland, of Mechanicsburg, was born October 16, 1857, and is of German and English descent. From 1872 until 1875 he clerked for J. A. Kauffmann, of Mechanicsburg, and then embarked in business with his father, under the firm name of D. A. Altland & Son. In 1880 he started trade at Lisburn, Cumberland County, but in 1882 removed to Dillsburg, where he now has a large dry goods and grocery store, doing a business of \$16,000 per annum. January 8, 1880, he married Mary E., daughter of George and Mary Wilson, of Shepherdstown, Cumberland County, and to this union has been born one child—Lottie—now four years of age.

GEORGE P. ARNOLD, son of Micah and Mary Arnold, of this township, was born June 30, 1826, and is of German descent. He was reared on a farm, but in 1861 entered upon the study of medicine under Dr. Michael Freese, of Mechanicsburg, with whom he remained one year, then attended the New York Home Medical College five months, and also received private instruction at Bellevue Hospital. He became a very successful practitioner, and was particularly so during the epidemic of diphtheria of 1865 and 1870. He carried on farming for ten years in connection with his practice, owning two farms, one of sixty-six acres near Dillsburg, on which he resides, and one of seventy-five acres, three miles distant. In 1859 he married Sarah, daughter of David and Catherine Law, of Franklin Township, and became the father of nine children, six of whom are living—four boys and two girls. Of the boys, two are farmers, one is a carpenter, and one is in business in New York; three are married. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Franklin Lutheran Church. The Doctor is a school director, and is a stockholder in the Dillsburg & Mechanicsburg Railroad, and in the smelting furnace.

W. D. BAILEY, M. D., is a representative physician of York County, and a descendant of celebrated pioneer ancestry. The grandfather of our subject, John Bailey, was of Scotch-Irish descent. His wife was Mary Nelson, of English descent. They were both born in Monaghan Township, where they resided until their deaths. He was a farmer, surveyor, and a worthy citizen. The father of our subject, S. N. Bailey, attained prominent distinction. He was born in Monaghan Township in 1809, reared upon a farm and educated at the common schools. He was a close student and a great reader, which, with high natural ability and keen power of observation, enabled him to acquire a liberal education. Learning surveying in early years, he made it the principal business of his life. About 1835 he came to Carroll Township, locating in Dillsburg, where he resided the remainder of his days. He was engaged in farming for a short period, subsequently devoting his attention to surveying and school teaching. He served several years as county surveyor, and for a number of years was a justice of peace. In 1842 he was elected to represent his district in the State legislature, serving three years with ability and honor. Col. Bailey was also connected with one of the early militia companies from

which he derived his title, and by which he was always called. In 1836 he was married to Miss Margaret Mumper, daughter of John and Jane (Beelman) Mumper, a native of Carroll Township, and also a descendant of a well known and old time family. Three children were born to them: John M., a leading practitioner of law at Huntington, Penn.; D. Bigler, a lawyer of ability (died in York in 1881), and the subject of this sketch. Col. Bailey was a clerk under Adjt.-Gen. Banks, and his successor at Harrisburg for eight years. He entered the service in 1862, and was elected lieutenant-colonel of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Reserves, and was in service nearly one year when he resigned. Col. Bailey died at Dillsburg in 1872, after a long and useful career. His widow resides at Dillsburg. W. D. Bailey was born in Dillsburg January 3, 1837. He received a good education, attending the schools of his native town, and also received the advantage of the Tuscarora Academy. After teaching one term he began the study of medicine with Drs. G. L. & J. M. Shearer, of Dillsburg, now deceased. Under their instructions he remained three years, attending in the meantime the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1862. He began his practice in York, continuing until the spring of 1863, when he entered the service and was appointed assistant surgeon of the Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, joining his regiment at Murfreesboro, Tenn. In 1864 he was promoted to surgeon of his regiment, with rank of major. He participated in the battles of Hoover's Gap, Tullahoma, Chickamauga, Buzzard Roost, Dalton, Resaca, New Hope Church, and in various minor engagements. His regiment was under the command of Gens. Thomas, Rosecrans and Sherman, and was a part of the Fourteenth Army Corps. In November, 1864, he was mustered out, his term of service having expired. Upon his return he went to Oil City and resumed his practice, remaining there about one year. In 1866 he returned to Dillsburg, where he has since resided, and established a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Bailey has always identified himself with all measures of public improvement, is liberal and honorable in all of his relations of life, keeps well abreast with the advancements of the age. In his profession Dr. Bailey takes an honorable pride, and with its progress is well conversant. He is a member of the York County Medical Society, of the State Medical Society, and a member of the York Lodge, No. 266, A. F. & A. M. He has served in various offices in his township, and is one of the honored citizens of York County. Dr. Bailey was married, in 1879, to Miss Josephine F. Logan, daughter of Col. Henry Logan, of Carroll Township. This union has been blessed with two children: William B., deceased, and Martha L. The family have always been connected with the Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL NELSON BAILEY, son of Daniel Bailey (deceased) was born in this township, June 14, 1840, was reared on a farm and received a good education, including three years' instruction at Tuscarora Academy. On his return from the latter he assisted in filling up the quota for the draft sent to Harrisburg by the township. In 1866 he married Mary Ann, daughter of Jacob Ulrich, of Cumberland County, and went to housekeeping on the old homestead of 135 acres; this land he purchased in 1869, and still resides thereon, with his wife and two children: Logan W. and Frank E. In 1876 he embarked in the grain, coal and phosphate trade in partnership with his brother, M. J. Bailey. Our subject has served two years as auditor, and in the spring of 1882 was elected justice of the peace.

MUMPER JOHN BAILEY, son of Daniel Bailey (deceased), of this township, was born January 31, 1841. He was educated in the schools of the

neighborhood, and at Academia, Juniata County, and from 1864 until 1868, taught school in Franklin Township, this county, Hampden Township, Cumberland County, on the eastern shore of Maryland, and again in this township. From 1871 to 1875 he was engaged in mercantile business in Dillsburg, under the firm name of Spahr & Bailey, carrying a stock valued at \$10,000; in 1876, in partnership with his brother, under the firm name of S. N. Bailey & Bro., he entered the commission and grain business and dealing in phosphates, at the corner of Church and Second Streets, opposite the depot, and is doing a thriving trade. December 23, 1880, he married Matilda M., daughter of Philip Zeigler, of Monroe Township, Cumberland County. Mr. Bailey has served as school director, and as clerk of the town council, and is a stockholder in the Dillsburg & Mechanicsburg Railroad Company.

P. D. BAKER, M. D., was born in Carroll Township November 19, 1848, and is a son of Daniel and Margaret (Lehmer) Baker. Great-grandfather Baker was a native of Germany, and great-grandfather Daniel Baker a native of Paradise Township, this county. Grandfather Daniel Baker was also born in Paradise Township in 1792; was a weaver and died in 1853. The father of our subject is also a weaver, and followed his trade in Paradise Township until 1842, when he came to Carroll Township, where he is engaged in farming. Dr. P. D. Baker was reared on the farm until sixteen years of age; he then attended the normal school at Dillsburg, and the York County Normal School and the York County Academy, and subsequently taught in the common schools and in the academy a number of terms. In 1870 he began the study of medicine under Drs. G. L. & J. M. Shearer, of Dillsburg, and during the sessions of 1872-73-74 attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, graduating in the spring of 1874, since when he has been in constant practice in this township. To the Doctor's marriage with Miss Kate Kershey, of Washington Township, in 1874, two children have been born: Daniel T. and Maggie J.

DANIEL W. BEITZEL, son of William Beitzel, of Warrington Township, was born June 20, 1848, and was reared on the farm, attending school in the winter. In 1869 he studied at the York County Normal School, and in 1870 at the York County Academy. He had taught, however, in Washington Township in 1868, and during the winters from 1869 to 1873 taught in Warrington Township. He began his business career in 1872 by clerking for Emig & Bahn, at New Freedom. In the spring of 1874 he was elected teller of the Dillsburg Bank, filled the position four years, and in February, 1878, engaged in the dry goods business in partnership with J. B. Metzger. Four years later Mr. Metzger sold his interest to Michael Bender, and the firm of Beitzel & Bender now carry a stock worth about \$14,000. January 17, 1883, Mr. Beitzel married Jennie E., daughter of Matthew Porter, of Carroll Township. Mr. and Mrs. Beitzel have been members of the Presbyterian Church since 1877. Of this church Mr. B. is at present a trustee, and he has been treasurer of the Sunday-school since 1878. He was made chief Burgess of Dillsburg in 1876, and borough treasurer in 1881. In the spring of 1882 he was elected justice of the peace. He is a member of M. W. Sackett Lodge, No. 89, Dillsburg, and of Central Lodge, No. 19, Harrisburg, and is a charter member of the Pennsylvania Marble, Mining & Manufacturing Company of Dillsburg.

WILLIAM B. BEITZEL, son of William and Leah Beitzel, of Warrington Township, was born October 14, 1851, and is of German descent. He was reared a farmer, and received his earlier education at the public schools. In 1873 he attended the



normal school at Shippenburg, and in 1874 the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, graduating in the business department of the latter institution in the same year. He taught two terms of school in York Township, two in Warrington, two in Upper Allen, Cumberland County, one in Warren County, Ohio, and one term in this township. From January 15, 1878, to May 18, 1880, he was editor of the *Dillsburg Bulletin*. In June, 1880, he became a clerk in the office of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Company at Dillsburg; January 1, 1882, he became agent for that company and for the Adams Express Company. He received an appointment as notary public by Gov. Hoyt in November, 1881, and was reappointed in 1884 by Gov. Pattison. Since 1876 he has been a member of the United Brethren Church.

JACOB S. BENTZ, son of Jacob L. and Elizabeth Bentz, of Warrington Township, was born April 28, 1836, and is of German descent. He attended school and assisted on the home farm until 1854, and then served an apprenticeship of two years at carpentering with his uncle, Andrew Bentz; he next worked a year with Henry Arnold, and then started business for himself, employing five or six hands, for about four years. For some time thereafter he farmed on the old homestead; in 1869 he bought a farm of 197 acres near Dillsburg, of Henry Arnold, on which he built a large barn and other out-buildings, and removed and enlarged the dwelling. Mr. Bentz has had born to him four children, of whom two sons, one a farmer, the other a merchant, are still living. With his wife he is a member of the Lutheran Church at the Barrens. He has served as supervisor, school director and auditor, and three years ago was elected county commissioner.

CHRISTIAN BOWMAN, son of John and Martha Bowman, of East Lampeter Township, Lancaster County, was born July 26, 1811, and was brought to Monaghan Township, this county, at the age of four years, in 1815. He was reared on the home farm until 1832, when he learned the cooper's trade, at which he worked eleven years. In 1843 he began farming in Monaghan Township on Jacob Coover's place, remained two years and then bought 125 acres near Fley's Church, on which he lived until 1869, when he came to Carroll Township and bought a thirty-five-acre tract, on which he erected a new dwelling, in which he now resides. In 1834 he married Susan, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Coover, of Monaghan Township. This lady died in April, 1852, having borne her husband twelve children, of whom six—twin girls and four boys—still survive. In 1853 Mr. Bowman married Margaret, daughter of Frederick and Margaret Asper, and to this union was born one son—Frederick—who died at the age of twenty months and eight days. Mr. and Mrs. Bowman are members of the Union Reformed Church at Fley's. Mr. B. is a large stockholder in the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad.

JOHN COOK, son of John and Hannah Cook, of this township, was born August 18, 1813, and is of Welsh descent. He was reared a farmer and remained with his father thirty-one years after he attained his majority; but on the 24th of April, 1849, married Lydia M., daughter of John and Lydia Walker, of Warrington Township. For many years Mr. Cook drove team during the winter to Baltimore, Chambersburg, Lancaster, Harrisburg and Carlisle. At the death of his father he bought the homestead of 100 acres, of which eighty-five are under cultivation and fifteen in timber, and in 1869 erected a fine barn. He still resides on the place. Mrs. Lydia Cook died March 3, 1873, the mother of four children, viz.: Eliza Ann, married to A. B. Shearer; William Ramsey, married to

Mary M. Herges, and superintendent of the home farm; Fanny N., at home; and Ruth Emma, a school teacher. The family are members of the Warrington Friends' Meeting.

GEORGE W. COOK, son of Hezekiah Cook, of Warrington Township, was born June 30, 1862, and was reared on the home farm, his winters being devoted to the district school, and also to a select school at Franklinton. In September, 1880, he went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he passed eleven weeks at Eastman's Business College. On his return he was appointed teller of the Dillsburg National Bank, and a few years later was elected cashier, which position he still holds. March 23, 1882, he married Nannie M., daughter of William Beitzel, of Warrington Township, and the union has been blessed with two children: May and Ralph. Mrs. Cook is a consistent member of the United Brethren Church at Mt. Zion.

JOHN FLEMING was born January 12, 1835, and is the second of the five children of Abraham and Susanna Fleming, of this township. He passed his boyhood in attending school in winter and assisting on the farm in summer. His mother died in 1862, and his father in 1873. In 1864 he assumed charge of the homestead, which comprises 123 acres, and contains a good house and barn, and is now the property of his two sisters and himself. In 1862 he married Catherine, daughter of Jonas Huntsberger, of Monaghan Township. Five children were born to this union; of these, three are living: Abraham Huntsberger, Arthur Eugene and John Newton Patterson. They have also one adopted daughter, Minnie Debia, aged about eighteen. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming have been members of the Church of God at Mt. Pleasant since 1861.

JOHN B. FIRESTONE, son of Aaron Firestone, of this township, was born October 20, 1831, and passed his boyhood on the farm and in attending school. In his twenty-second year he began attending the York County Normal School, which he attended two terms. He also taught school the winter of 1875-76 in Dover Township, and the following year he taught in this township. In 1881 he took charge of the primary school at Dillsburg, and the following year was promoted to the charge of the grammar school, which he taught two terms, and was then re-elected, but declined to accept the position of teller in the Dillsburg National Bank. Prof. Firestone has been a member of the United Brethren Church at Beavertown since 1877.

J. O. HOFFMAN, M. D., was born in York County, August 21, 1854, and until 1871 assisted on the home farm and attended the district school. From 1871 to 1872 he attended select schools, and taught alternately; from 1872 to 1873 he worked in his father's mill; from the summer of 1873 to the summer of 1875 he attended various seminaries and taught school, working the ensuing winter in the mill; from the summer of 1876 to 1880, he was a student in the Millersville State Normal School, teaching at various points in the meantime. In the spring of 1880 he began reading medicine under Dr. J. H. Marsden, of York Springs, author of Marsden's "Midwifery," editor of the obstetrical department of the *Homoeopathic Observer*, and an authority in obstetrics. From 1880 to 1883 our subject attended three courses of medical lectures of nine months each, and during the last two years was assistant in the homoeopathic hospital of the university. June 28, 1883, he was graduated with the degree of M. D. from the University of Michigan, and in October following located at Dillsburg, where he has established a satisfactory practice and makes a specialty of eye and ear treatment. September 25, 1884, he married Miss Kate Klugh, of Dillsburg.

JOHN KUNTZ, son of John and Susanah (Harbold) Kuntz, was born in Adams County in



1835, and is of German descent. At the age of fifteen he began the carpenter's trade with Jacob Haybarger, serving three years. He then began business for himself and has since followed the trade in connection with farming and lime-burning, and for twenty three years he has kept eighteen men in his employ. His farm comprises forty acres under cultivation and ten acres in timber. He has been largely interested in the copper business, and has traveled through New Jersey, New York, West Virginia, Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, inspecting ore. He was also one of the organizers of the Dillsburg Copper, Lead & Iron Company, of which at present he is director. In 1858 he married Anna M., daughter of Barnet M. Myers, of Franklin Township, and to this union two children have been born: Lewis Carroll and Susannah E. (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Kuntz are members of the Evangelical church. He was one of the principal men connected with the building of the church in Beaver-town, and in 1881 was elected local minister.

A. J. LEHMER is the son of Cornelius and Eve (Koch) Lehmer, and was born in Carroll Township March 23, 1863. His great grandfather, John Lehmer, was born in Adams County, Penn., in 1725, and by occupation was a miller. Philip Lehmer, subject's grandfather, settled in Washington Township at an early day, and was the owner of several large tracts of land in Washington, Carroll and Franklin Townships; he was married to Margaret Bushey, and with his wife was a member of the Lutheran Church. Peter Koch, the maternal grandfather of A. J. Lehmer, was a native of Perry County, Penn.; his ancestors were early settlers in New York State, whence they came to Perry County, from which county Peter removed, when a young man, to Warrington Township, this county, and engaged in farming; he married Eve, daughter of John Smith, of Washington Township. Cornelius Lehmer followed farming in Carroll Township until 1882, when he retired from the active duties of his calling; with his wife he is a member of the Lutheran Church. A. J. Lehmer was reared a farmer, received a liberal education at the common schools, and at the age of eighteen became a school teacher in Dover Township. In the spring of 1882 he entered the Normal School at Kutztown, Berks County, and the following winter resumed teaching in Carroll Township. In the summer of 1883 he attended Coleman's Business College, Newark, N. J. In the winter of 1883-84 he taught the grammar school in Lewisberry, York County. In 1884-85 he was connected with the York County Historical Society.

COL. HENRY LOGAN (deceased) was born near Dillsburg, York County, Penn., April 14, 1784. His father, Henry, and his grandfather, John Logan, immigrated to this country from Coot Hill, Monaghan County, Ireland, in 1749, and settled in Cumberland Valley, and afterward patented a tract of land called Logania in York County, which is still in possession of their descendants. Henry's first public act was to volunteer as a private in the war of 1812 for the defense of Baltimore. After the close of the war he was chosen captain of the Tenth Company, Ninetieth Regiment, Second Brigade, Fifth Division of Pennsylvania Militia, composed of men from York and Adams Counties. August 1, 1814, he was commissioned by Gov. Simon Snyder, lieutenant-colonel in the same regiment for seven years. He represented York County in the State assembly of 1818 and 1819, and in the State senate from 1828 to 1831. In 1834 he was elected a member of the Twenty-fourth Congress, and re-elected by an increased majority to the Twenty-fifth Congress in 1836. He was in Washington during the exciting times of Jackson's second adminis-

tration, of whom he was a great admirer and personal friend. About 1840 he was elected a county commissioner, and during his term of office succeeded in clearing the county of its large indebtedness, and was perhaps the last commissioner who saw the county entirely free of debt. Col. Logan was a strong Democrat. He was the leader of his party in the county, and it was largely owing to his influence that the Democrats attained the supremacy in the county which they have ever since held. He lived in a better political era than the present, and often said that although he had been so frequently honored by his fellow-citizens, he had never asked a man to go as a delegate or vote for him. He was a self-made man; had few opportunities of receiving a school education, but was a constant reader and a good writer. When a young man he organized a debating society, to which he afterward attributed much of his success. He was a man of sound judgment and good common sense, and of remarkable general intelligence. When he once made up his mind nothing could shake his purpose or his conviction. His counsels were sought by his acquaintances, and his advice was of great value to his neighbors. For many years he was a director of the Carlisle Deposit Bank, and of the Allen & East Pennsboro Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He took a deep interest in the common schools and served frequently as school director. He was also an ardent advocate of the American Colonization Society. Col. Logan was a man of strong physical constitution, standing six feet tall, and of commanding appearance. He was an early riser, hard worker and knew no fear. A man of plain tastes, of frugal habits, but indomitable will, energy and perseverance, he succeeded in acquiring a comfortable fortune, owning at the time of his death over 700 acres of land. His marriage with Martha O'hail occurred February 22, 1825. She was born January 29, 1800, and was also of Irish descent. Her ancestors were early settlers of the northern portion of the county. They had eleven children, seven of whom survive them. She was a woman of great force of character, of sincere piety, and for many years a patient sufferer. Her death occurred January 28, 1866. Col. Logan died December 20, 1866. Both were members of the Presbyterian Church, and regretted by all who knew them. The children are as follows: Jane (now the widow of William M. Beetem, for many years cashier of the Carlisle Deposit Bank), James J. (a farmer of Carroll Township), Mary A. (wife of Abram Williams, a prominent farmer of Cumberland County), Martha W., Josephine F. (wife of W. D. Bailey, M. D., of Dillsburg), Rev. William Henry Logan (pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Millerstown, Penn.) and John N.

JOHN N. LOGAN was born April 17, 1846, in Carroll Township, York Co., Penn. He received his education by commencing in the common schools of his native township, and preparing for college at the Tuscarora Academy, then under the care of Dr. J. H. Shumaker. His sophomore year was spent in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn., from which he entered the junior class of Princeton College in 1867, and graduated from that institution in 1869. He returned to his farm and spent two years farming, during which time he became prominently identified with the railroad enterprises then projected through the northern part of the county, and was one of the most influential men in the building of both the Harrisburg & Potomac and the Dillsburg & Mechanicsburg Railroads. He began the study of law in 1872, but gave it up to accept the cashiership of the Dillsburg Bank, which was organized in 1873, and changed into a National Bank in 1878. Mr. Logan remained in this responsible position till 1884, having served



eleven years as cashier of the two institutions, and left the bank in a most flourishing condition. Mr. Logan is also engaged in mining, and has been one of the most successful men in the iron ore business in the upper end of the county. He owns one of the finest magnetic ore mines in the State. His mine has been worked for eleven years, and large quantities of ore taken from it, and it is supposed to be practically inexhaustible. Mr. Logan has also been largely interested in the promotion of the leading industries in the upper end of the county. He was justice of the peace for ten years. He has always been an ardent supporter of advanced education, and is at this time president of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle of Dillsburg, Penn. He has also been active in social and moral interests; was president of the Upper District Sabbath School Association during 1872-73, and corresponding secretary for many years. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Dillsburg, Penn., and has been superintendent of the Sabbath-school for ten years. He was married, November 26, 1874, to Miss Ella May Coover. They have four children living: James J. Logan, Jr., Frederic Welty Logan, Helen Martha Logan and Caroline E. Logan.

ALEX B. METZLER, son of Henry and Catherine Metzler, of Dover Township, was born in July, 1845, and is of German descent. After a preliminary education in the public schools, in 1864, he attended at Cottage Hill College, this county. In 1865 and 1866, he clerked for John A. Weiser, and in 1867 for Stine & Harish; the latter year also he entered the shoe trade with his father, and continued until 1876, when he bought his father's interest and continued for himself, in Dover, until 1882, when he came to Dillsburg and bought out Levi Gross, of the Howard House, which he continues to conduct. September 22, 1872, he married Lucinda, daughter of John and Lydia Kunkel, of Mt. Royal. To this marriage have been born four children: Nora K., Lizzie I., Henry A. and Amanda J. Mr. Metzler is a member of the Hanover Lodge, No. 327, I. O. O. F., is a Democrat, and a popular landlord.

CHARLES MILLER, second son of Michael and Eliza Miller, of Windsor Township, was born December 8, 1820, and through his great-grandfather is of German descent. He was reared on the home farm, but at the age of eighteen went into his father's mill, where he worked four years. In 1842 he married Catherine, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Kauffman, of Spring Garden Township. In 1845 he moved to Warrington Township, where he owned a saw, grist and clover-mill. In 1850 he bought twenty acres of mill property on this railroad, one-quarter mile from Dillsburg, and carried on sawing and grinding. He has been a member of the Franklin Reformed Church, and has filled the office of deacon and trustee for many years. He has also served as assessor, school director and assistant assessor. He is a stockholder in the Dillsburg & Mechanicsburg Railroad, and also deals largely in grain, coal, plaster and phosphates. He stands six feet three and one-half inches high, and has had born to him seven children, of whom five are living.

MICHAEL B. MUMPER, the fifth of the eleven children of John and Jane Mumper, of Carroll, was born August 20, 1812, and was reared on the home farm. From the age of fourteen until thirty he drove a team to Baltimore, Wheeling, etc., and then engaged in the cattle trade. February 6, 1848, he married Eliza, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Coover, of Monaghan Township, and then engaged in farming. Of the two children born to this union Annie only is living. In 1855 Mr. Mumper bought his present farm, and built a good dwelling, barn and tenement. Mr. Mumper has reared four orphan

boys, all of whom are doing well. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Mumper have been members of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. Mumper has been a trustee for fifteen years.

SAMUEL MUMPER is a son of John and Jennie (Beelman) Mumper, of Monaghan Township, was born March 16, 1825, and grew to manhood on the home farm, attending the district and select schools in his youth. In 1866 he began farming on the old homestead, which he soon after purchased, and remodeled the dwelling and built a new barn, carriage house and other out-buildings. The place comprises 110 acres, all under cultivation. February 7, 1867, he married Mary E., daughter of George and Lizzie King, of Washington Township. To this marriage have been born three daughters: Bertha M., Annie K. and Katie L. Mr. and Mrs. Mumper are members of the Dillsburg Lutheran Church, having joined about 1878. Mr. Mumper is a prosperous agriculturist and has also been largely engaged in extracting iron ore, etc., having spent all his life in this vicinity, with the exception of a trip, in 1866, to Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and other parts of the country.

ROBERT McCALL NELSON, son of Samuel P. and Margaret Nelson, was born February 3, 1844, and paternally is descended from the British admiral, Lord Nelson; his maternal grandfather, Bailey, was a native of Ireland. Our subject was reared on the home farm, attending school until his majority, and in 1879 taking charge of the home place. The same year he married Annie (Caroline), daughter of Robert C. and Lydia (Livingston). The only child born to this union is now deceased. The farm contains 135 acres, ten in woodland, the balance under cultivation, and improved with substantial buildings.

JOHN O'HAIL, son of Hugh and Elizabeth O'hail, was born November 3, 1827. His great-grandfather, John O'hail, came from Ireland and settled near Dillsburg in 1754. The family were Covenanters, and the grandfather of our subject, Edward O'hail, was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. Our subject was reared on the farm, and educated at the public and private schools. He became a teacher, and from 1846 until 1866, taught at various points in this and Cumberland Counties. In 1867 he clerked for the Trindle Spring Paper Mill; in 1868 he resumed his profession as teacher, and from 1874 to the present time he has conducted the O'hail School. His professional certificates were received in December, 1859, from Dr. A. R. Blair, county superintendent, and December 30, 1870, from S. G. Boyd, county superintendent; his permanent certificate, dated August 28, 1871, was received from J. P. Wickersham. Mr. O'hail has served as inspector of elections, and is a stockholder in the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad. From 1846 to 1871 he was a member of the United Presbyterian Church at Carlisle, and is now a member of the Presbyterian Church at Dillsburg, and has been a Sunday-school teacher and superintendent since 1848. In politics he is an ardent Republican.

JACOB PETERMAN, son of John and Sarah Peterman, of this township, was born May 24, 1820—his great-grandfather having come from Germany. He was reared a farmer, and in 1850 took charge of the homestead for his father. In 1851 he married Eliza Mary, daughter of Christopher and Rachel Marks, of Newberry Township, and to this union have been born four children, of whom two boys and one girl are living. The daughter is married to John Meehling; the eldest son married Mary Smyser, and the youngest son married Mary Walker. In 1867 Mr. Peterman inherited the homestead of 120 acres—ninety five acres under cultivation and twenty-five acres in timber; in 1874 he erected a

new dwelling, barn, etc.; he also bought from the heirs a farm of eighty acres, improved with a good house and barn, and from the heirs of his brother John, he bought a farm of 100 acres in Warrington Township, also improved with buildings. Mr. and Mrs. Peterman have been members of the United Brethren Church since 1863; of this church Mr. Peterman has been steward, and he has also served the township as school director for three years.

LEWIS J. PRESSEL, son of John and Abigail Pressel, of Washington Township, was born February 9, 1830, and is of German descent on his father's side and of English on his mother's. He was reared to manhood on the home farm, attending select school in the winters. He learned surveying and subsequently taught school in Lower Allen Township, Cumberland County, and also in this township. He began farming on the home stead in 1857, and the same year married Sarah, daughter of Henry and Catherine Reiff, of Monroe Township, Cumberland County, and to this marriage have been born six children, of whom two boys and three girls survive. In 1874 he built on the homestead, which consists of 100 acres, a fine new dwelling, and out-buildings. Mr. Pressel, wife and all the family are members of the Lutheran Church at Filey's, of which he has been deacon and elder a number of years; he was also superintendent of the Northern Sunday-school several years, and has filled a number of township offices.

HENRY W. PRESSEL is the fourth child of John and Abigail Pressel, of this township, and is of German and English descent. John Pressel, now deceased, settled in Carroll Township in 1831. Our subject grew to manhood on the home farm, attending school in the meantime. In 1853 he began teaching and followed that profession at various points until 1860. He also learned the theory of surveying. In 1857 he began farming on the southern part of the old homestead, putting up a new dwelling in 1857, and a barn in 1862. December 27, 1857, he married Annie E., daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Plank. Mrs. Pressel died April 7, 1875, the mother of seven children, five of whom are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Pressel joined the Lutheran Church at Filey's in 1861, and of this church, for a number of years, Mr. Pressel has been both deacon and elder. He has also served in different offices—township assessor and township clerk several times. He is an I. O. O. F., a K. of P., an agent of the fire insurance company and a stockholder in the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad and several other companies. He retired to private life in the spring of 1884, but still owns 104 acres of clear land, on which there are two sets of buildings, and one-half interest in 124 33-100 acres clear land in Cumberland County, on which there is one set of buildings; also twenty-four acres timber-land.

CHARLES W. SHEFFER, son of David and Sarah Sheffer, of Dillsburg, was born June 15, 1846. In 1869 he began learning coach-making of his father, and in 1872 went to Dover, where for about six years he worked for Brown & Strayer. On his return to Dillsburg he erected a fine dwelling house and a large coach-maker's shop, and has succeeded in establishing a large and lucrative trade in the borough and surrounding country in buggies, spring wagons, hacks, phaetons, etc. He was married in 1868 to Mary Baish, daughter of Joseph and Mary Baish; of the two children born to this union—a boy and a girl—the girl only is living. Mrs. Sheffer is a member of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN A. SMITH, son of John Smith of Dillsburg, was born August 30, 1834, and is of German descent. At the age of fifteen he began learning tin-smithing with his father, who died three years later. John A. and his brother, Thomas, then continued the business until 1891, when John A.

bought his brother's interest. In 1873 his brother Andrew came in, but retired in 1876. In 1872 our subject had enlarged the shop, and also built a residence for his mother near by; he also erected a dwelling on Main Street opposite the public school building. In 1864 he married Catherine, daughter of William Spahr, of Dover Township, and this marriage is graced with three children: Laura, William and John. Mr. Smith has been a successful business man and has filled various positions of public trust. He served one year as chief burgess, and has also served as judge of elections and councilman, and has been school director nine consecutive years. At present he is treasurer of the school board; he is also a stockholder in the Dillsburg & Mechanicsburg Railroad.

MARTIN SMYSER, son of Henry and Eve Smyser, of Adams County, was born February 6, 1810, and is of German descent through his great-grandfather. He grew to manhood on the home farm, and in 1831 married Mary, daughter of Christian and Margaret Hostler; he settled near Dillsburg and has resided here ever since, with the exception of four months passed in Michigan. Mrs. Smyser died in 1879, the mother of five children—two boys and three girls. The second son, George W., is a resident of Russell County, Kas. Mr. Smyser is a member of the Lutheran Church of Dillsburg, in which he has served as deacon and trustee; he has also served his township in the capacity of supervisor, inspector and clerk. He is a prosperous farmer, and on his premises are two valuable ore mines.

JEROME B. STARRY is the sixth of the eleven children of John P. and Sarah A. (Chronister) Starry; was born in Adams County in 1811, and is of German extraction. He was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools and at the high school at Carlisle. At the age of fourteen he came to York County and began teaching in the common schools under the superintendent, A. R. Blair, and for twenty-eight years has followed the profession. For two and a half years, however, he served his country in the late war as sergeant in Company A, Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and took part at Cold Harbor, Petersburg, the capture of the Weldon Railway, Five Forks and at other points. After his return he began farming in connection with teaching, and now has a place of twenty-two acres in this township. In 1869 he married Jennie E., daughter of James L. Livingston, of Cumberland County, and became the father of three children: George W., Irvin B. and H. F. (deceased). He has been a member of the Lutheran Church since sixteen years old.

LEWIS HYERS WATTS, son of Hiram and Sarah Ann Watts, of Upper Allen Township, Cumberland County, was born June 21, 1850, and is of English and German descent. He was reared on a farm, but received a good education, and during the winter of 1870-71 taught school in Penn Township, and in the winter of 1872, in Lower Allen Township, Cumberland County. In the summer of 1873 he began reading medicine with Dr. J. W. Rupp, of New Cumberland; then began the drug business at the same place; he came to Dillsburg in February, 1874, and opened on the corner of Baltimore and Harrisburg Streets; twenty months later he removed to opposite the Nelson House, on Baltimore Street, remained there four years and four months, and then took his present store on the same street, where he has met with abundant success. August 8, 1871, he married Mary F., daughter of David H. and Mary Miller, of Northumberland County; to this union have been born two children: Leon Lewis (deceased) and Amy Alda. Mr. and Mrs. Watts are members of the Presbyterian Church.



JOHN WILLIAMS, son of James Williams, of Monroe Township, Cumberland County, was born February 5, 1815, and is of Welsh descent. He was reared a farmer and married, in 1846, Lucinda Nelson. In 1847 he settled on fifty acres at the mouth of Dogwood Run, and engaged in farming and milling. He has had born to him a family of seven children—four sons, still single, now living on the home place. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Monaghan Presbyterian Church at Dillsburgh. Mr. Williams has served as school director, auditor, assessor and judge of elections.

CHARLES WILLIAMS, son of John and Nancy Williams, was born June 18, 1840, and is of Scotch-Irish extraction. He was reared a farmer, and in 1864 began on his own account on sixty-four acres on the roads leading from Harrisburg to York and from Sidonsburg to Dillsburg. In the fall of 1862 he was drafted and assigned to Company C, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Pennsylvania Infantry, as corporal; was stationed at Suffolk in the Third Army Corps, under Gen. Peck, and was mustered out in July, 1863, at Harrisburg. He was engaged in butchering from 1870 to 1873, in connection with farming, and in 1877 opened a general store. He is a Jeffersonian Democrat; he served as school director in Monaghan Township three years, and in Carroll six years, and in the fall of 1884 was elected to the legislature by over 3,800 majority. Since 1861 he has been a member of Filey's Lutheran Church, and has been deacon, elder and trustee many years; he has been actively connected with the Sunday-school since boyhood, and in the conventions at the upper end held the offices of president and secretary and chairman of the executive committee. In 1861 he married Margaret A., daughter of Thomas and Sarah Burtner, of this township, and of the seven children born to him four are living: Mary Jane, Henry Wesley, Catherine Elizabeth and Martha Elverta.

CHANCEFORD TOWNSHIP.

DANIEL CONRAD is a native of Lancaster County, Penn., born in 1828, and is a son of Daniel and Mary (Erisman) Conrad. His grandfather, Daniel Conrad, was a native of Lancaster County, Penn., and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He had three sons and four daughters. At the age of eighteen years our subject was apprenticed to the wheelwright's trade, and after serving three years began business for himself at New Danville, Lancaster Co., Penn., where he remained until 1860. He then removed to Chanceford Township, York County, and purchased a farm, and is now engaged in farming and keeping hotel. Mr. Conrad was married, in 1855, to Miss Martha Zercher, of Lancaster County. They have four children: Elvina, Benjamin F., Daniel W. and Henry. Mr. Conrad is a member of the German Reformed Church.

THOMAS G. CROSS, son of James and Elizabeth (Grove) Cross, was born on the old homestead in Windsor Township, York County, August 14, 1818. His grandfather, James Cross, was a native of the "Emerald Isle," and came to America at twelve years of age with his parents, who were among the first settlers of York County. Several of the older members of the Cross family were soldiers in the early wars, and held some of the first civil official positions in York County. Thomas Cross, great-grandfather of our subject, came from Ireland to the United States about 1752, locating in

Windsor Township, where he took up about 500 acres of land. He died in 1776, leaving three sons: John, who served in the Revolution, settled in the West; James, who remained upon the old homestead and followed farming, served in the French and Indian wars and the whisky insurrection, died in 1845, leaving six children—three sons and three daughters—James, the father of our subject being the eldest. He followed farming, and served as justice of the peace for twenty-five years. He died in June, 1872, leaving two sons and four daughters. Thomas G. Cross was educated at the common schools and York County Academy, and also spent some time at Chanceford Academy. At seventeen years of age he began teaching, and followed that occupation for thirteen years, and for four years was engaged in mercantile business. In 1851 he settled where he now resides and engaged in surveying and general farming. He served as justice of the peace for ten years, and 1857 was director of the poor for York County, serving until 1860, during which period the county hospital was erected. In 1866 he was elected county prothonotary, and served three years. In 1872 he returned to his farm, where he now lives. He was married, in 1849, to Miss Martha J. Campbell, daughter of John S. Campbell, of Lower Chanceford Township. Seven children have blessed this union: Almira A., Elizabeth J., Maggie E., Emma M., Nettie S., Otho W. and Thomas C. Mr. and Mrs. Cross and all their children are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

THE CURRAN FAMILY. John Curran was a son of David Curran, who emigrated from Ireland to America and settled where Jefferson, Md., is now situated. This property afterward passed into the hands of John Curran, who subsequently sold it to Thomas Jefferson, and removed to Chanceford Township. John Curran had ten children: Samuel, John, David, Jacob, Charles, Sophia, Sarah, Elizabeth, Margaret and Catherine. John Curran died in 1819. Samuel Curran had seven children: Andrew, John, Henry, Samuel, Joseph, Mary and Margaret. Andrew Curran, a son of Samuel and Mary (Wise) Curran, was born January 29, 1829. At the age of twenty-three he began serving an apprenticeship at the stonemason's trade at Dallastown, Penn., and continued this trade for several years. In 1855 he removed from York Township and settled on his present farm. He was married in 1854 to Miss Catherine N. Young, daughter of Jacob Young of York Township. This marriage has been blessed with four children: Mary C., Joseph A., Margaret A. and Samuel H. Mr. Curran is a member of the German Reformed Church, and his wife belongs to the Lutheran Church. John Curran, a son of Samuel and Mary A. (Wise) Curran, was born September 14, 1832, in the old family homestead, which he now owns and where he resides; he is a farmer and grows tobacco extensively. In 1859 he married Miss Sarah A. Wise, daughter of John Wise of Chanceford Township. They have five children: John S., William F., Joseph W., George A. and Mary M. Mr. Curran has held various official positions in his township. He is agent for the Southern Mutual Insurance Company of York. He is a member of the German Reformed Church. Henry Curran, son of Samuel and Mary A. (Wise) Curran, was born on the old homestead in 1834, and remained at home until 1863, when he went to Montana, and engaged in mining. In 1870 he returned to Chanceford Township and engaged in farming and merchandising at Collinsville. He remained there some time and then removed to Brogueville, where he continued business for seven years, and then sold his interest and began business where he now resides. He is also engaged in farming, and has 180 acres of land

He was married, in 1877, to Miss Maria Trout, daughter of Judge Valentine Trout. Three children have blessed this marriage: Ivy M., Mary E., and Sarah J. He is a member of the German Reformed Church and his wife of the Presbyterian Church. Samuel Curran, son of Samuel and Mary A. (Wise) Curran, was born October 29, 1836, and reared and educated in his native township. He remained on the homestead farm until thirty-three years of age, when he purchased a farm adjoining that of his father, and there he remained eight years. In 1881 he purchased his present farm, where he now resides. He was married in 1869 to Miss Mary A. Sechrist, daughter of Charles Sechrist, of Chanceford Township. Mr. Curran's second marriage was in 1879 to Mrs. Catherine E. McNaughton. They have three children: William H., George S., and Jacob E. Mr. and Mrs. Curran are members of the Lutheran Church.

HENRY DIETZ was born March 2, 1852, and is a son of Frederick and Magdalena (Strickler) Dietz, natives of Hellam Township, York Co., Penn. At the age of nineteen years he began learning the miller's trade, which he followed until 1877, when he purchased a farm of 143 acres in Chanceford Township and is now engaged in general farming. He was married in 1874 to Miss Henrietta Burg of Lower Windsor Township. They have one child, Martha.

LEVI C. FRY was born in Chanceford Township, York Co., Penn., March 25, 1843, and is a son of John and Christina (Blouse) Fry, also natives of this township. His grandfather, John Fry, was a native of Lancaster County, Penn. He was reared on the farm, and in 1861 enlisted in the Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was at the battles of Winchester, Kelly's Ford, Mine Run, Wilderness, and was wounded at Locust Grove, November 27, 1863, and also took part at Horse Shoe Bend, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and Bermuda. At the battle of Petersburg he was captured, June 22, 1864, and was confined at Bell Island, Castle Thunder, Libby and Andersonville prisons. He was released April 28, 1865, and discharged June 18, 1865. After the war he returned to Chanceford Township, and engaged in farming. Mr. Fry was married, March 22, 1866, to Miss Cevella A. Hoover, daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Hoover, of Manchester Township. Mr. Fry has served as township auditor, and is a church member.

ROBERT S. GEMMILL was born in 1840, and is a son of James and Mary A. (Norris) Gemmill, the latter a daughter of John V. Norris, of Harford County, Md. William Gemmill, subject's grandfather, was a native of Hopewell Township, York County. He had seven children, of whom the father of Robert S. was the second son, who was twice married, and who died in 1859. Robert S. remained at home until his twenty-first year, when he purchased a farm and began general farming. He now owns a farm of 126 acres of well improved land, and is one of the successful farmers of Chanceford Township. In 1861 he was married to Miss Margaret I. Andrews, daughter of Robert Andrews, of Chanceford Township. This union has been blessed with eight children: Franklin P., James N., Robert A., Mary L., Hugh L., William W., Annie P. and Flora L. Mr. and Mrs. Gemmill are members of the Presbyterian Church. Joseph W. Gemmill, brother of Robert S., was born December 4, 1845, on the old Gemmill homestead. At the death of his mother he inherited a portion of the home farm, and bought the remainder and engaged in farming. He now has 150 acres of good land. He was married December 27, 1870, to Miss Emma C. Good, daughter of Jesse B. Good, of Hopewell Township. They have four children: Lottie L.,

James L., Sarah E. and Alfuah M. Mr. and Mrs. Gemmill are members of the Presbyterian Church.

THE GRAHAM FAMILY. Thomas Graham, a soldier of the American Revolution, was born in 1751, and emigrated from Ireland in 1768. He was married July 16, 1778, to Miss Hannah Hooper, who bore him eleven children—five sons and six daughters. Thomas Graham died in 1832. Robert Graham, a son of Thomas, inherited the Graham homestead. He followed farming, and in 1839 was appointed postmaster, and held that office (from which Grahamville originated) until 1860. He was married in 1839, to Miss Sarah E. Clukson, of Chanceford Township, who died May 28, 1859, leaving four children: Andrew C., Thomas L., James C. and Hannah E. Mr. Graham's second marriage was in 1860 to Miss Jane M. Stewart, who died in 1880. Mr. Graham represented York County in the State legislature during the years 1842-43 and held many township offices, and was a prominent merchant. For many years he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member at the time of his death in January 20, 1875, aged eighty-one years one month and fifteen days. Thomas L. Graham is principal of the academy at Elkton, Cecil Co., Md., and is a Mason. James C. Graham was born August 22, 1845, on the old homestead, and is by occupation a farmer. He was married, November 28, 1878, to Miss Ella A. Shaw, of Hopewell. They have one child—Robert. Mr. Graham is a Mason. The Graham family have been identified with the history of York County for more than a century, and the members of the family have always figured prominently in the affairs of the county.

JAMES W. KILGORE, son of Robert N. and Mary E. (Wilson) Kilgore, natives respectively of Chanceford Township and of Maryland, was born February 22, 1851. His grandfather, John Kilgore, was a native of Lower Chanceford Township, and was married to Margaret Nelson, by whom he had five sons and three daughters. Our subject received his education at the public schools and York County Academy. In 1875 he engaged in general merchandising at Brogueville, under the firm name of Curran & Kilgore, and continued business for some time, but at the death of Mr. Kilgore's father, in 1877, he sold his interest in the store and took charge of the old homestead. In 1883 he again entered the mercantile business in partnership with a Mr. Grove. In 1880 he was elected justice of the peace. His term expired May 1, 1885. Mr. Kilgore owns a farm of 150 acres, which he operates in connection with merchandising.

JACOB K. KOHLER was born in 1831, in Conewago Township, York County, and is a son of John and Anna Maria Kohler, natives of Manchester Township. His grandfather, Baltzar Kohler, was a farmer and tavern keeper at Manchester, then known as Liverpool. He had six children, of whom the father of Jacob K. was the youngest. At nineteen years of age Jacob K. began learning the miller's trade, and afterward followed the milling business for fifteen years. In 1858 he came to Chanceford Township, and for a time worked at his trade. In 1873 he purchased his present farm. He was married, in 1857, to Miss Eleah Scheffer, of Hopewell Township. They have two children: Albert J. and Emma L. Mr. Kohler has been school director of Chanceford Township. Mr. and Mrs. K. are members of the Lutheran Church.

MICHAEL LYMAN, son of Michael and Sarah (Kline) Lyman, was born in Lancaster County, Penn., in 1823. His father was born in Centre County, and his mother in Lancaster County, Penn. Our subject remained in his native county until 1847, when he came to York County and joined the employ of the Tide Water Canal Company, and



was located in Lower Chanceford Township. Here he continued to work for three years, and then began boating, which he continued until 1870, when he removed to York Furnace and engaged in the hotel business. He remained there until 1884, when he removed to Shank's Ferry and entered the hotel business. Mr. Lyman was married in 1845, to Miss Elmira Raymond, of Dauphin County, Penn. They have seven children: Jacob, Eneas, Ella, Joseph, Charley, Lilly and Theodore. Mr. Lyman is a member of Lodge No. 125, of the Brotherhood of the Union.

THOMAS McCULLOUGH was born in Chester County, Penn., in 1818, and is a son of Thomas and Ann McCullough. The father of our subject was born in Harford County, Md., and the mother in Chester County, Penn. Mr. McCullough first learned the manufacturing of machinery and edged tools of every description, and followed auger-making for a number of years. His native home was Kennett Square, and his early days were spent in company with our esteemed and much loved friend and poet, Bayard Taylor. In 1856 he removed to Chanceford Township, York Co., Penn., and engaged in farming and boating. When the tocsin of war was sounded, he offered his life and interest in the defense of his country's honor. They received him, and chartered his boats at Baltimore to convey soldiers across the Southern rivers, and he many days lay defenseless under the enemy's fire on the Pamunkey until the malarial fever drove him home. Mr. McCullough married Miss Eliza Porter, of New Garden Township, Chester Co., Penn., in 1848. Mrs. McCullough died November 3, 1883. Mr. McCullough is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

WILLIAM MOORE, son of John and Elizabeth (Ellison) Moore, was born January 20, 1846, on the old family homestead in Chanceford Township. His grandfather, Samuel Moore, a native of Scotland, came to America and settled in Chanceford Township. He died in 1836. He had eight children—four sons and four daughters—the father of our subject being the eldest son. John Moore, subject's father, was by occupation a cooper, and died in 1878, leaving three children: William, Samuel H. and John A. Our subject served a three-years' apprenticeship at carpentering, and for seventeen years worked at that trade. Mr. Moore is now engaged in general farming. He was married, in 1868, to Miss Mary E. Shaw, of Chanceford Township. They have three children: Lemon S., Maggie S. and Ida E. Mr. Moore is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN MURPHY is a son of James and Mary (Smith) Murphy, natives of Chanceford Township, York County. His paternal grandfather was born in Ireland and immigrated to America prior to the American Revolution, in which he was a soldier. He was married, in 1778, to Miss Barbara Pretz, of this township, by whom he had six children. He died in 1898. James Murphy, his eldest child, had nine children—four sons and five daughters. John Murphy, our subject, was born in 1813 on the old Murphy homestead, which adjoins his present farm. He was engaged in boating and school teaching for some years. He was married, in 1844, to Miss Leah Smith, daughter of William Smith, of this township. They have had eight children: Charles W. (deceased), James S., Samuel H. (deceased), John R. S., George W. (deceased), Mary C., Hester A. and Thomas W. Mr. Murphy has held the offices of auditor and assessor.

GEORGE B. MURPHY is a son of Joseph and Alice (Cunningham) Murphy, natives of York County, Penn. His grandfather, Joseph Murphy, came from Ireland in 1794. Our subject was born on the

old Murphy homestead, January 13, 1848, where he now lives. At the death of his mother, in 1877, he purchased the home farm. In 1870 he engaged in the mercantile business, and since 1877 has been engaged in farming, in connection with that business. He was married on February 12, 1874, to Miss Sarah Gemmill, daughter of Robert Gemmill. They have two children: Robert E. and Joseph R. In 1882 Mr. Murphy was elected school director for three years. He and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN PORTER, M. D., son of Benjamin and Ruth (Wilson) Porter, was born in Mill Creek Hundred, Newcastle Co., Del., May 19, 1827, being the fourth of a family of seven children. His father removed to New Garden Township, Chester County, when the subject of this sketch was three years of age, where they continued to reside until their removal to York County. His father had no brothers and but one sister, who died early in life, and his grandfather Porter, who was an officer in the Continental army, died about the year 1790. His mother was the eldest daughter of John and Elizabeth (Beverley) Wilson, and his grandmother, Elizabeth, was the daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Jackson) Beverley, of Kennet and East Marlborough Townships, Chester Co., Penn. Samuel and Ruth Beverley had two daughters, Elizabeth, as above mentioned, and Mary, afterward married to William Gause. They had six sons and five daughters. The early life of Dr. B. F. Porter, the subject of this sketch, was divided between attendance at school and his duties as a farmer's son, until his fifteenth year, when he entered the academy of his friend and neighbor, the late Enoch Lewis, where his advancement was very rapid. Mathematics was his delight, and when he left school to enter Delaware College, his preceptor considered him fully prepared to do all kinds of civil engineering. Having to depend upon his own resources in a great measure, for his further advancement, he taught in the common schools of Chester County, and in Newcastle County, Del., the last year being in a select school. In the spring of 1851 he entered the office of Dr. J. R. McClurg as a medical student. After more than the usual course of study—for under the advice of his friend, the late Dr. Porter, of Wilmington, Del., he devoted considerable time to hospital training and experience—he graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, on March 10, 1855. Immediately after graduation he came to Chanceford Township to treat and care for a sister who was in feeble health, and finally made it his permanent home; and from the day on which he was vested by the State of Pennsylvania with the powers "*exercendi, docendi, et scribendi, ubi rite vocati fueritis*," and that too, "*inter nos et ubique gentium*," he practiced his profession among all classes, faithfully, earnestly and circumspectly, and has always enjoyed a large patronage. Always an ardent friend of popular education, and believing that the heritage of liberty, as bequeathed to us by the fathers of the republic, is dependent for its perpetuation upon the intelligence of the people, he served his township twelve years in succession as a school director, in which he gave his time and energies freely to the improvement and elevation of the people's colleges—the common schools. In 1868 he was elected a member of the house of representatives of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and in 1869 was re-elected to the same position, and as an evidence of the acceptability of his services, at the expiration of his second term his fellow-members presented him with a handsome gold-headed cane, as a testimonial of esteem and regard. On August 29, 1861, he mar-



ried—Sarah Jane Bigler becoming his life partner. They have one son living: David B. Porter, who is just entering his twenty-third year.

JOSEPH W. REED was born in Chanceford Township, in 1844, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah J. (Wiley) Reed, natives respectively of Chanceford and Fawn Townships, York County, Penn. His great-grandfather emigrated from Ireland to America prior to the war of the Revolution, and held a commission in the Continental army. He was also one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The grandfather of our subject had six children, of whom the father of Joseph W. was the eldest son. Joseph W. Reed, in 1871, purchased his present farm of 112 acres, where he has since lived and been engaged in general farming. He married Miss Mary S. Bigler, daughter of David Bigler, of Windsor Township. They have three children: Sarah J., Charles F. and Ralph M. In March, 1865, Mr. Reed enlisted in the One Hundred and Third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served until the close of the war. Mr. and Mrs. Reed are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JAMES P. ROBINSON is a son of Nehemiah and Maria (Pennington) Robinson, natives of Maryland, and was born in Cecil County, Md., September 22, 1840. At six years of age he came with his parents to York County, and settled at York Furnace, in Lower Chanceford Township. The earlier years of his life were spent at various occupations. In 1872 he removed to New Bridgeville and engaged in general merchandising and hotel business. Here he remained until 1878, when he went to Long Level in Lower Windsor Township and continued the same business. In 1882 he returned to New Bridgeville, where he still resides, and engaged in the same business. He was married January 1, 1867, to Miss Sarah A. Schall, daughter of John Schall. They have six children: Maggie R., Ida J., Rose, Sarah E., Samuel T. and Clara B. In 1884 Mr. Robinson was elected to the State legislature. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

JOHN K. SCHENBERGER, son of Frederick and Lydia (Whitman) Schenberger, was born on the old family homestead in Chanceford Township, March 19, 1833. His parents were also born in York County. His early life was spent on the farm, and at twenty-five years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade, at which he worked for eight years. In 1873 he engaged in general merchandising, which business he has since continued in connection with farming. He was appointed postmaster at New Bridgeville in 1864, which position he still retains. He was married April 12, 1857, to Miss Elizabeth Loucks, daughter of Samuel Loucks, of Windsor Township. They have five children: Ida A., John W., Frederick H., William J. and Latta S. Mr. Schenberger has held various township offices.

JAMES TAYLOR, son of Robert and Jane (McKee) Taylor, was born in Lower Chanceford Township, in 1826. His parents, who were born in Ireland, immigrated to America in 1820, and settled in Lower Chanceford Township. Mr. Taylor, by occupation, is a farmer, and is now engaged in superintending a farm for John Small. He was married to Miss A. (daughter of George) Waltermeyer, of Hopewell Township. This union has been blessed with six children: George W., James F., Catherine J., Joseph T., John H. and Wesley McK. Mr. Taylor is a member of the Chanceford United Presbyterian Church.

ARCHIBALD THOMPSON (the ancestor of the Thompsons in York County) came from Scotland, and was a Scotch Covenantor, some of his ancestors being compelled to live in caves during the persecu-

tion. He married Margaret Wallace, daughter of Alexander Wallace, who came to York County, 1730, and in whose house Old Guinston Church was first organized. Archibald Thompson and Margaret Wallace had four children: Alexander, single; Agnes, married Samuel Collins; James, single, and Joseph, who married Mary Purdy, the daughter of Archibald Purdy and Agnes Galliland. Joseph Thompson, born February 2, 1762; died December 19, 1845. Mary Purdy, born 1766; died 1834. They had six children as follows: Archibald married Jane Kirkwood, Joseph married Jane Martin, Nancy married Robert Anderson, Alexander married Margaret M. Kinley, James married Rosanna Kerchner, Margaret married William Reed, Mary married Thomas Grove, William married Mary Ann Hoopes, Samuel H. married Elizabeth Shenberger, Andrew Purdy married Elizabeth Donaldson and had eight children, of whom William R. Thompson, of the banking firm of Semple & Thompson, corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street, Pittsburgh, Penn., is the eldest. Andrew Purdy Thompson studied for the ministry, and was sent by the Associate Church as a missionary to the island of Trinidad in the West Indies. After three years absence he came home and has been almost uninterruptedly engaged in the work of the American Bible Society. William R. Thompson, of Pittsburgh, was born in Allegheny City, in 1845. During the civil war, he entered the Union army. Since 1865 he has been engaged in the banking business; was seven years cashier of the Mechanics National Bank of Pittsburgh, and afterward its president. He is now the active member of the banking firm of Semple & Thompson.

WILLIAM THOMPSON is a son of Archibald P. and Jane (Kirkwood) Thompson, the latter, a native of Harford County, Md. The father of our subject, a farmer, was born in Chanceford Township, York County, and was the eldest son in a family of ten children, and for a number of years was captain in the State militia. Our subject was born on the old Thompson homestead in 1844, where he grew to manhood. He remained on the farm until 1850, when he engaged in merchandising at Bald Eagle, in Fawn Township, and there remained three years. He then returned to Chanceford Township, and again engaged in farming, which occupation he has since continued. He was married in 1848, to Miss Sallie E. Gemmill, daughter of John Gemmill. They have four children: John G., Archibald P., James D. and Sallie M. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are members of the United Presbyterian Church.

SAMUEL WORKINGER, son of Jesse Workinger, present sheriff of York County, Penn., was born February 9, 1845. He was married in 1866, to Miss Agnes R. Warner, daughter of Jacob Warner, of Chanceford Township. They have one child, Alice M. Mr. Workinger is a leading citizen, and has held positions of public trust in Chanceford Township.

CODORUS TOWNSHIP.

LEVI BAHN, son of John and Polly Bahn, nee Schwartz, of Springfield Township, was born March 22, 1820, in Shrewsbury Township. He was reared on his father's farm until his nineteenth year, then went to his trade of carpenter with John N. Miller, of Shrewsbury Township, and followed his trade since that date, except four years when engaged in milling. He built the mill which Henry M. Bart-



ner now owns and operates. January 22, 1813, he married Margaret Bortner, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Snyder) Bortner, of Codorus Township. Twelve children have been born to this union: Cassie, deceased; Rebecca and Levi, twins; Louis, Elizabeth; Matilda, deceased; John, Catharine, Sarah J., Louisa, Jacob and William H. Mr. Bahn has been the leading builder of Codorus Township for the past forty years, nearly all the large barns and dwellings having been erected by him. The first meeting house ever built in Glen Rock was put up by Mr. Bahn. He is descended from one of the old families of the township. Mr. Bahn is a member of Fishel's (Lutheran) Church. His grandfather, Frederick Bahn, was only four years old when he came to York County.

HENRY M. BORTNER, son of Michael and Catherine (Marckel) Bortner, of Codorus and Shrewsbury Townships, respectively, was born January 3, 1821, in Codorus Township, and is the second son in a family of eight children, viz.: Jared M., Henry M., Jonas M., Noah M.; Sarah, wife of Solomon Wherly; Liddie, widow of Henry Bahn; Cassie Ann, wife of Peter S. Smith; and Catherine, wife of Adam S. Smith. June 14, 1846, our subject married Henrietta Dubs, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Rohrbach) Dubs, of Codorus Township. Thirteen children have been born to them: Albert D., Louisa J.; Henry D., deceased; Henrietta D.; Leminda, deceased; John D.; Sarah, deceased; Josiah D., Amanda D., George D., Edgar D., Laura D. and Alice D. Our subject was reared on his father's farm, and received the advantages of the common schools of his township. He followed weaving for seven years, having learned it from his mother, and then went to learn the trade of miller. June 8, 1844, with Jacob Bortner, ex-commissioner of York County; Ephraim Fair was his miller. After working there four years, our subject bought the mill property of Michael Krout, at what is now Seitzville. He operated this mill four years, then bought Abraham Thoman's mill in Shrewsbury Township, now Honeytown, where he followed milling twelve years, and then moved to his present mill, and after three years' stay here rented a farm and followed farming five years, when he relinquished that occupation to accept the office of treasurer of York County, having served the full term to the entire satisfaction of the people. In 1875 he removed to the mill property, where he now lives, at Pierceville. He still runs the mill to its full capacity. Our subject's father, John Michael Bortner, died October 21, 1870, in his ninetieth year. His mother died October 9, 1838, in her fortieth year. Subject's paternal grandparents were Ludwig Bortner and Abiona (Florschner) Bortner, and were among the pioneer settlers of Codorus Township. Mr. Bortner is a member of Fishel's (Lutheran) Church; has been assessor of his township ten consecutive terms, also school director for nine years, and is one of the leading and most respected citizens of Codorus Township.

JONAS M. BORTNER, son of Michael and Catherine (Marckel) Bortner, of Shrewsbury Township, was born December 17, 1824, in Codorus Township. He received the ordinary common school education available at that day, and was reared on the farm. In February, 1849, Mr. Bortner married Catherine Bortner, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Garwick) Bortner, of Codorus Township. This union has been blessed with eleven children: Lewis, Adeline (deceased), Levi, Sarah (deceased), Caroline, Henry (deceased), Nathaniel, Richard, Amanda (deceased), Maria and Harris. Mr. Bortner has been constable for eighteen years, and is one of the most popular and best known men in Codorus Township. The mill now owned and operated by him was built in 1839,

by Jacob Bortner, generally known as old Commissioner Bortner, and, except an interval of two years, this mill has been in the Bortner name ever since. Mr. Bortner is a prominent member of the Reformed Church.

S. B. BRODBECK, only son of George and Leah (Bossert) Brodbeck, of Codorus Township, was born May 21, 1851, in Jefferson, Codorus Township. After going to the public school of his township, and to Prof. Gray's school at Glen Rock, he entered his father's store, and at the death of his father, in 1874, continued the business for Brodbeck estate until 1879, when he began business in his own name. July 4, 1875, Mr. Brodbeck married Eliza Weaver, daughter of Jacob and Eliza (Gettier) Weaver, of Manchester, Carroll Co., Md. Four children have been born to this union: Rose E., George W., Lettie May and Sadie. Our subject's father, George Brodbeck, was a prominent citizen and one of the leading business men of his section of York County. He was postmaster and also treasurer of Codorus Township for many years, and was leader of the choir at the Stone Church from the time he settled in the township until his death. His success in life was due to his own efforts. The subject of this sketch, though comparatively a young man, is widely known, and doing a large mercantile business, having a branch store and postoffice at Brodbeck's (Green Ridge Station) on the Hanover & Baltimore Railroad. He is a member of the Stone (Reformed) Church.

HENRY GABLE, son of Henry and Annie (Gertrude) Gable, was born June 17, 1839, in North Codorus Township, and was brought up on a farm. January 23, 1864, he enlisted in York, Penn., in Company B, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was wounded in left thigh and leg, in the discharge of his duty at Weldon Railroad, Virginia, June 18, 1864, and was taken to Division Hospital, and thence to City Point Hospital, Virginia. June 30 he left there for Findley Hospital, Washington, D. C. Our subject's sister came to Washington and secured his transfer to the hospital at York, Penn. On July 25, 1865, he was again transferred to the Citizens' Hospital, Philadelphia; July 26 to the Chestnut Hill Hospital; he left the Chestnut Hill Hospital October 17, 1865, for the Christian Street Hospital, where a piece of bone came out of his leg. December 10, 1866, and a second piece of bone came out on September 3, 1872. Mr. Gable is a well known and respected citizen of Codorus Township.

LEWIS K. GLATFELTER, son of Charles and Leah (Klindinst) Glatfelter, is the third child in a family of eleven children, and was born October 20, 1843, in North Codorus Township, where he was reared on his father's farm; when a boy, his time was devoted to school and farm work. February 15, 1863, he married Isabella, daughter of John B. and Elizabeth (Behler) Kerchner, of North Codorus Township. This marriage has been blessed with seven children: Franklin (deceased), Emma J., Lucy, Alice (deceased), Miranda (deceased), Paul (deceased) and Rose (deceased). Our subject's father, Charles Glatfelter, died in his sixty-fifth year, and his mother was sixty-seven when she died. Mr. Glatfelter owns an excellent farm of 100 acres, well stocked and under good cultivation; also owns an adjoining farm of sixty acres that he farms in connection with the home farm. The Glatfelter family is one of the oldest and most numerous in York County. The subject of this sketch is a man of wide influence in his township, and a prominent member of Shaffer's Church.

E. W. HEINDEL, son of George and Leah (Winchold) Heindel, of Shrewsbury Township, was born October 17, 1822. He was brought up to and followed farming until 1879, when he built Green

Ridge Mill, at Green Ridge Station, Codorus Township, on the Hanover & Baltimore Railroad. April 15, 1859, Mr. Heindel married Elizabeth Rife. May 2, 1867, he married his second wife, Annie Dubs, of Adams County, Penn. This marriage has been blessed with two children, Tirza Jane (deceased), and Elsie A. Mr. Heindel is the owner of a farm containing 218 acres, about sixty acres being in woodland. He has been school director three years; was director on the B. N. R. R. the time it was built, for eight years, and ticket agent for eight years. He has by his own exertions and good management acquired a handsome competency, and is one of the solid men of Codorus Township.

DR. H. C. JONES, son of H. B. and Mary Ann (Zimmerman) Jones, was born August 9, 1842, in Codorus Township (near the Maryland line). The Doctor is the third in a family of nine children. He was reared on a farm and mill and attended private school in Baltimore County, Md., and for several years the Manchester Academy, in Manchester, Md. He began to read medicine with Dr. H. Baltz, of Manchester; he then continued under Prof. N. R. Smith, of Baltimore, and after three years of close reading attended two courses at the University of Maryland, also taking private instruction between courses. He graduated in 1865, and immediately began the practice of medicine at Menge's Mills, and after five years' stay removed to Jefferson borough, his present location. Dr. Jones is a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 327, Hanover Lodge, and has been Burgess of Jefferson. September 29, 1867, he married Sarah F. Hershey, daughter of Abraham and Eliza (Fory) Hershey, of Heidelberg Township. Seven children have blessed this union: infant daughter deceased; Minnie, two infant sons, deceased; Henry H., Pius H., and Honora E. Dr. Jones is devoted to his profession, has a lucrative practice, and is one of Jefferson's best citizens.

DR. JOHN D. KELLER, son of Henry S. and Henrietta (Wherly) Keller, of Codorus Township, was born February 24, 1852. After attending school at home until his tenth year, he went to York County Academy for two years, then to Glen Rock School under Professor Gray two years. He taught school for three terms, two in Codorus Township and one in Springfield Township. He began reading medicine with his father during the summer months; then attended lectures at the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, where he graduated March 10, 1874. He began the practice of medicine at Melrose, Md., and after three years' practice removed to his present location at Glenville, Codorus Township. October 10, 1875, he married Sarah Lippy, daughter of Benjamin Lippy, of Carroll County, Md. One child has been born to them—Albertus H. B. Our subject's father, Dr. H. S. Keller, was born in West Manheim Township; his family were John D., Henry J., Elizabeth S., Daniel W.; Henrietta, deceased; William E. A.; Anna Mary, deceased; infant, deceased. Our subject's mother died, and his father married Margaret Doll, daughter of Henry A. Doll, of Manheim Township. Four children have been born to this marriage: Catherine, Jesse; Tobias, deceased; and Lydia, deceased. Our subject has been a hard student, devoted to his chosen profession, and as a reward of this has a large and lucrative practice.

REV. W. H. KETTERMAN, son of George and Anna May (Bush) Ketterman, of Dover and North Codorus Townships respectively, was reared on the farm and attended school in his native township until his sixteenth year, when he began teaching school; taught five terms in "Lesh's" Church, North Codorus Township, and one term at "Anchey's" Schoolhouse, Jefferson Borough. Easter day, 1876, Rev. K. married Lydia M. Hamm, daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Lau) Hamm, of North Codorus

Township. Four interesting children have blessed this union: Paul, George and Daniel (twins) and Annie. Our subject is the ninth child in a family of twelve children, and he is loved and honored by his people, to which, his first charge, he was called twelve years ago, and it is not too much to say that no charge in York County has made such rapid progress in same length of time. When Rev. Ketterman came to this field twelve years ago, the salary at the stone church, comprising 160 members, paid between \$60 and \$80; Schaffer's paid about \$13, Jefferson about \$30. These churches now pay about five times that amount, respectively: the collections for benevolent purposes then were from \$12 to \$20 per year at the stone church, now they are from \$120 to \$150 a year; the same relative increase has taken place in the other two churches, all due to the wise and energetic management of the reverend pastor.

JESSE SHAFFER, son of John and Margaret (Overmiller) Shaffer, second in a family of eleven children, was born in Hopewell Township in 1844, and was reared on his father's farm. He married Catherine Klinefelter, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Diehl) Klinefelter. Five children have blessed this marriage: Rebecca, Elizabeth, George, Catherine and Jacob. Mr. Shaffer has resided at his present home for the last forty years. His farm contains 164 acres of excellent land, about forty acres of woodland. In 1862 he built the Shaffer grist-mill, which has been in operation continuously ever since John Shaffer, our subject's father, attained the ripe old age of eighty-two, when he died in Hopewell Township; his wife died in her fifty-eighth year. Mr. Shaffer is one of the leading members of Shaffer's Church. He has been closely identified with this church since it was built, having aided largely by his means and time in its construction.

CONEWAGO TOWNSHIP.

GEORGE ENSMINGER, Esq., was born in Manchester Township, eldest son of Samuel Enslinger and grandson of John Enslinger, great-grandson of Conrad Enslinger and great-great-grandson of Heinrich Enslinger, who came from the Palatine by the ship "Samuel, of London," landed at Philadelphia, Penn., August 17, 1733, and settled near Lewisberry, this county. George Enslinger, Esq., the subject of our sketch, lived in Dover Township from the time he was three years old, and was educated in the public schools of said township and worked on the farm until August 12, 1863, when he joined the army and became a member of Company I, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. He participated in the battles of Haymarket and Wilderness. In the latter he was unfortunately captured by the Confederates, was a prisoner of war at Danville, Va., Andersonville, Ga., and Florence, S. C., for a term of nine months and twenty-two days. After being paroled joined his regiment, and was mustered out with the regiment June 12, 1865; returned home and worked on the farm till the fall of 1866; traveled west to Ohio and Michigan, and returned to the oil region of Pennsylvania and worked in the oil fields till the fall of 1870; returned to York County, worked on the farm till the spring of 1872. He entered the York County Academy under the instructions of Profs. Ruby and Helges; taught school in the winter and went to school at the York County Academy during summer, and taught the

summer of 1874 as assistant teacher to Prof. Ruby. Moved to Conewago Township in the spring of 1875 and taught school. Was elected justice of the peace in 1877, but did not take up his commission. Was elected justice of the peace again in the spring of 1880 by the votes of both parties; followed surveying and conveyancing in connection with his office, teaching school in the winter till the spring of 1884, teaching twelve terms in succession, when he was appointed United States Storekeeper and Gauger, in which vocation he is at present (1885) engaged. The genealogy of the Ensminger family is as follows: Heinrich Ensminger, father of Conrad Ensminger and others; Conrad Ensminger, born in 1745 and father of John and others, died July 13, 1783, buried at Quickel's Church; John Ensminger, father of Samuel, Jacob, John, Henry, Elizabeth and Mary, born in 1783, died in 1862; Samuel Ensminger, father of George (the subject of this sketch), Samuel, Albert W. and Jacob W., was born March 9, 1811, died April 9, 1879.

HENRY H. KOCHENOUR was born in Manchester Township January 18, 1829, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Hoffman) Kochenour, natives of York County. Martin Kochenour, grandfather of subject, was also a native of York County, was a distiller, and afterward a school teacher and musician. Subject's father was born in 1803, and was for many years proprietor of a grist-mill and fifty-six acres of land in Manchester Township, and two farms in Conewago, in which latter township he now resides. His wife died in 1882. Henry H. Kochenour was reared to farming and milling under his father. He received a liberal education, and for twelve winters taught school and music in Conewago Township. In 1864 he enlisted in Company D, Two Hundredth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, took part in the engagement at Fort Steadman and the siege of Petersburg, and at the close of the war returned to Conewago and engaged in milling, which he followed ten years. In 1866 he married Susan Machlin, who died in 1867 at the age of twenty-two, leaving one child—Susan L. In 1868 Mr. K. married Catherine Stough, a daughter of John Stough and a native of Dover Township. To this union has been born one child—Henry A. Mr. and Mrs. Kochenour are members of the Lutheran Church.

DOVER TOWNSHIP.

SOLOMON BOYER was born in Manchester Township, October 28, 1819, and is a son of Peter and Sarah (Heidlebaugh) Boyer, both natives of York County. The grandfather of our subject, Frederick Augustus Boyer, came from Germany before the American Revolution, in which he took part and afterward married a Miss Shull, of York County, and died at the age of ninety-six. Subject's father was born in 1789, was a millwright and farmer, remained in active business life until seventy years old and then retired, dying in 1881 at the age of ninety-two. Solomon Boyer was reared on the farm, and also worked as a millwright with his father five years. He has been a resident of Dover Township since seven years of age, and is now the owner of two good farms of 108 and 104 acres, respectively, and also a tract of thirty acres, on which he resides. In 1843 he married Elvira, daughter of Henry L. Lenhart, of Dover Township. Three children have resulted from this union: Edwin, deceased; Amanda L. Zinn, in Missouri,

and Aaron, who resides on one of his father's farms. In 1880 Mr. Boyer was elected by the Democratic party director of the poor of York County, for three years. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, while his wife belongs to the Reformed Church.

MARTIN EMIG was born in Dover Township March 29, 1840, and is the eldest of the seven children born to George B. and Anna M. (Ziegler) Emig. The father was born in 1814, was a miller, and for ten years operated the Emig Mill on Conewago Creek, and also managed the mill on the Little Conewago for six years; he was also engaged for fifteen years in mercantile pursuits. He died in 1876, the owner of 150 acres of land along the Conewago and also a large grist and saw-mill. In 1877 our subject bought the mill, and has been doing a successful business ever since. In 1865 he married Susan Swartz, a daughter of Charles Swartz and native of Washington Township, and to this union have been born two children: Elizabeth J. and George E. Henry Emig, brother of Martin Emig, was born August 12, 1848. At his father's death he purchased the old homestead of 120 acres of improved land, which he has ever since cultivated. In 1880 he entered the mercantile business. In 1878 he married Clarissa Julius, daughter of John Julius, of Dover Township.

DR. J. M. GROSS was born in Dover Township January 19, 1844, and is the sixth in a family of twelve children born to Samuel and Susanah (Smyser) Gross, natives of York County and of German descent. Subject was reared a farmer and educated at the common schools, at the York County Academy and at the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburgh, from which last, after a three years' course, he graduated with the degree of A. B. and later with the degree of A. M. He next studied medicine with Dr. J. J. Zitzler, of Carlisle, and with Dr. Ahl, of Dover, in the meantime attending lectures at the Jefferson College, Philadelphia. He graduated from this institution in 1872, and in 1874 began practice in partnership with Dr. Ahl, and a year later on Dr. Ahl's removal to York, succeeded to the joint practice, which he has since increased and is now doing a lucrative business. In 1875 he married Louisa A., daughter of Daniel Smyser, of York County.

GEORGE N. LECKRONE is a native of Dillsburgh, York Co., Penn., was born November 23, 1839, and is the son of Leonard and Hannah (Nesbit) Leckrone, of York County. The father was born in 1812, was a tinner, and died in 1864. Our subject spent his early days on a farm, and at the age of sixteen came to Dover, where he held the position of assistant postmaster for six years. He now owns a fine dwelling in town and also nineteen acres of land within the borough. He is a member of the German Reformed Church, and a highly esteemed citizen.

DR. WILLIAM LENHART, a native of Dover Township, and son of William and Susan (Hamm) Lenhart, was born January 20, 1824, is of German descent, and the fifth in a family of seven children. He remained on the home farm until his thirtieth year, but in the meantime acquired a good education and was engaged in the practice of medicine. He then combined farming with veterinary practice and in 1861 relinquished farming and confined himself to his practice as a veterinarian, in which he met with flattering success until his retirement in 1883. He is the owner of 130 acres adjoining the town of Dover, a half interest in 114 acres in the township, a fine residence in the town, and also of the Dover cemetery. The Doctor has held several borough offices and in politics is a Democrat. He is a member of the German Reformed Church and is a bachelor.

DR. CHARLES LENHART was born in

Dover Township, April 9, 1852, and is the fourth of seven children born to John and Rebecca (Emig) Lenhart, of German descent. John Lenhart was born December 27, 1813, and died April 7, 1885. Our subject was reared on the farm until twenty-one years of age, when he began the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. William Lenhart, with whom he remained until 1883, when he entered the Columbia Veterinary College of New York City, graduating in 1884, when he established himself in business with every prospect of success. In 1879 he married Emma J. Bond, daughter of W. H. Bond, of York, and to this union have been born two children. The father of our subject was born in 1812, and is living on his farm of 160 acres in this township, having retired from active life in 1869; the mother of our subject died in 1868, at the age of forty-two.

DR. EDMUND L. MELSHEIMER was born in Dover Township, April 28, 1823, is the son of Dr. Frederick E. and Sarah (Kimmel) Melsheimer, and is of German descent, his paternal grandfather having come to this county in 1778. He was a Lutheran minister, and died in 1816, aged seventy years. Grandfather Kimmel was a native of Washington Township, was a farmer by occupation, a potter by trade, and was owner of several tracts of land in Washington Township. Subject's father was born in Hanover Township in 1781, was a physician and died in 1872, aged ninety-one, his widow, also a native of York County, died in 1874, aged eighty-three years. Both were members of the Lutheran Church, and were the parents of six children, of whom our subject is the fifth. Our subject was educated in the district school of Dover Township, at the York County Academy and the New Oxford College, in Adams County, and then for seven winters taught subscription schools of his native and other townships. His medical studies were pursued under his father for a number of years, and then a year at Oxford, Penn., under Dr. Pfeiffer, a learned German physician, after which he attended the Pennsylvania Medical College, at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in the spring of 1850. He opened practice in Washington Township and Wellsville, in Warrington Township, but eventually settled in Davidsburg, Dover Township, where he has met with abundant success. In 1851 the Doctor married Miss Mary A., daughter of Joseph Underwood; this lady died in 1852, the mother of one child. In 1855 the Doctor married Sarah F. A., daughter of George Massmore, and to this union have been born five children—Mary E., Laura G., Flora B., Rosa L. and George F. E. Mr. and Mrs. M. are members of the Lutheran Church.

HENRY H. SPAHR was born in Warrington Township, August 28, 1834, and is the sixth of the nine children of George and Rebecca (Myley) Spahr, both natives of York County. The father was a miller and farmer, owned 142 acres of land in Warrington Township, and died in 1873, at the age of seventy-seven. Our subject was reared on the farm until nineteen, when he went to Chicago and clerked a year and a half; on his return he taught school seven terms in Warrington, Dover and Paradise Townships; in 1876 he was elected justice of the peace for Dover, and still holds the office; in 1859 he married Miss Rosa M., daughter of Dr. F. E. Melsheimer, of Dover Township. Mr. Spahr is owner of twenty-five acres of improved land in Dover, on which he resides. He is an active Democrat, and with his wife is a member of the Lutheran Church.

Z. B. TOOMEY is a native of Conewago Township, was born February, 1847, and is a son of John and Henrietta (Core) Loomey, being the third in a family of eleven children. He was reared until eighteen years of age on the home

farm in Newberry Township when he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-second Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was engaged in the battles of Winchester, Culpepper Court House, Cedar Creek, Woodstock and various minor engagements, and at the end of eleven months returned to the farm. He next engaged in the cigar business in Newberry, where he enjoyed a very lucrative trade. In 1883 he took charge of a hotel at Dover, which he conducted in connection with the cigar business for two years. In 1872 he married Catherine Nailor, a native of West Manchester Township, and a daughter of Daniel Nailor. To this union were born four children: William L., Amanda E., Anna L. and Louisa (deceased). Mrs. Toomey died in 1881, at the age of twenty-nine, and in 1882 Mr. T. married Miss Emma Leathery, a native of Dover Township.

JESSE YOST was born July 19, 1833, in Dover Township, and was reared on his father's farm. He married Margaret Bowersox, daughter of John Bowersox, of Dover Township. Mr. Yost is a prosperous farmer and one of Dover Township's best citizens. He is a member of Strayer's Lutheran Church.

FAIRVIEW TOWNSHIP.

HENRY ATTICKS was born in Fairview Township, York Co., Penn., December 16, 1833. His parents, Henry H. and Elizabeth (Peterman) Atticks, were natives of York County, Penn., and had nine children, five living: Susanna, Henry, Sarah A., Catharine and George; four deceased: William, Jacob, John and Elmira. The father was a cabinet-maker and carpenter by trade, and followed farming, together with his trade, in Fairview Township. He owned a large tract of land, and was one of the leading farmers of his time. Subject's great-grandfather came from Germany and settled in eastern Pennsylvania. The grandfather, Henry Atticks, a native of York County, Penn., was a blacksmith, and followed farming, together with his trade. He died in Fairview Township, in 1844. Our subject at twenty-two years of age began farming on C. Hursh's farm, in Fairview Township, and remained one year; then worked one year on the farm and driving team for Mr. Boyer. In 1857 he went West, and engaged in farm work for two years in Kansas, Illinois and Ohio. In 1862 he married Harriet Greenfield, daughter of Jacob Greenfield, who was county commissioner three years. They have three children: George B., Charles E. and Jacob H. Mr. Atticks has a finely improved farm of 114 acres. He is a Democrat.

GEORGE W. ATTICKS was born in Fairview Township, York Co., Penn., February 5, 1842, son of Henry H. and Elizabeth (Peterman) Atticks, natives of York County, who had nine children. The father was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade, and followed farming, together with his trades, in Fairview Township, where he always resided. He owned six farms at one time, amounting to 378 acres of land. He was school director for many years, and died in 1873, aged seventy-two years. George W. was reared on the farm, and traveled in the West four years. In 1870 his father deeded him a farm, and he has since followed farming. He owns two farms of ninety and sixty-seven acres respectively, which he inherited. In 1869, he married Lucinda Fluke, daughter of David Fluke, native of Ashland County, Ohio. They have two children: Lee and Kelsey. Mr. Atticks is a Democrat.



HENRY M. BITNER was born in Fairview Township, York Co., Penn., April 24, 1823, son of Samuel and Annie (Mish) Bitner, natives of Lebanon County, Penn., and parents of nine children: Elizabeth, deceased; Margaret, deceased; Catharine, Anna, Samuel, John, Henry M., Matthias and Sarah A. Subject's father was born in 1786, and came to Fairview Township in 1812, where he afterward owned a farm of 200 acres of land. He was a member of the German Reformed Church, and died in 1857, aged seventy one years. Henry M. was reared on the farm, and after his father's death, began farming for himself, and has since followed that occupation, owning 126 acres of land in Fairview Township, and twenty-two acres of timber land. His son now manages this property, which is the old homestead. In 1871, Mr. Bitner moved to Cumberland County, Penn., where he now resides, and owns fifty-five acres of finely improved land. In 1857, he married Rebecca Cassel, a native of Dauphin County, Penn., and by this union they have four children: William H., residing on his father's farm, in Fairview Township, and Samuel L., Joseph M. and Henry C., at home.

LEWIS CLINE was born in Newberry Township, York Co., Penn., March 10, 1836, and is the fourth of ten children born to Andrew and Margaret (Foster) Cline, natives of York County, Penn., and of German and Irish descent, respectively. Andrew Cline was a hatter by trade, but gave that up and began farming, which he followed until his death. Lewis was reared a farmer, and at the age of twenty-one began teaching school, which he followed for two terms. He continued farming until he was thirty-one years old, when he took charge of his father's mill, on shares, and since his father's death has operated the mill in his own name. He enlisted August 4, 1862, in Company K, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and took part in the battle of Antietam, where he was wounded in the left arm. He was with his regiment at Chancellorsville, where he took no part in the battle, but carried water to the wounded. He was discharged May 21, 1863, on the expiration of his term of enlistment. He is now a pensioner and receives \$64 yearly. In 1871 he married Elmira Mordorf, and they have three children: Clara, Rosaline and Edith. Mrs. Cline is a daughter of Levi and Susanna (Leiby) Mordorf, natives of Cumberland County, Penn. Mr. Cline is doing a good business in his mills, which have three run of buhrs, one on wheat and two on feed. On the date stone of these the Lewisberry Mills is carved in antique letters the following: "Samuel Knisley, Mason JOHN HARMON & ERIZ his WIFE, October ye 11, and 1785, in the 19th year of Annu. Independency." Mr. Cline is a Republican.

CHRISTIAN GARVER was born July 24, 1818, in Fairview Township, York Co., Penn., son of Christian and Nancy (Horsht) Garver, the former a native of Lancaster County, Penn., the latter of Fairview Township. His grandfather, Garver, a native of Switzerland, came to America at an early day and settled in Lancaster County, Penn., where he followed farming. Subject's father was born in 1775, came to York County when about twenty-five years of age, and settled in Fairview Township, where he owned several fine farms, and was also engaged in distilling. He retired from active life a few years previous to his death in 1849, at the age of seventy-five years. Our subject was reared on the farm, and in 1845 began farming for himself, which occupation he followed ten years. He then retired from active work, and has since resided in New Market, Fairview Township. He owns a finely improved farm of 160 acres, and a fine residence in New Market. In 1845 he married Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Tobias Miller, of Cumber-

land County, Penn. They have had four children: Anna Baughman, Benjamin (deceased), Elizabeth (deceased), and Christian M. The latter lives on his father's farm.

JOHN M. HART was born October 16, 1822, in Fairview Township, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Moore) Hart, natives of this county. His great-grandfather, Jacob Hart, was born in Germany, came to America at an early date, and settled in York County, Penn., where he engaged in farming. Subject's grandfather, John Hart, was born in this county, and was a large landowner. He died in 1819, aged about eighty years. Isaac Hart, subject's father, was born in 1788, was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1839. His wife was born in 1799, and died in 1876. They had seven children: Sarah J., John M., Joseph K., Jacob, Andrew, Robert L. (deceased), and Elizabeth. John M., at the age of twenty-five years, bought a farm of 125 acres in Fairview Township, on which he followed farming from 1849 to 1884, when he retired from active life. He has a finely improved farm, and has made all by his own industry and energy. In 1870 he married Mary E. Lloyd, daughter of William and Amanda (Anderson) Lloyd, the former a native of Chester County, the latter of Cumberland County, Penn. Mr. Hart has been a director of the Second National Bank of Mechanicsburgh, Penn., for fifteen years, and was elected president of that establishment January 1, 1884. Mrs. Hart is a member of the Methodist Church.

SAMUEL B. HOFF was born in Fairview Township, York Co., Penn., February 25, 1828, son of Henry H. and Elizabeth (Boyer) Hoff, natives of Heidelberg Township, York Co., Penn. The father was born in 1792, followed coopering, and afterward engaged in farming in Heidelberg and Fairview Townships. He owned 165 acres of land, where Samuel B. now resides, besides a large amount of other property. He was a Democrat. He died in 1865. His wife, who was born in 1793, is still living in Lisburn, Penn. They had five children: Jeremiah (deceased), Elizabeth, Magdalena, Henry and Samuel B. Subject's great-grandfather, Hoff, served in the Revolutionary war, and was taken prisoner by the British. Subject's great-grandfather, John Boyer, was one of the first settlers in Heidelberg Township, to which he came over 108 years ago. Samuel B. Hoff was reared on the farm in Fairview Township, where he resides, and at the age of twenty-two years began farming for himself. In the spring of 1865 he sold his stock, and spent two months in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, after which he returned to York County, Penn., where he has since remained. He owns a finely improved farm of 165 acres, and 20 acres of woodland. Mr. Hoff is a school director. He was elected prothonotary of York County on the Democratic ticket November 4, 1884, by a majority of 3,504, for a term of three years. In 1898 he married Mary Jane Anderson, born February 26, 1845, daughter of William and Mary (Wiley) Anderson, of Monaghan Township. By this union they have had five children: Harry and Willie, twins (deceased), Charles (born July 16, 1870), Leroy (born March 6, 1875), and Morris (born August 26, 1882). Mr. Hoff has a box which was made by the Indians in Lancaster County, Penn., and which has been handed down from his great-grandfather, Boyer.

JACOB HURSH, March 18, 1767, obtained a grant for 300 acres of land near "Lofty Mountain" in Newberry, now Fairview Township. In 1789 Peter Hursh, with his family of wife, five sons and six daughters, moved to York County from Lancaster County, and purchased 600 acres adjoining lands of Jacob Hursh, a part of which called "Fortune" was originally granted to Richard Ashton in 1734, by one of Samuel Blunston's permits. Four-

teen hundred and sixty pounds currency were paid for the entire tract. It was divided into four plantations, and conveyed to four surviving sons, each son receiving one tract. These lands have since remained almost entirely in the possession of the lineal descendants to the fifth generation, who are engaged in farming the coveted land-marks of their ancestors. They are valuable limestone lands, and very productive. Some of the descendants of the family have immigrated to Cumberland, Adams, Franklin and Fulton Counties, Penn. Those who remained in Fairview Township have always been among her leading citizens.

DR. GEORGE R. HURSH, a lineal descendant, was elected a member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania from York County in 1868, and re-elected the following year. He was born February 6, 1835, in Fairview Township, and was brought up on his father's farm. At the age of sixteen he attended the Cumberland Valley Institute, after which he made the study of medicine his choice, and having attended the required course of lectures in Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, he graduated in that institution March 7, 1857. He has since been continuously engaged in the active duties of his profession, until the spring of 1884, when he began to devote a part of his time to the delightful and healthful pursuits of agriculture on his farm in Fairview Township, York County.

J. A. KANN was born December 16, 1837, in Fairview Township, York Co., Penn., son of Daniel and Eliza (Hutton) Kann, natives of York County, Penn. His grandfather, Daniel Kann, immigrated to America from Germany at an early day and settled near York, Penn. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. Daniel Kann, subject's father, was born in 1809, came to this township with his parents when ten years old, followed farming, and owned about 400 acres of land. He was a member of the Church of God, and died in 1876. He had seven children: Anna, Priscilla, Jacob A., Margaret, Daniel, Ellen and Christiana. J. A. Kann remained on the home farm till he was twenty-three years old, when he began farming for himself. In 1873 he bought his father's farm of 115 acres, and in 1881 retired from active life and moved to Lisburn, Cumberland Co., Penn., where he now resides, owning four lots and a fine residence in that town. In 1864 he married Rachel Strominger, daughter of John and Rachel (Kilmore) Strominger, natives of Fairview Township. Mrs. Kann is a member of the Methodist Church.

MARTIN KAUFFMAN was born in Lancaster County, January 1, 1826, and is the son of Michael and Barbara (Mosser) Kauffman. His grandfather, Michael Kauffman, was also a native of Lancaster County. Subject's father was born in 1791, in Lancaster County, but moved to Fairview Township, York County, where he possessed 170 acres of land, and where he followed farming until fourteen years prior to his death in 1872. He was a member of the Mennonite Church, and the father of eight children. Martin Kauffman worked on the home farm for his father until thirty years of age, when he purchased the homestead and conducted it until 1883, when his son took charge—Mr. K. retiring to New Market. He was married in 1857 to Mary, daughter of Samuel and Catherine Strickler Landis, and has had born to him three children: Emma, Samuel and Kate.

HENRY KILMORE was born in Fairview Township, York Co., Penn., February 6, 1834, son of Joseph and Eve (Peterman) Kilmore. Subject's grandfather, Henry Peterman, was a farmer, and was born in Carroll Township, this county. Joseph Kilmore, subject's father, was born in 1797, and at fifteen years of age moved with his parents to this township, where he followed farming, and owned

135 acres of land. He died in 1871, and his wife in 1862, aged forty-nine years. They were members of the Winebrennerian Church. They had ten children, of whom Henry, David, Mary J., Susan, Joseph and William are living, and John A., Adeline, Catharine and Dora are deceased. Our subject, at the age of twenty-two years, began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for fifteen years, and in 1864 began coach-making in Fairview Township, and has since been doing a prosperous business in building buggies, wagons, sleighs, etc. He has a two-thirds interest in the homestead farm, and has a fine home near the farm. In 1856 he married Sarah Fink, daughter of John Fink, of Newberry Township. They have had fifteen children, ten living: Charles, Anna M., George O., Harry, John A., Joseph, Jennie, Lerne, Himen and Minnie, and five deceased: Cora M., Bertha, Ella, Florence and Walter. Mr. and Mrs. Kilmore are members of the Lutheran Church.

D. P. KILMORE was born in Fairview Township, February 12, 1836, son of Joseph and Eve (Peterman) Kilmore, also natives of the same township, and parents of the following children: Henry, David P., Mary J., John (deceased), Susanna, Adeline (deceased), Joseph, William and Elizabeth (deceased). His great-grandfather Kilmore, came from Germany at an early date to America, settling in Adams County, Penn., and engaged in farming. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Subject's grandfather, David Kilmore, was born in 1767, in Adams County, Penn.; followed farming chiefly, owning 200 acres of land in Fairview Township, and died in 1853. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and in politics a Democrat. Joseph Kilmore, subject's father, followed farming all his life, and owned a farm of 136 acres in Fairview Township. He was a Democrat and a member of the Lutheran Church. D. P. Kilmore, at the age of twenty-two years, began farming for himself, and has since followed that occupation. In 1872 he bought a farm of 115 acres in Fairview Township, where he now resides. In 1864, he married Sarah J. Nailor, daughter of Jacob Nailor, of Fairview Township. They have two children, Ira J. and Ray. Mrs. Kilmore is a member of the Church of God. Mr. Kilmore is a Democrat and has held several township offices.

JOHN GEORGE MAISCH, the ancestor of a numerous family of descendants, was a native of Germany. On the 16th of October, 1751, he set sail from the port of Rotterdam, Holland, with 100 passengers in the sailing vessel "Duke of Wellington," which paid respects to England by stopping at Cowes, and two months later landed at Philadelphia with its load of emigrants. He first settled in Chester County, Penn., but soon after arriving immigrated to the Quaker settlement in the northern part of York County, and purchased a tract of land in Fairview Township, now owned by George Lefever. Some of his descendants joined the Society of Friends. Joseph, his eldest son, married Barbara Leidy. Their children were David, Samuel, Joseph, Frederick, Barbara and Martha. The father died in Fairview; the sons all moved to Indiana. David, second son of the immigrant, married Sarah Stichel, sister of Hon. Jacob Stichel, who was a member of State Constitutional Convention of 1838. Frederick, the youngest son of John George Maisch, was a soldier of the Revolution, and died of camp fever at Valley Forge, during the winter of 1777-78. He left one son, who moved to New Philadelphia, Ohio, and was killed by accident. Children of David Maisch, son of John George Maisch: Jacob, George, David, Susan, intermarried with John Spangier; Polly, intermarried with Michael Wollet; Hannah, intermarried with David Crane, of West Virginia; Sarah, intermarried with George Moser; Jacob, married

Lydia Sibhart. They had three daughters: Mary Ann, Mrs. Zachariah Heindle; Ellen, Mrs. Benjamin Heindle; Susan, Mrs. Sebastian Stevens; George, married Lydia Moser, daughter of George Moser. They had children: David, George W., Thomas Jefferson, Sarah, Mary, Emma, Ellen and Amanda. David married Salome Neiman, daughter of George Neiman, of Conewago Township, a man of large landed estates, who died a few years ago, at the age of eighty-nine years eleven months twenty days, leaving 184 lineal descendants. David had three sons, George H., Levi and Lewis.

GEORGE H. MAISH, Des Moines, Iowa, son of David Maish and Salome *nee* Neiman, was born in Conewago Township, this county, September 30, 1835. Being ambitious to engage in active business life, at the age of seventeen he secured a position as salesman in the extensive mercantile establishment of P. A. & S. Small, of York, in whose service he continued for nine years. He was married on October 1, 1857, to Miss Charlotte E. Weaver, of York, the only daughter of Jeremiah Weaver. In 1861 he engaged in the coal business in York with John M. Brown, forming the firm of Brown & Maish, in which business he continued until 1865, when he was chosen teller of the York National Bank, continuing in this position in a very acceptable manner for four and a half years. In 1869, he, with his family removed to Des Moines, Iowa, where he arrived July 22, 1869. Here he engaged in the drug business with his brother-in-law, Charles A. Weaver. In the fall of 1875 he, with other gentlemen, organized the Iowa National Bank of Des Moines, of which he was chosen cashier. In January, 1885, at the earnest solicitation of many friends, he accepted the presidency of the State Insurance Company of Des Moines (the largest insurance company in Iowa having a cash capital of \$200,000), to the management of which he is giving daily attention, in connection with his duties as cashier of the Iowa National Bank. His church connection is with the English Lutheran Church of Des Moines. In political sentiment Mr. Maish has been identified with the Republican party since its organization. Of eight children born to Mr. and Mrs. Maish, seven are now living. Charles Edward died when two and a half years old; William Weaver, Annie Kate, Harriet Jane and Albert George were born in York, Penn., and Mary Martha, Georgie Elizabeth and Lottie Salome were born in Des Moines, Iowa.

CAPT. LEWIS MAISH was born July 2, 1840, in Spring Garden Township, York County, within a few miles of York. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to learn the machinist's trade at the Variety Iron Works, York, Penn., where he remained until the breaking out of the Rebellion. In September, 1861, he took an active part in the raising of a company for the Thomas A. Scott Regiment (afterward numbered Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry). On the organization of the regiment he was elected second-lieutenant of Company B, and soon after the regiment was called into active service, and May 26, 1863, he was promoted to first-lieutenant, and October 25, 1863, to captain of his company. June 23, 1864, Capt. Maish was taken prisoner, while the lines of the army were being established in front of Petersburg, Va., and taken to Richmond, and confined in Libby Prison for a few days, after which he was taken, with about 3,000 other prisoners, to the State of Georgia. About 250 of the above being officers were left at Macon, (the principal military prison at that time for officers), the remainder being taken to Andersonville. During the nine months of the captain's prison life, he spent about one month at Macon, two months at Savannah,

Ga., about two months in the jail yard at Charleston, during the siege of that doomed city, and four months at Columbia, S. C.; a few days at Charlotte, N. C. From the latter place, in company with two companions (Capt. H. C. Smyser, of Baltimore, and Lieut. Anderson, of Philadelphia) he made his escape into the Union lines. Incidents of the captain's military and prison life, in connection with his escape, would make too large a volume to attempt here. Capt. Maish was mustered out of service March 24, 1865, having served his country three and one-half years. After the close of the war Capt. Maish returned to his native town, and resided there with his wife whom he had married at Winchester, Va., and remained for one year, and then spent one year in the South. In September, 1867, he located in the city of Minneapolis, Minn., where he is now residing, and engaged as an active member of the Variety Iron Works, in the manufacture of machinery.

JACOB MILEY was born in Cumberland County, Penn., July 21, 1827, son of Jacob and Catherine (Miller) Miley, natives of Lebanon County, Penn. His grandfather Miley came from Germany at an early date, settled in Lebanon County, Penn., and followed farming and distilling. He drove a team during the war of 1812-14. Subject's father was born in 1790, was a miller by trade and engaged in distilling in Lebanon County, Penn. In 1828 he moved to Cumberland County, Penn., where he followed farming and milling. He died in 1842, aged fifty-two years. He had nine children: William (deceased), Ellen, Nancy, Richard (deceased), Martha, Lydia, Levi, Jacob and Kate. Our subject, at seventeen years of age began learning the tanner's trade, serving three years' apprenticeship, and worked at that trade eight years. He then bought a farm in Cumberland County, Penn., where he remained three years, and in 1864 removed to York County, and bought 103 acres of improved land in Fairview Township. He also engaged in sawing timber three years. Mr. Miley owns 222 acres of timber land in Perry County, Penn. In 1859 he married Susan Hursh, a native of York County, Penn., and daughter of Christian Hursh. They have three children: William, John and Laura.

JOHN R. MOORE was born in Fairview Township, April 15, 1840; son of John and Mary (Stettler) Moore, the former a native of Fairview Township, the latter of Newberry Township, York Co., Penn. His grandfather Moore was born in York County, Penn., January 9, 1777; was a farmer by occupation and died February 29, 1852. His wife, Hannah (Sutton) Moore, died November 8, 1863, aged eighty-five years. Subject's grandfather Stettler was a native of York County, and a potter by trade. His wife was also a native of York County, Penn. John Moore, subject's father, was born in 1811, was a farmer by occupation, and owned 170 acres of land in this township. He held the office of justice of the peace in this township for a number of years; was elected commissioner of York County on the Democratic ticket in 1859, and in 1869 elected associate judge of York County, Penn., but died before the expiration of his term, after serving about three years. He was a member of the Methodist Church, and died July 31, 1874. His wife died March 19, 1882, aged seventy years. They had the following children: Hannah, Henry S., John R., Logan C., Hannah E., Jacob A., Sarah J. and William (deceased). Our subject remained on the home farm till he was twenty-eight years of age, when he bought a farm of seventy acres from his father, and has a finely improved place. December 31, 1867, he married Anna M. Nailor, a native of Cumberland County, and daughter of Jacob Nailor, a native of York County, Penn. They



have two children, William E. and Flora J. Mrs. Moore is a member of the Church of God. Mr. Moore is a Democrat.

HENRY R. MOSSER was born in Fairview Township, York County, July 14, 1828, to Benjamin H. and Elizabeth (Rupley) Mosser. Dr. Benjamin Mosser, subject's great-grandfather, was a native of Berne, Switzerland. Henry Mosser, subject's grandfather, a blacksmith, farmer and preacher for the Dunkard Society, settled in Fairview Township in 1800; he married Susanna Neff, whose father owned the Columbia Ferry which Washington crossed when congress was convened at York; and on one occasion, this lady, when a child of ten years, had the honor of sitting on Washington's knee while her mother was preparing breakfast. One of her children, Dr. Daniel Mosser, became Bishop of the Mennonite Reformed Church of Lancaster County; another son, Rev. Joseph Mosser, is in Salem, Ill. The father of our subject was born in 1802, was a farmer, owning 200 acres of land, also a lumber merchant; he was a prominent Whig, and was a member of the convention which nominated Gen. Scott for the presidency. He died in 1859, aged fifty-seven; his widow died in 1877, aged seventy-five years. Henry R. Mosser was reared on the home farm, and at the age of twenty-one joined his father in the lumber business; his father withdrew in 1857, and from 1864 to 1868 the firm was known as Mosser & Coover, at New Cumberland. In 1852 Mr. Mosser married Margaret A., daughter of Jacob Yocum, of York; her mother was a daughter of Gen. A. Duncan. To this union were born two children: Mettie and Rev. Benjamin H. In 1859 Mrs. M. died, and in 1863 Mr. Mosser married Jennie, daughter of John G. Miller, and to this union also two children have been born, Annie and John C. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MICHAEL SHULER was born in Manchester Township, York County, Penn., June 8, 1811, a son of John and Rebecca Baker Shuler, the former a native of Berks County, Penn., and the latter of Manchester Township, York County. His grandfather Shuler was a native of Berks County, Penn., and a farmer by occupation. His grandfather Baker, who came from Germany at an early day and settled in York County, owned a large mill and finely improved farm in Conewago Township. Subject's father came to York County and settled in Manchester Township, where he owned 212 acres of improved land. He was a member of the Reformed Church and died in 1844, aged sixty-six years. He had six children, of whom Michael and Daniel are living, and George, John, Eliza and Rebecca are deceased. Michael was reared on the farm, and when thirteen years old moved with his parents to Conewago Township. At the age of eighteen he began learning the blacksmith's trade, serving two years' apprenticeship. He then began business for himself in Manchester Township, where he remained twelve years. In 1848 he moved to Fairview Township, where he followed farming, together with his trade, for many years. In 1862 he retired from active work. He has a farm of 149 acres, with fine residence and buildings, where he resides, another farm where his son lives, and also thirty-six acres of improved land. In 1833 he married Jane Seward, daughter of John Seward. Mrs. Shuler was born in Lancaster County in 1815. They have had ten children: Anna, John, Charles H., Eliza J., Michael (deceased), Mary A., Ellen N., Amanda, Adeline and Henrietta. Mr. and Mrs. Shuler are members of the Lutheran Church.

FAWN TOWNSHIP.

JOHN H. ANDERSON, son of Joseph R. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Anderson, of Hopewell Township, York County, Penn., and Harford County, Md., respectively, was born September 9, 1835, on the homestead now owned by his brother. His father was born in Hopewell Township in 1803, and lived there nearly all his life. John H. Anderson lived with his parents until 1868, when he bought his present farm of 120 acres, and has resided there since. He was married, in 1868, to Elizabeth Wilson, daughter of David and Jane Wilson, of York County, Penn., and has three children: Joseph C., Henry M. W. and David R. Mr. Anderson is a member of the school board, and a member of the Presbyterian Church of Centre.

REED W. ANDERSON, son of Joseph R. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Anderson, was born on the old homestead December 24, 1840. The father was a native of York County, Penn., and the mother of Harford County, Md. Our subject now owns and occupies the old homestead place, which consists of 161 acres of land. He was married January 14, 1875, to Martha A. Brown, daughter of Milton and Sarah Brown, of Lancaster County, Penn. By this union they have been blessed with two children, Annie M. and Nora B. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Centre.

JOHN ANDERSON, son of Robert and Nancy (Payne) Anderson, natives of York County, was born in 1834 in Fawn Township, York County, where he has always resided. He was married, in 1861, to Margaret E. Grove, daughter of Jacob Grove, of Hopewell Township. This union has been blessed with four children: Mary A., Robert P., Margaret J. and Thomas Franklin W. In 1863 Mr. Anderson purchased the farm on which he now resides, and which contains 132 acres. He is at present a school director; he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Zion. His wife died in 1883.

BENJAMIN P. ANDERSON, son of Robert and Nancy (Payne) Anderson, of York County, was born in Fawn Township, this county, in 1843. His parents were born in York County, and lived there until they died; the father dying in 1877 and the mother in 1859. Mr. Anderson owns a farm of 130 acres, where he has always lived. In 1871 he was married to Elizabeth M. Anderson, daughter of James Anderson, of York County. They have three children living: James C., Mary B., and Robert P. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are members of the Presbyterian Church of Centre.

ROBERT BARTOL, son of George and Mary (Bayless) Bartol, natives of Harford County, Md., was born December 23, 1814, in Harford County, Md. He remained with his parents until he was sixteen years of age, when he learned the tanner's trade in Baltimore. He moved to York County, Penn., in 1834, and bought a farm of 136 acres, which he has since cultivated in connection with tanning. He was married in 1841 to Mary Kurtz, who died in 1864. His second marriage was in 1871 to Mary Quinlan, daughter of Philip and Mary Quinlan, of Harford County, Md. He had twelve children, ten of whom are living: Sarah, George, James, Robert, Charles, Mary E., John, Corinne M., Nathaniel, Robert, Imogene and Joseph. Mr. Bartol has held several prominent school positions in the Township. He is a brother of Judge Bartol, chief justice of the court of appeals of Maryland.

ROBERT BLAIN was born February 11, 1805, on his present farm of 100 acres, which he inherited at the death of his father, and where he has since resided.



ed. He is a son of William Blain, who came to York County, Penn., in 1800, and settled in Fawn Township, where he resided until his death in 1829. He followed farming, and also did quite a large business in distilling. Robert Blain was married in 1872 to Mary Tarbort, daughter of William Tarbort, of Fawn Township. By this union they have been blessed with two children: Robert S. and Elizabeth.

JOHN A. BOYD, son of Dr. Thomas Boyd, of Lancaster County, Penn., was born January 5, 1811, in Fawn Township, where he has since lived, with the exception of three years, which he spent in Harford County, Md. His father died in 1836. In 1861 Mr. Boyd was married to Margaret Anderson, daughter of Nathaniel Anderson, of York County, Penn. Mr. Boyd moved to his present farm of 116 acres with his parents in 1824, and at the death of his father inherited the farm, and has lived on it ever since.

ROBERT D. BROWN, son of John and Susanna (Ray) Brown, natives of York County, Penn., and Ireland, respectively, was born May 2, 1816, on the farm of eighty acres, on which he now lives, and where his father was also born. The father died in 1843, and the mother in 1853. In 1856 Mr. Brown was married to Julia Marsteller, daughter of Henry Marsteller, of York County, Penn.; she died in 1862, leaving four children: Susan, Henry T., Robert D. and James W. Mr. Brown's second marriage was in 1864 to Caroline Mitchell, daughter of Joshua and Beulah (Wilson) Mitchell, of Lancaster County, Penn.; by this marriage four children have been born to them: Clement L., Mary E., John and Carrie L. Mr. Brown was county commissioner for four years.

JOHN CHANNELL, son of Abel and Jane (Anderson) Channell, of York County, was born December 17, 1814, in Fawn Township; his father died in 1868. John Channell was married in 1836 to Mary Clark, daughter of James Clark, of York County, Penn. They have nine children living: Elizabeth, Jane, Agnes, James, Samuel M., Sarah, Rosa Anne, Joseph and Annie. Mr. Channell lived in Fawn Township all his life, and has held the offices of school director and supervisor. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Chanceford. The farm on which he resides contains about 135 acres, and was purchased by him in 1842.

ANDERSON CHANNELL, son of Isaac and Mary (Anderson) Channell, of Fawn Township, York Co., Penn., was born January 26, 1818, on the old homestead. The father died in 1830, and the mother in 1874. Our subject was married in 1840 to Martha M. Thompson, daughter of Israel and Phoebe (Ewing) Thompson, of York County, Penn. By this union they have had thirteen children: Alex. E., John A., Phoebe E., Clarissa A., William T., Mary F., Sarah V., James F., Henry C., Thomas I., Rosa B., Isaac M. and Etha M. In 1844 Mr. Channell purchased the farm upon which he resides, and which contains 100 acres. He has held the offices of assessor and supervisor of the township. Two of his sons were in the army during the late war: John A. Channell, Company I, One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, who served from 1862 till the close of the war, and was severely wounded, and William T. Channell, who enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in 1863, and served until the close of the war.

WILLIAM HENRY DEVOE, son of John DeVoe, of Harford County, Md., was born in Harford County, Md., October 10, 1828. He was educated at the Deaf and Dumb Institute in Philadelphia, and after leaving the school, began learning harness-making, in 1845, at Jarrettsville. He was married, in 1856, to Martha Bonnistter, daughter of Joseph Bonnistter, of Harford County, Md. They have six children: Sarah P., Mary M., Henry C.,

John, William A. and James F. Mr. Devoe purchased his present residence and one-half acre of land in Fawn Grove, in 1855, and has since resided there, doing a good business in harness-making. Mr. and Mrs. DeVoe are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Harford County, Md.

WILLIAM FLEMING, son of Robert Fleming, a native of Ireland, was born in Ireland in 1823; came to this country in 1846, and settled in Fawn Township, York County. He was married, in 1854, to Agnes Keady, daughter of John Keady, of York County. They have five children: Robert G., John K., Samuel B., Agnes J. and Margaret R. In 1856 Mr. Fleming bought the farm on which he now resides and which contains forty-two acres, and, with the exception of a few years, he has since resided there. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of Chanceford.

JOHN B. GEMMILL, son of Benjamin and Mary (Brown) Gemmill, of York County, was born January 19, 1838, and resided on the homestead with his parents until 1861. His father died in 1878, and his mother in 1879. He was married, in 1860, to Agnes M. Workman, daughter of John and Rebecca Workman, of Baltimore, and formerly of York County. In 1874 he was elected member of the legislature, re-elected in 1876 and served four sessions. He has had five children, one of whom is dead. The living are Milton C., Willie B., Benjamin M. and Ellis H. He also has an adopted daughter—Molly Rinely. Mr. Gemmill is a member of the Centre Presbyterian Church; he has been treasurer for thirteen years and trustee for six years. He has also held important offices in the township, and takes great interest in schools. He served several terms as township school director and was one of the originators of the Fawn Grove Academy. He is a director in the Stewartstown Railroad. During his legislative career he was devoted to his work and faithfully represented his constituents. He is an ardent advocate of the principles of the political party which he represents. In 1885 he was elected a director of the Codorus and Manheim Insurance Company.

CHARLES H. GIESEY, son of John and Catharine (Zellers) Giesey, of York County, was born December 10, 1836, at Shrewsbury, Penn. He remained with his parents until 1853, when he went to Hanover, Penn., and learned the cabinet-maker's trade. In 1855 he returned to Shrewsbury, where he remained two years after which he went to Baltimore, and remained there five years. He returned to Shrewsbury in 1860 and remained there until 1878, when he went to Hopewell Township and resided there two years. He came to Gatchellsville in 1880, bought a hotel property and four acres of land and has since resided there. He was married in 1861 to Rebecca Brenise, daughter of William and Lydia Brenise, of York County. Mrs. Giesey died in 1875, leaving three children: John B., Lydia B., and William B. Mr. Giesey's second marriage was in 1882 to Mrs. Mary Brooks, daughter of David Workinger, of York County, Penn.

CHARLES GROVE, son of John Grove, of York County, Penn., was born in 1808, in York County. He was married, in 1835, to Elizabeth Leib, daughter of Joseph Leib, of York County. Mrs. Grove died in 1880, leaving nine children: John W., Mary E., Henry P., Laura E., Charles L., Jacob W., Francis N., Christopher T. and Catherine J. Mr. G. purchased his present farm of 250 acres in 1849 and has since that time resided on it.

DR. JOHN A. HAWKINS, son of John and Susan (Thompson) Hawkins, was born in Harford County, Md., June 30, 1831. His parents came to York County in 1868; his ancestors were English, and include the Chalk and Thompson families of



Maryland, the former of which located in the early colonial times, on Winter's Run, about sixteen miles from the Pennsylvania line and exercised no inconsiderable local influence in their day. The family name, Hawkins, was brought to this country by three brothers, who first trod American soil at Elk Ridge Landing, Md., shortly before the Revolution. The youngest of these, Nicholas, had a son, John, who, in turn, was father of the subject of this sketch, and who was widely known throughout his county, having at one time represented it in the legislature of the State. Dr. Hawkins received his preliminary education at Belle Air Academy, and graduated from Maryland University at Baltimore, in 1852. He practiced medicine successfully in Baltimore County, Md., for one year, and then at the instance of some friends was induced to remove to York County, where he has since resided and where he is now enjoying a large practice. In 1855 he was married to Hannah A. Jones, daughter of Asa Jones, of Fawn Grove, a strict member of the S. of F. He has two children: Charles A. and Vallandigham. In 1884 he purchased a small farm within the borough limits of Fawn Grove, for the purpose of establishing a hennery, which he is now conducting in connection with his practice. Both the Doctor and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

FELIX C. HERBERT, son of Gideon and Mary Herbert, of York County, Penn., was born in 1803, in Harford County, Md., and came to York County, Penn., when very young. He moved to his present farm of seventy acres, in 1825, and has lived there since. He was married, in 1825, to Rachael Harrison, who died in 1855, leaving eight children: William Richard, Sarah, Mary J., Salome, Rebecca, Elsie and Henry. His second marriage was in 1857, to Anabel M. Boyd, daughter of Dr. Thomas Boyd, of Lancaster County, Penn. Mr. Herbert has held the offices of commissioner and auditor of York County. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Fellowship. Mr. Herbert has always taken a prominent interest in local politics, frequently representing his township in Democratic conventions. He voted first for Andrew Jackson for president.

THOMAS H. HERBERT, son of Richard Herbert, of Baltimore County, Md., was born in 1832, in Baltimore County, Md. He came to York County, Penn., in 1857, and settled in Fawn Township. He was married, in 1857, to Melissa Jones, of York County, Penn. They have seven children: Oscar A., Milton J., Mamie M., Maggie, Wilburt J., William D. and Annette. Mr. Herbert purchased his present residence and one acre of land, in 1864. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church of Fawn Grove. At present he holds the office of justice of the peace. His son, Milton J., who was born in 1860, in Baltimore County, Md., came to York County, Penn., with his parents, and has since resided there. He learned the blacksmith trade in 1881 and carries on an extensive business.

JOSEPH HOSTLER is a son of George and Mary (Noon) Hostler, natives of York County, Penn., and was born March 28, 1822. His parents dying when he was yet an infant, he was brought up in the family of his eldest brother, in Shrewsbury Township, until his sixteenth year. He then went to Groves Mills and learned the blacksmithing trade and worked there for two years. He was married October 21, 1845, to Sarah E. Herbert, daughter of Gideon and Mary (McCurdy) Herbert, of Harford County, Md. By this union they have been blessed with three children: Israel T., John J. and Araminta E. Mr. Hostler has held the offices of supervisor and auditor of Fawn Township. He is a member of Whiteside Chapel, of Fawn.

ROBERT B. HYSON, son of John and Margaret Hyson, natives of York County, was born December 28, 1854, in Hopewell Township, this county. He remained with his parents on the homestead until 1870; then spent about five years in Ohio; returned to Pennsylvania in 1874, when he engaged in general merchandising business at Mount Pleasant, Penn., where he remained three years. He then came to Gatchellville in 1879, and has since remained there. He was married in 1880. Mr. Hyson is at present justice of the peace of Fawn Township. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Centre, and it may well be said stands second to none in the rank of business men of southern York County.

DANIEL C. ILGENFRITZ, son of Daniel Ilgenfritz, was born March 3, 1828, in York, Penn. The father, also a native of York, Penn., died in 1833, and the mother in 1874. In 1851 Mr. Ilgenfritz was married to Susan Neff, daughter of Daniel Neff, of Windsor Township, York Co., Penn. They have two children living: Edward and Mary E. The farm on which Mr. Ilgenfritz resides, contains 100 acres, and was purchased by him in 1875, since which time he has resided on it. He is a member of the order of Red Men of York, Penn., and also a member of the Lutheran Church of York, Penn.

GEORGE W. JAMISON, son of William and Margaret (Murphy) Jamison, natives of Pennsylvania and Ireland, respectively, was born September 16, 1830, in Carroll County, Md. He came to York County, Penn., in 1832, and after remaining two years, went to Chester County, Penn., where he remained until 1850. He then returned to York County, and purchased his present farm of seventy acres, upon which he has resided since. His father was born in Philadelphia, and his mother was born in Ireland, and came to this country when a child. Mr. Jamison was married, in 1868, to Catharine Wayne, daughter of Thomas Wayne, of York County, Penn. They have had eight children: Sarah, Mary Jane, Margaret M., Amanda, Alexander, William H., George G. and Emma Belle. He has held the office of assessor of Fawn Township.

ASA JONES is a son of Asa and Hannah (Riley) Jones, natives of York County, Penn., and Baltimore, Md., respectively, and was born July 17, 1833, on the farm of 120 acres, where he now resides. His father died in 1862, but the mother of our subject is still living. Mr. Jones was married, in 1863, to Elmira E. Powers, of Lancaster, Penn., who died in 1865, leaving two children: Inza M. and Laura M. His second marriage, was, in 1867, to Alice J. McCurdy, daughter of A. C. McCurdy, of York County. Mr. Jones is an extensive dealer in agricultural implements and stock.

JOSHUA R. JONES. A notable instance of a successful business career is presented in the life of Joshua R. Jones. Born of Quaker parentage, in the village of Fawn Grove, August 25, 1837, he spent his summers during his boyhood working on his father's farm, and his winters attending the neighboring schools. At this period of his life he displayed that buoyant vigor and exuberance of animal spirits, which with him have always formed prominent characteristics. If there was a rabbit to be chased Joshua was always there to lead the crowd. One year was spent in a Friends' school in Loudon County, Va., presided over by the venerable Samuel T. Janney. His studies were completed at the Pennsylvania State Normal School, at Millersville. After teaching one year, he entered another school, a rough one, but replete with valuable experience, and especially adapted to the study of human nature. He became a book agent. After canvassing with success for three years in the East and West, he opened an office as general agent in Balti-



more, but removed to Philadelphia in 1864, where he is now operating under the style and title of the National Publishing Company. His business has grown with great rapidity, as the imposing appearance of the new establishment at 724, 726 and 728 Cherry Street will attest. About 200 hands are constantly employed in the manufacture of his large stock of family Bibles, albums and miscellaneous books. Twenty-four large presses, and a number of small ones, are used in printing his publications. Mr. Jones is quick to see a business point, and quick to act upon it, decided in forming his plans and energetic in executing them. He seldom fails to estimate aright the selling qualities of a book, and rarely publishes one that does not have a sale of from 50,000 to 250,000 copies. Still comparatively a young man, he applies himself closely to business, and is ever watchful over its details. The National Publishing Company is now one of the largest subscription book houses in the United States. Mr. Jones' career affords a striking example of the results of American "push." His progress has been steady and rapid until, it may be truly said, he has come to be a marked man in his calling.

DANIEL T. KELLER, son of Daniel Keller, of York County, Penn., was born in 1847, in Lower Windsor Township, York Co., Penn., where he remained and received a common school education. In August, 1872, he went to Ohio, and there went to high school seven months, in Clyde, Sandusky County, to superintendent Ginn, and then taught school for three terms, and worked on the farm the remainder of his stay in Ohio; was married, in 1878, to Nancy Dice, formerly a native of Pennsylvania, and in 1879 he came back to York County with his family, and in 1883 he purchased his present residence, and one and a half acres of land, where he has since resided, running a cider-mill in connection with farming. They have three children: Elsie, Iva and Emory.

HENRY KUNKEL, son of Michael and Elizabeth (Myers) Kunkel, natives of York County, Penn., was born September 2, 1814, on the homestead in York County. His mother died when he was very young, and he was brought up in the family of his uncle, Jacob Markey, where he lived until nineteen years old, when he went to York, Penn., and learned the shoe-maker's trade. He was married, in 1838, to Ruth White, of Harford County, Md., who died in 1852, leaving six children. His second marriage was in 1853, to Sarah V. Herbert, daughter of Phoenix Herbert, of Harford County, Md. By this union they have had five children. Mr. Kunkel has now eight children living: Elizabeth H., Mary J., Salome E., Felix H., Michael J., Jacob M., John T. and Annie R. Mr. Kunkel owns a farm of fifty acres, and also carries on general merchandising.

M. H. McCALL, son of Matthew and Amanda (Manifold) McCall, of York County, Penn., was born September 24, 1843, in Indiana County, Penn. He came to York County when only five years old, and lived with Alexander Manifold until fifteen years of age. The father was a graduate of Jefferson College, and died in 1849; the mother died in 1850. In 1862 our subject enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served nine months. He then enlisted in the First Battalion Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was promoted to first lieutenant. He afterward enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which regiment he was first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster, and served until the close of the war. He is now engaged in a general mercantile business at Gatchellville. He was married, in 1869, to Amanda Livingston, daughter of Andrew Livingston, of Chanceford Township. They have one child—Hugh L. Mr. McCall has

been postmaster of his town for twelve years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Presbyterian Church at Chanceford.

DR. D. MORGAN McDONALD, son of Thomas B. and Elizabeth (Thompson) McDonald, of York County, Penn., was born in Lower Chanceford Township June 4, 1832. His father, who was then residing in that township, engaged in smithing; he moved to Hopewell Township in 1853. At one time he held the position of auditor for three years. Our subject received his early education at the Pleasant Grove Academy, and in 1873 went to Ohio and read medicine with Dr. Gemmill, finally graduating from the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati in 1876. He first practiced medicine in New Market, Md., where he remained until 1881. He then moved to Fawn Township, York County, in February, 1882, and succeeded to the practice of Dr. Wright, of Gatchellville, and has since remained here. He was married, in 1877, to Ella G. Warfield, daughter of David A. Warfield and Sarah E. (Curran) Warfield, of Wrightsville. They have two children: Reba E. and Thomas W.

RICHARD McDONALD, son of Robert and Lydia (Payne) McDonald, of York County, was born in 1833 in Hopewell Township, and has always resided in York County. He was married in 1867 to Mary McWilliams, daughter of James McWilliams, of York County. They have five children: Richard T., Robert G., May C., Harriet and Margaret A. Mr. McDonald purchased the farm of 150 acres, on which he lives, in 1865.

HENRY S. MERRYMAN is a son of Nelson and Sarah (Davis) Merryman, of Baltimore, Md., and was born September 6, 1839, in Harford County, Md. He remained there until 1861, when he enlisted in Purnell's cavalry, Company A, called Purnell's Legion, and served until the close of the war, when he returned to Harford County, where he remained until 1871. He then came to Fawn Grove and established a general merchandising business, in which he is still engaged. He was married, in 1866, to Jane A. Webb, a daughter of William and Margaret Webb, of Fawn Grove. By this union they have five children: Carrie E., Harry C., Nelson, William E. and Corinne. Mr. Merryman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Harford County, Md.

JOSEPH MILNER, son of Cyrus and Sarah (Carter) Milner, of Delaware and Harford Counties, Md., respectively, was born March 11, 1808, in Lancaster County, Penn. His great-grandfather came from England to Pennsylvania with William Penn, on his last visit in 1699. The parents of our subject came to York County in 1856, and settled in Fawn Township, where they resided until their death. The father died in 1859 and the mother in 1860. Joseph Milner remained in Lancaster County, Penn., until 1830, when he went to Illinois, where he stayed two years. He then returned to Lancaster County in 1832, and followed teaming in connection with farming. In 1854 he came to York County and purchased his present farm of 144 acres, where he has since resided. He was married in 1840 to Joanna B. Hamilton, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Hamilton, of York County. By this union they had six children, three now living: Robert H., Lewis H. and William G. Mr. Milner has held the offices of treasurer and supervisor of this township. George D., the second son, died in the rebel prison at Salisbury, N. C., during the war in 1864. Mr. Milner is a member of the Society of Friends, who have a meeting house at Fawn Grove. Lewis H. Milner, son of Joseph and Joanna B. (Hamilton) Milner, was born October 3, 1844, in Lancaster County, Penn. He enlisted on June 17, 1863, in Company B, One Hundred and Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served until the close

of the war, when he returned to the homestead where he has since resided.

DAVID PYLE, son of Abram and Harriet (Payne) Pyle, of Chester County, Penn., was born March 8, 1835, in Chester County, Penn. He came in 1851, to York County, Penn., with his parents, who settled in Fawn Township, where they remained until their death. He was married, in 1857, to Huldah J. Torbert, daughter of Andrew and Susan (Jones) Torbert, of Fawn Grove. By this union they have had two children, of whom one is living—Abram. Mr. Pyle holds the position of collector of Fawn Township at present. Abram Pyle, son of the above, is a miller by trade, and is engaged with J. R. Wiley, at Rock Run Mills.

BENJAMIN F. PYLE, son of Isaac and Cassie (Brooks) Pyle, natives of Chester County and Lancaster County, Penn., respectively, was born April 11, 1857, on the same farm that he now occupies. His parents came to York County, Penn., in 1854, and settled on a farm of fifty acres in Fawn Township. The father died in 1876, but the mother is still living on the homestead. They had seven children. Mr. Pyle follows the trade of carpenter, in connection with farming. He was married, June 5, 1884, to Ella A. Wilson, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Lutz) Wilson, of York County, Penn.

CORNELIUS PRALL, son of Isaac R. and Ann B. (Rhodes) Prall, natives of New Jersey and Baltimore, Md. respectively, was born November 30, 1833, in Fawn Township, York County, Penn. His parents came to York County, Penn., in 1830, and settled in Hopewell Township. The father died in 1880, and the mother in 1865. Mr. Prall was married, in 1856, to Margaret Zigler, daughter of Peter Zigler, of York County, Penn. They have four children: Margaret M., Annie S., Delfinia H. and Chambers R. Mr. Prall purchased his present farm of forty-eight acres in 1869. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Prospect.

ANDREW M. SCOTT, son of Robert and Susan (Morrison) Scott, of York County, was born October 19, 1855, in Fawn Township, where he has always resided. His father and mother are both deceased, the former dying in 1876, and the latter in 1871. At the age of nineteen our subject began learning the wheelright's trade, and has been established in his present location since 1878. He was married, in 1881, to Sarah E. Enfield, daughter of Andrew Enfield, of York County, Penn. They have no children. Mr. Scott owns the dwelling and one acre of land, where he resides, which he purchased in 1880. He is a member of the Methodist Protestant Church, at Fawn Grove. He has been auditor, and is at present constable of the township.

JOHN STRAWBRIDGE (deceased), son of John and Rachael (Alloway) Strawbridge of York County, Penn., was born in 1804, in York County, Penn. He purchased the farm near New Park, containing 150 acres, in 1825, and remained there until his death in 1878. He was married in 1840 to Grizella McDonald, daughter of Aquilla McDonald, of York County, Penn. This union was blessed with nine children: John C., Mary E., Rachael, Aquilla M., Richard A., Sarah J., Franklin P., Louisa and Joseph. Mrs. Strawbridge died on the homestead in 1877. Aquilla M. and Franklin P., sons of John Strawbridge, inherited the homestead at the death of their parents, and carry on the farm, with their sister Sarah J. as housekeeper. Mr. Strawbridge held various offices in the township, and was postmaster for thirty years.

JOHN B. THOMPSON, son of James Thompson, of York County, was born at Muddy Creek Forks, York Co., Penn., February 15, 1828. His father removed from Upper Chanceford Township to Fawn Township in 1830, settling on property

now owned by W. R. & J. B. Thompson, and known as Bald Eagle, there he remained until his death in 1860. John B. Thompson was married in 1860 to Elizabeth Channell, daughter of John Channell, of York County. They have five children: Mary B., John, Samuel G., Joseph and William R. Mr. Thompson has held the office of school director, and has been postmaster of Bald Eagle for ten years. In connection with farming he carries on a woolen-mill, manufacturing cloth, blankets, etc.

WILLIAM R. WEBB, son of William and Margaret (Channell) Webb, natives of Fawn Township, York Co. Penn.; was born in Fawn Grove, January 27, 1858. His parents always resided in Fawn Township; the father died 1878, leaving a widow and four children: William R., Abel J., Mary S. B. and Jane A. M. At the age of sixteen years William R. began learning the cabinet-maker's trade and worked at it until 1878, when he came into possession of an undertaking and cabinet business, which was left him by his father, which business he now conducts. He was married January 25, 1883, to Jesse A. McElvain, a daughter of Josiah McElvain, of Lancaster County, Penn., and they have one child, Mary A. Mr. Webb is the owner of a hotel stand and several building lots in Fawn Township.

JAMES R. WILEY, son of Thomas and Isabella (Irwin) Wiley, of York County, Penn., was born February 15, 1852. His grandfather, James Wiley, was one of the earliest settlers of York County, Penn. Thomas Wiley, subject's father, owned a farm of 100 acres and founded the Rock Run Mills, now owned and worked by his son James R. The latter began learning the milling trade when sixteen years of age, and has followed it since. He also runs a saw-mill. Mr. Wiley is a member of Centre Presbyterian Church, and holds the position of trustee.

JOHN C. WILEY, son of Samuel and Ellen (Anderson) Wiley, of York County, Penn., was born April 16, 1853, on the homestead of 112 acres, which he now owns. His father died in 1859. In 1879, Mr. Wiley was married to Louisa Strawbridge, daughter of John and Grizella (McDonald) Strawbridge, of York County, Penn. This union has been blessed with three children: Samuel J., Nellie B. and an infant. In addition to the 112 acres on the homestead Mr. Wiley owns ninety-eight acres. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, of Centre. He has held the office of auditor for three years.

FRANKLIN TOWNSHIP.

JACOB W. ALBERT was born in Adams County, Penn., in 1821, a son of Rev. J. E. and Catherine (Wentz) Albert, of Adams and Perry Counties, respectively. His great-grandfather came from Germany, and was sold to pay his passage across the ocean. The grandfather was a farmer in Adams County, Penn., and owned a large tract of land, which was divided into eight farms. He was a member of the Reformed Church. The father of subject was a German Reformed minister in Adams and York Counties for many years. He owned three farms in Adams County of 175 acres, seventy-five and fifty acres, respectively. He had twelve children: Susanna, Ezra (deceased), Elizabeth, Jacob W., Mary (deceased), Josiah (deceased), Ephraim, Appolonia (deceased), Hiram, Samuel, Rebecca and Catherine. Jacob W. Albert managed his father's farm when he was seventeen years old, and has since followed farming, owning ninety-eight acres of finely-improved land in

Franklin Township, where he resides. Like his ancestors, he belongs to the Reformed Church. In 1844 he married Leah Bup, daughter of Frederick Bup, of Franklin Township. They have three children: Catherine, Sarah and Abraham F.

LEWIS ARNOLD was born in Warrington Township, York County, Penn., September 30, 1844, and is a son of Daniel and Anna (Straley) Arnold. His grandfather was a native of York County, and engaged in farming in Washington Township, having a farm of 150 acres. His father was a miller by trade, and followed it and farming in Dover and Warrington Townships. In 1869 he purchased twenty-three acres of land in Adams County, which he farmed till his death in January, 1872. He had seventeen children: Rebecca, William (killed in the battle of the Wilderness in 1864), Solomon, Samuel, Stephen, Sarah, Frank, Lewis, Jacob (deceased), Henry, Louisa (deceased), Maria, George, Aaron, Mary A., Amanda and Daniel L. Lewis Arnold, when eighteen years old, began learning the tanner's trade, which he followed six months, when he enlisted, in September, 1863, in Company G, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Gen. Warren, and took part in the following engagements: Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Laurel Hill and North Ann River. In the last engagement he was wounded in the leg, May 23, 1864. On the following day his leg was amputated, and he was removed to Mt. Pleasant Hospital, at Washington, where he remained until April 25, 1865; he then returned home and engaged in the cigar manufacturing business in Cumberland County, Penn. In 1866 he came to Franklintown, and in 1868 began learning the shoe-maker's trade which he still follows. He has a fine home in Franklintown. In 1870 he married Lydia M. Dittmer, daughter of Henry and Mary (Wierman) Dittmer, of Franklin Township. By this union they have had five children: Mary E., James D., Henry D., Clayton S. and Richard L. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are members of the Union Baptist Church.

CHRISTIAN BENDER was born in 1828 in York County, and is a son of Lewis and Catherine (Hershey) Bender. His grandparents were natives of Lancaster County, Penn., but came to York County at an early day. His father was also a native of Lancaster County; his mother was born in York County. They owned a farm of 165 acres, which the father farmed until a few years before his death. They were active members of the United Brethren Church, and left eight children: Mary, Christian, Henry, Elizabeth, Sarah, Lydia, Michael and Catherine. Christian Bender followed farming until his marriage, when he engaged in threshing, farming and teaming, which he is still following. He owns ninety-three acres of well cultivated land in Franklin Township, also a small farm of twenty-eight acres half a mile from the home farm, and twenty-eight acres of mountain land. In 1851 he married Elizabeth Mumper, a daughter of Michael Mumper, a prominent farmer of Franklin Township, who died in 1859. They have five children: Samuel H., Mary E., Edward L., Lilly E. and Sallie. Nearly all the family belong to the United Brethren Church. Mr. Bender has been a director of the Dillsburgh and Mechanicsburgh Railroad for fourteen years.

JACOB BRANDT was born in 1827 in Carroll Township, York County, and is a son of Jacob and Rachel (McClure) Brandt, of York County, who, like the grandparents, followed farming. Jacob Brandt was reared a farmer, and has always followed that occupation. He owns 275 acres of some of the best land in the township, adjoining which he owns a small place of five acres, where his son David lives; he is the owner also of thirty acres of mountain land, several building lots in Dillsburgh,

three places in Adams County, and a fine building in Mt. Holly, Cumberland Co., Penn. In 1848 he married Sarah Smith, a daughter of John S. Smith, who came from England in 1827. They have had the following children: Mary E. (deceased), David, John, Sarah E. (deceased), Albert, Harry C. (deceased). They all belong to the Evangelical Church, in which Mr. Brandt was steward for ten years. In connection with his farming, he also deals in horses and mules, and has been for twenty-one years quite extensively engaged in that trade.

LEVI CHRONISTER was born in Adams County, Penn., in 1831, a son of Jonas and Margaret (Sowers) Chronister, of Adams and Cumberland Counties, Penn., respectively. His grandfather was a native of Adams County and a farmer, which occupation he followed until his death in 1836. His farm contained about 400 acres, and was situated in Reading Township, Adams County. He was drafted for the army in 1812. Jonas Chronister was a farmer and teamster. He owned several town lots in Hampton, Adams County, and a farm of thirty acres on which he lived. He died from an apoplectic stroke April 3, 1881, aged seventy-seven years. A brother of subject's grandfather was killed in the Revolutionary war. Levi Chronister remained on the farm until his seventeenth year. When the common school system was adopted in Pennsylvania he was one of the first teachers in Reading Township, Adams County, where he taught twenty-one terms. In 1852 he entered Dickinson College at Carlisle, Penn., where he attended two sessions, about 300 students being then there. Before going to Carlisle he worked at blacksmithing, but being disabled by a kick from a horse, he in 1851 learned the trade of a wheelwright, at which he worked eleven summers, teaching school in the winter. He was elected justice of the peace in Reading Township, and held that office for fourteen years. In 1868 he moved to Franklin Township, where he engaged in teaching school, settling up estates, fire insurance, and served as justice of the peace. He was married, in 1856, to Amanda Picking, daughter of William S. Picking, of Dover Township. They have had two children: Albert W. (deceased) and William P. Mrs. Chronister died in 1864. In 1868 Mr. C. married Susannah Mumper, daughter of George Bollinger, of York County. Mr. Chronister has taught school for thirty-seven winter terms.

EDWARD DICK was born in 1829 in York County, and is the son of George and Mary (Nagle) Dick, of Adams County, Penn., who settled on the property now owned by the son in 1831. The father was engaged in farming and the mercantile business, and during the time the jail was building at York he was commissioner for York County, after which he retired from active business in 1851. He was a progressive farmer and merchant, and a director of the Dillsburgh Bank. He owned about 180 acres of well improved land. In all public affairs he took a lively interest until his death in 1876. His wife survived him only two years. They were members of the Lutheran Church and had seven children: Catherine, Edward, Christian, all living; Lydia Ann (deceased), Elizabeth (deceased), Mary Jane (deceased) and Sarah E. Edward Dick has always been identified with the old homestead. He, like his father, is one of the most progressive business men of the township. He owns 230 acres of improved land, and about 100 acres of mountain land. Besides farming he is engaged in the mercantile business, owns a grist and saw-mill, and since 1853 has been postmaster at Clear Spring. He has been school director for nine years. January 22, 1857, he married Elizabeth A. Myers, of Adams County, who, like himself, is a member of the Lutheran Church. They have four children: John

H., George W., Charles E., James A. (deceased) and Lottie M., some of whom are already assisting their father on the farm, in business and in the mill.

REV. S. DILLER is a native of Cumberland County, Penn., born in 1840, a son of Samuel and Catharine (Richwine) Diller, of Cumberland County. His grandfather was a farmer and owned several hundred acres of land in Cumberland County. His father, Samuel Diller, was also a farmer and weaver by trade; he owned 500 acres of good land in York County, divided into seven farms, and about 100 acres of mountain land. He came to Franklin Township in 1867, and remained here until his death in 1873, at the age of sixty-four years. He had eleven children: Mary A., Sarah A., Catherine A., Julia A., Simon, Joseph (deceased), Susan A. (deceased), Cyrus, Priscilla A., S. C. and Rosa A. Subject remained on the farm in York County, until the age of twenty-eight years, when he went to the Lutheran Missionary School at Selin's Grove, Penn. He then began active work in the United Brethren ministry at the Carlisle Spring Circuit in Cumberland County, where he remained two years; next he went to Dover Circuit, York County, where he remained four years; then took Yocumtown charge for one year. In the conference of 1883, he chose the local ministry. In 1865 he married Lydia A. Morrett, daughter of George Morrett, of Cumberland County. They have two children: George S., and Luther O. Mr. Diller is an ardent worker in the cause of education, the church and Sunday-schools. He owns several fine tracts of land with all the necessary improvements.

SAMUEL C. DILLER was born in Cumberland County, Penn., in 1819, and is a son of Samuel and Catherine (Richwine) Diller, of Cumberland County. His grandfather, Diller, was a farmer in Cumberland County, and owned about 200 acres of land. The father was a weaver by trade but also followed farming, owning about 600 acres of improved land, which were divided into seven farms, also 100 acres of mountain land. He came to Franklin Township in 1867, where he remained until he died, in 1873, at the age of sixty-five years. He had eleven children: Mary A., Sarah A., Catherine A., Julia A., Simon, Joseph (deceased), Susannah A. (deceased), Cyrus, Priscilla, S. C. and Rose A. Samuel C. Diller assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, when he took one of his father's farms and began farming for himself. In 1877 he sold his farm to John Arnold, and in the spring of 1878 went to Michigan with his family, where he remained ten months, engaged in laboring. In the following spring he returned to Franklin Township, where he purchased sixty-two acres of improved land and commenced farming again, working sometimes at the carpenter trade. Like his ancestors, Mr. Diller is a musician and sometimes teaches music. He was married, in 1873, to Susan Bender, daughter of Joshua Bender, of Snyder County, Penn.

AARON B. ELICKER was born in 1841 in Warrington Township, York County, Penn., a son of Valentine and Jane (Blackford) Elicker, natives of Adams and York Counties, respectively. His father was a native of Adams County, Penn. Subject's father followed farming for about thirty years, although he was a carpenter by trade. He owned 220 acres of well-improved land in Warrington and Washington Townships. He was a member of the U. B. Church, and was a liberal supporter of the same. He possessed more than ordinary musical talent. He died in 1862 at the age of sixty-seven years, leaving a widow and six children to mourn his loss. Aaron B. was brought up on the farm, attended the common

schools and afterward an academy. In 1862 he began farming in Warrington Township, and in 1864 taught school in Franklin Township, to which he removed in 1866 and commenced farming, which he followed for nine years. He then moved to Dillsburgh where he remained four years; renting his property there, returned to Franklinton now a borough (his buildings and part of his farm of forty acres are within the borough limits), where he resumed farming. In 1864 he married Susan E. Miller, daughter of William B. Miller, of Carroll Township. They have two children: William M., eight years old, and Olive M., four years old. Subject served the offices of town council, assessor, inspector, and was elected school director in 1884 for the term of three years. The family attend the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Elicker is a member.

JOHN ERNST was born in 1829, in Franklin Township, York Co., Penn., son of John and Catharine (Ritter) Ernst, of Lancaster and Adams Counties, respectively. His father and grandfather were farmers, and took a lively interest in church and public affairs. The father owned 119 acres of well-improved land in Franklin Township. He had six children: Daniel (deceased), Susannah, Mary A., Daniel, Caroline (deceased) and John. The latter was brought up on the farm, and has since followed farming. Besides the home farm of 119 acres, he owns another, adjoining, of 157 acres of well-improved land and about forty acres of woodland. He owns also six valuable properties in Dillsburgh, among which is a large warehouse occupied by the Baily Bros. Mr. Ernst is a Lutheran in religion. He has never been married.

JOHN HUMMER was born in West Manchester Township, York Co. Penn., in 1817, son of John and Eve (Ziegler) Hummer, of German descent. The grandfather came from Germany when very young, and settled in West Manchester Township, where he remained until his death. John Hummer, subject's father, was a miller, and followed that occupation in West Manchester, Dover and Codorus Townships. Both he and his wife died in Dover Township. Our subject was reared in West Manchester Township, following farming. In 1843 he removed to Adams County, where he remained one year. Returning to York County, he continued farming until 1846, when he commenced bucksterning, which he continued in connection with farming for thirty-five years. He then sold out and purchased the farm upon which he now lives, containing about 160 acres, which he has highly improved. He also owns the Lucas Grove Mills, which belong to the farm. In 1844, he was married to Julia Ann Sowers, of York, who died in 1880, leaving six children: George S., Sarah E., Mary A., Lillie, John and Charles E. The family belong to the Reformed Church of Franklin Township.

CAPT. JOHN KLUGH, is a native of York County, Penn., was born May 11, 1816, and is a son of George and Hannah (Arnold) Klugh, of Lancaster and York Counties respectively. His grandfather came from Germany, and settled in Lancaster County, where he engaged in farming. George Klugh was a carpenter, and followed his trade in Franklin Township until 1878, when he died at the age of eighty-four years. He was blessed with the following children: John, George, Henry, Frederick, Peter, Joseph, Clarissa and Philip (deceased). Capt. Klugh remained at home until his fifteenth year, when he began learning the carpenter's trade which he followed for thirty years. In 1860 he began mercantile business in Franklinton, where he was also postmaster. In 1864 he was elected captain of Company I, Two Hundred and Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and with his regiment, was engaged in the battles of Hatcher's Run, and Fort



Steadman. In the latter engagement he was wounded in the arm; being disabled for further duty, he returned home and resumed the mercantile business. In 1881 he sold his stock of goods to his son-in-law, George Lehmer, and commenced farming, owning about 250 acres of improved land; 100 acres of wood land, and 234 acres in Washington Township. He also owns two houses and ten lots in Franklinton, all of which he accumulated by hard labor; held the office of jury commissioner, and is also a justice of the peace. He was married in 1848, to Henrietta Ritter, daughter of Henry Ritter, one of the earliest settlers of York County, they have the following children: Mary, Alice, Harry, John and Milton B. They belong to the Lutheran Church in Franklinton, to which Capt. Klugh has given the ground, and is otherwise interested in the erection of a new church.

GEORGE LEHMER is a native of York County, and was born October 1, 1844, a son of Cornelius and Eve (Koch) Lehmer, of York County. His grandfather, Philip Lehmer, also of York County, was a farmer, owning about 500 acres of land in Washington, Franklin and Carroll Townships. Cornelius Lehmer was also engaged in farming, and is still living in Carroll Township. He had seven children: Mary, George, Leah (deceased), Sarah (deceased), James (deceased), Philip H. and Andrew J. George Lehmer was brought up on the farm, assisting his father until the age of sixteen years, when he enlisted, October 1, 1862, in Company D, Eighty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and with his regiment engaged in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, where he was wounded in the right arm: he was in the engagements of Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, North Ann River, Petersburg, Mine Explosion and Richmond. At the close of the war he returned home, and in 1868 went to Michigan, where he served two years as an apprentice at carpentering; returning to York County, he followed painting and carpentering four years. In 1872 he married Mary Klugh, daughter of Capt. John Klugh, one of the most prominent men of this township. Mr. Lehmer became a partner with his father-in-law in the mercantile business, and in 1881, took charge of the business himself, at which he has since been very prosperous. In the spring of 1884 he and J. S. Bentz, of Carroll Township, went into business in Washington Township, thus making him one of the four leading business men of this section of the county. In 1880 he was licensed enumerator of Franklin and Washington Townships, and in 1863 was appointed mercantile appraiser of York County. He has had six children, five living: Ralph F., Viola, Walter S., Hattie, Georgia (deceased), and Morris.

ROBERT C. LIVINGSTON was born in York County, Penn., in 1815, a son of William and Margaret (Cook) Livingston, of York and Cumberland Counties respectively, and of Scotch descent. His grandfather came from Scotland in a very early day and settled in York County. The father, a cooper by trade, followed farming in York County for many years, and died in 1846 at the age of sixty-eight years. He had the following children: James (deceased), Mary, William, Ellen (deceased), Robert C., Hugh (deceased), and George (deceased). Robert C. Livingston was brought up on the farm until the age of eleven years, when he went to live with William Diven, Esq., with whom he remained until the age of twenty-one years. During that time he learned the tanner's trade, which he followed for thirty-one years in Adams County, Penn. He owns about eighty-one acres of well cultivated land in Franklin Township, where he resides. In 1838 he married Lydia Beles, daughter of Josiah Beles, of Adams County: James, Caleb, Robert A. (deceased), Lorah M. (deceased), Mary E., Lydia J., Anna C.,

Margaret D. (deceased), Ida C. (deceased), and Fletcher (deceased), are the children born to this union. Mr. Livingston is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and his wife a member of the Episcopal Church. The eldest son, James, was a soldier in the late war, and their third son, Robert, died when in the service.

JOSEPH MENGES was born in 1830 in Jackson Township, York Co., Penn., son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Bullinger) Menges, of York County. His grandfather was a native of York County, Penn., and owned three fine farms in the county, but retired from active life several years before his death, in 1839, at the age of seventy-four years. The father, Daniel, was brought up on the farm, and in 1841 he removed to Adams County, and purchased 170 acres of improved land, and forty acres of woodland. He had a family of five children: Joseph, Henry, Susannah, Emanuel and Franklin. Joseph Menges went to Adams County with his parents in 1841, when only eleven years old, and worked on the farm until he was twenty-five years old. In 1855 he removed to York County, where he now resides, and possesses about 195 acres of finely cultivated land, and twenty acres of woodland, the greater part of which he made by his own industry and economical habits. Like all of the Menges family, he belongs to the Lutheran Church. In 1855 he was married to Elizabeth Coulson, daughter of William Coulson, of Adams County. They have five children: Sadie, Mary, Alice, Marshie and Josie. Mr. Menges takes an active part in school and township affairs.

EDWARD W. MUMPER is a native of Franklin Township, York County, was born in 1832, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Weaver) Mumper, natives of York County, Penn., and Maryland, respectively. His grandfather, Mumper, owned a large tract of land in Carroll and Franklin Townships, and was engaged in farming and distilling. He was a member of the German Reformed Church. Grandfather Weaver was in the war of 1812, and in Baltimore when Gen. Ross was killed. Michael Mumper, father of Edward W., was a farmer and teamster, and followed these occupations in Franklin Township until his death in 1839, at the age of sixty-nine years. He owned 500 acres of improved land, and 100 acres of woodland, divided into four farms. He was a member of the Reformed Church and had the following children: Samuel (deceased), Rebecca (deceased), Mary (now living), Michael (now living), John (deceased), Elizabeth (now living), Edward W. (now living), and Lewis (deceased). Edward W. Mumper began farming for himself in 1852, and continued until 1880, when he retired from active work. He owns 120 acres of improved land, and twenty acres of woodland. In 1852 he married Susannah Myers, daughter of Barney Myers, of Franklin Township. They have two children: William, who manages the home farm, and Mary E. Mrs. Mumper died September 15, 1883, a member of the Reformed Church, of which Mr. Mumper is also a member. In October, 1884, he married Henrietta Rice, of Adams County.

REV. HENRY SEIFERT, of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Franklinton, was born in York County August 21, 1822, and is a son of Michael and Polly (Leimbauch) Seifert, who were descended from old families of York County. The father was a farmer of Dover Township, where he resided nearly all his life. He died April 29, 1864, and the mother died September 21, 1850. He was a Lutheran, and the mother a Reformed. Rev. Henry Seifert was brought up on his father's farm until he was seventeen years of age, attending the common schools. He then, for eleven years, worked at the trade of coverlet weaving and dyeing, afterward attending the Pennsylvania College and Seminary



at Gettysburg for four and one-half years. In 1835 he went to Bedford County, where he entered the Lutheran ministry, preaching there for four years and a half. He then went to Monroe County, where he was pastor of the Hamilton charge for nine years. Returning to his native county he took a charge at Rossville for two years; then in Centre County for two years; thence to Somerset County, where he had charge three years. In 1876 he returned to York County and assumed the charge of Clear Spring around Franklintown, where he has ever since been preaching. He has charge of four congregations, two in Adams County and two in York County. At one time he had charge of nine congregations, whom he faithfully served. He is now building a church in Franklintown. He was married December 25, 1843, to Harriet Meisenhelter, daughter of John and Mary (Klinefelter) Meisenhelter, of York County. They have seven children: Clara E., Martin L., David L., Mary J., Ellenora M., John M. and Charles H.

JOHN T. SMITH was born in York County in 1831, and is a son of John W. and Hannah (Thoman) Smith, natives of York County. His grandfather, also a native of York County, was a distiller and farmer in Manheim Township. Subject's father was also engaged in farming and milling in Shrewsbury Township. He removed to Washington Township in 1840, where he again engaged in farming until his death in 1877. He left four children: John T., Jacob T., Elizabeth A., Jesse T. (deceased). John T. Smith has been engaged in farming all his life, and owns ninety-three acres of improved land with fine buildings. He belongs to the German Reformed Church, and takes a great interest in church and school matters. In 1860 he was married to Anna Hollinger, daughter of George Hollinger, of Adams County; she was born July 23, 1839, and died March 27, 1883. They had ten children: William H. (deceased), Lizzie J. (deceased), George C., Susan E. (deceased), John A. (deceased), Adam, Charles E., Caroline, Rebecca (deceased), and Mary C.

GEORGE SPAHR was born 1834, in Washington Township, this county, son of William and Catharine (Miley) Spahr, of the same township. His grandfather lived in Carroll Township, York County, and was a farmer by occupation. Subject's father was a farmer and lived in Washington Township, owning a farm of 130 acres. He was a Lutheran and died in Carroll Township, at the age of eighty-four years. He had eight children: Cornelius, Henry, Martin (deceased), William, Caroline, George, Catharine and Lizzie. George Spahr was brought up as a farmer in Washington Township, but removed to Franklin Township in 1860, where he still resides and owns a farm of 110 acres of fine land. He also owns twenty-two acres of land in Washington Township. In 1855 he married Catharine Pressel, daughter of Joseph Pressel, of Washington Township. They have three children: William, Nancy and Milton U. Mr. Spahr is an active member of the Lutheran Church.

MOSES STRAYER is a native of York County, Penn., born February 14, 1808, son of Peter and Mary (Spahr) Strayer, of York County. His grandparents were born in Germany; they came to this country at an early day and settled in Dover Township, York County. The father was a farmer in Dover Township, having a farm of about 800 acres of well-improved land, which he farmed until fifteen years before his death, at the age of eighty-six years. He took an active interest in church and school matters, gave the ground upon which Strayer's Church is built, and was a leading member of the building committee. He had ten children: Catharine (deceased), Daniel (deceased), Peter, Samuel, Jacob, Susannah, Moses, Eve (de-

ceased), Sarah (deceased) and Henry (deceased). Moses Strayer is a farmer and a tanner by trade, and followed these occupations for forty-nine years, but has now retired from business. He owns 390 acres of improved land, embracing three farms, one in Franklin Township, one in Adams County and one in Washington Township. He has also a house in Dillsburgh. In 1833, he married Susannah Sheffer, daughter of Samuel Sheffer, of Washington Township, York County. She died June 14, 1881, at the age of sixty-four years, leaving eight children: Cornelius, Mary, Samuel, Lizzie, George, Catharine, Nancy and Annie. Mr. Strayer is a Lutheran. His wife belonged to the U. B. Church. His grandfather, who has been dead ninety-four years, is buried at Strayer's Church, in Dover Township.

HEIDELBERG TOWNSHIP.

ANDREW R. BRODBECK, traveling salesman and manufacturer of fertilizers, was born April 11, 1830, in Jefferson, York Co., Penn., a son of Jesse and Lucy Ann (Renoll) Brodbeck. His grandfather was a farmer and distiller, who owned and lived on the old Snyder property (now Brodbeck's) at Jefferson, and died at the age of fifty years. He left five sons, of whom the youngest was Jesse Brodbeck, who all his life lived on the home farm, and died in 1871, at the age of thirty-three years, and Lucy Ann the mother of A. R. died in 1878 at the age of thirty-seven years, leaving four sons, of whom A. R., the subject, is the eldest. His brothers were Nathaniel (deceased), Adam (deceased), and Jesse, who is living with Andrew Brodbeck on the home farm. A. R. Brodbeck spent his early life on the farm, and shortly after his father's death, went to his uncle, George Brodbeck, a merchant in Codorus Township, where he remained two years. At the age of eighteen he began teaching at Codorus Township, and for three years taught there and in other townships. In 1879 he took a trip west as far as Kansas. In the same year he married Ellen Thoman, daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann (Snyder) Thoman, of Heidelberg Township. They have three children: Estella, Wilson and Mary Ellen. In 1880 he purchased the Hildebrand property at Porter's Siding and, in 1885, the Slagle property in Hanover, where he is now residing. Mr. and Mrs. Brodbeck belong to the Reformed Church at Jefferson. He has been organist for different churches.

CHARLES F. EICHELBERGER was born in York County, Penn., July 2, 1834. His great-great grandfather came from Wittingen, near Zinsheim, in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1728, located first in Lancaster County, and then came to York County, Penn., and settled on the property now owned by Charles F. Eichelberger, embracing at that time Jacob's Mill and the adjoining property. He died in Hanover in 1779, aged eighty-three years. He was married twice. The eldest son of his second wife, Adam, lived on the home farm, and also died there. Michael, the grandfather of the subject, was the second son of a family of five sons and three daughters. He had four children: Adam (former sheriff), George, Michael and Polly. George, the father of Charles F., bought the homestead from his brother Adam, in 1827, and afterward bought the Miller property. After he lived there some time he moved to Hanover, where he lived a retired life until he died, in

1869, aged sixty-nine years. Charles F. Eichelberger's early life was spent on the farm. He was married February 25, 1858, to Susan Menges, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Bollinger) Menges, of Adams County, Penn. They have had four sons and five daughters: Martin D., Ira M., George D., William H., Sarah (deceased), Emma J., Clara Ann, Ada E. and Jennie. After his marriage he lived on the Miller farm for two years as tenant, and then took the farm and lived there four years more. After that he sold some of his property and bought the homestead farm on the York Road, owned by his brother Adam, containing about 200 acres of well-improved land. The family are members of St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, of Hanover, Penn., in which Mr. Eichelberger has held the offices of elder and deacon. He was superintendent of Mt. Carmel Sunday-school for four years. He is a Democrat, and has held a number of offices in township and county.

JOHN F. HERSHEY was born in Heidelberg Township, York Co., Penn., October 24, 1845, a son of Benjamin and Barbara (Forry) Hershey, who were of Swiss descent. His great-great-grandfather, Andrew Hershey, born 1698, came to this country when quite young, and settled in Lancaster County, Penn. He died December 25, 1754. Tradition says he owned and was buried on what is known as James Buchanan's farm, near Lancaster City. His son, John Hershey, came to York County, and settled on land that had been taken up by Andrew Hershey, in the eastern part of Heidelberg Township. He died in 1795, and was buried in Garber's graveyard, near Menges' Mill. His son, John Hershey, took the homestead farm (Menges' Mill), where he lived all his life. He was one of the defenders of 1812, and died in 1829. His son, Benjamin, the father of John F. Hershey, was born in 1808, and spent his early life on the farm, and working in mills in Ohio, Maryland and Pennsylvania. He was married in 1844, to Barbara, daughter of John and Annie Forry. After his marriage he bought a farm one-half mile west of Menges' mill, where he lived until his death (1877), his widow surviving him but five years. Both are buried in Garber's graveyard. John F. Hershey's early life was spent on the farm. He was married December 17, 1868, to Susan M. Miller, daughter of Jacob and Susan (Mause) Miller, of Heidelberg Township. They have had four sons: J. Jacob, Joseph (deceased), Charles and Alvin. Mr. Hershey owns one tract of land, about 106 acres, which he has brought to a high state of cultivation.

JESSE KRAFT, a representative of one of the old families of York County, miller and farmer of Heidelberg Township, was born August 5, 1828, in Manheim Township, York County, son of George and Mary (Loucks) Kraft. Subject's great-grandfather was born on the ocean, when his parents were immigrating to America. They landed at Baltimore, and resided there. Subject's grandfather, Frederick, lived in Baltimore as proprietor of a hotel until 1810, when he came to York County, and founded the town of Kraftstown, which, since Jefferson's presidency, is known as Jefferson. He was born December 6, 1773, and died July 20, 1836. Subject's father, George, was ten years of age when his parents came to Jefferson. He was married in 1823, and soon after commenced teaching. Subsequently he removed to Manheim Township, continued teaching, and opened up a small store, remained in Manheim, farming and merchandising about ten years; then returned to Jefferson and opened up in general merchandising and dry goods. He was associated in business there with a son-in-law, Jacob Spangler. He subsequently retired from business life, and lived in retirement until his death in 1868, being sixty-eight years old. He was

a prominent Democrat, and at one time represented his district in the State Legislature. His wife died in 1872. Jesse Kraft is the third child of a family of six—three sons and three daughters. Subject's early life was passed as an assistant of his father; educated in schools of the day; married in 1851, to Lucinda Baughman, of Manheim Township. This union was blessed with ten children—four sons and six daughters. Subject farmed for about ten years near Jefferson, when he exchanged his farm for the Mummert Mill property, lying in Heidelberg Township, where he is still residing, engaged in farming and milling. He is a prominent member of the Lutheran Church of Jefferson, and has been deacon and elder of the church at different times for over twenty-five years; active in Sunday-school, etc. He is one of York County's well-known citizens and highly esteemed. He is a Democrat, but not active in politics.

PETER H. MENGES was born in north Codorus Township, York Co., Penn., November 27, 1835, son of Peter and Nancy (Hershey) Menges, of German and Swiss descent, respectively. His great-grandfather came from Germany when quite young, and settled about five miles west of York, some time before the Revolutionary war. He is buried at Wolf's Church in West Manchester Township. The grandfather, John Menges, was a farmer, and settled in that part of the home section now owned by Andrew Menges, in Jackson Township. He had a family of thirteen children, and died at the age of sixty-nine years. Peter Menges, Sr., the fifth child of this family of thirteen children, was born July 1, 1802, and spent his early life on the farm, and then learned the milling trade in Cumberland County, Penn. After his marriage he moved to his father's farm in North Codorus Township, which he farmed for eleven years, then came to Heidelberg Township, and purchased the farm and property (Menges' Mill) where he passed the remainder of his life. He died October 10, 1883, and is buried at Lichey's Church, of which church he was elder for nearly twenty years. During the last twenty years of his life, he devoted his time to the good of the church. Throughout the whole community he was known as "Old Father Menges." Two of his sons are living: Peter H. and John. The latter was born in 1824, and is a minister of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He was educated at Mount Joy, Lancaster County; was received into the ministry by the "Old Pennsylvania Synod" in 1851, and has since filled various charges in Lancaster and York Counties. In 1880 he became pastor of Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church, at West Philadelphia. With a few members he built a Mission Church, and now he has a large membership and a successful Sunday-school. Peter H. Menges' early life was spent on the farm and at milling, receiving his education at subscription schools, finishing at the public school at Columbia, Penn., and the high school of Mount Joy, Penn. For eleven years afterward he was engaged as a teamster, hauling lumber, merchandise, etc., between Littlestown and Susquehanna River. He was married, January 24, 1860, to Kate Hinkle, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Hinkle, of Lancaster County, Penn., of Irish and German descent. They have had seven children—three sons and four daughters: John, Alvin, Willie, Annie, Mary (deceased), Paie (deceased) and Minnie. After marriage they moved to the homestead farm, as tenants, where they remained ten years, after which Mr. Menges engaged in the milling and produce business. After the construction of the H. & Y. R. R., he purchased and built the property known as Menges' Mill, store and warehouse, creating thereby a good market for produce. He was an active participant in the construction of the above railroad. He and family are members of the Lutheran Church

at Lichey's (now Spring Grove), in which he was a deacon eight years, and Sunday-school superintendent for nearly twenty-five years. In 1875 he was a delegate to the Sunday-school convention at Philadelphia. He has held the office of internal revenue collector Fifteenth Division of Pennsylvania, in 1863 and 1864, and school director in the township.

E. D. MILLER was born in Lower Windsor Township, York Co., Penn., December 8, 1854, a son of Michael and Catherine (Stein) Miller, also of that township. His great-great-grandfather, Michael Miller, came to this country in youth, settled in Windsor Township, near Red Lion, and died before the Revolutionary war, and is buried at Freysville Cemetery in Windsor Township. Subject's grandfather, Michael Miller, lived on the homestead farm near Red Lion, and was at that time known as the tallest man in York County; he was a miller and died in 1866, aged eighty-two years. The father of our subject is now living in Windsor Township, and was born in 1821. He is a farmer and owns four tracts of land. He was for a number of years a director of the Western National Bank of York, and is also interested in the First National Bank at Wrightsville, and the city market of York. They had six children: E. D., Michael W., Calvin Edward, David G., Mary (deceased), Fanny A. and Sarah J. E. D. Miller's early life was spent on the farm and attending public schools. He afterward taught school in different townships, and was clerk for Emig & Bahn at New Freedom, Penn., for three years. He was married, December 26, 1876, to Laura C. Sweeney, daughter of Daniel and Hester Ann (Kohler) Sweeney, of Freeland, Baltimore Co., Md., of Scotch-Irish descent. In the spring of 1877 he commenced the mercantile business at Nashville, York County, where he kept store two years, and then came to Menges' Mill Station, where he is still keeping store, postoffice and express office. He has been a member of Friendly Circle No. 17, of Hanover, Penn., since 1881, and is a member of the German Reformed Church. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Since 1883 he has also established a store at Iron Ridge, in which he has one-half interest.

AARON D. RENOLL, was born in Heidelberg Township, York Co., Penn., March 11, 1844, and is the son of Henry and Mary (Danner) Renoll. His great-grandfather was Daniel Renoll, who died in 1800, aged seventy-six years. Subject's grandfather, Henry Renoll, was born February 12, 1767, was twice married, and died in 1824, aged fifty-seven years, leaving a family of six sons and four daughters. Henry Renoll, the father of Aaron D., bought a tract of land near Porter's Sideling in 1830, which he improved and made his home until his death. He was born in Codorus Township, in 1805, and died at the age of seventy-five years. He had three sons and four daughters: Henry (deceased), Emanuel D., Aaron D., Harriet (deceased), Anna, Mary and two sisters who died in infancy. Aaron D. received his early education in the common schools and afterward attended the York County Academy under Prof. Ruby, for one term. During the winter of 1866-67 he taught school in Heidelberg Township. October 13, 1867, he married Rebecca Rudisill, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Miller) Rudisill, of North Codorus Township. They have three children: Emma Jane, Ellen J. and Lillie A. After his marriage Mr. Renoll moved to the homestead farm, where he lived as a tenant for fourteen years. He then bought the farm, and in 1882 bought the Bollinger property (Half Way House), on the York road. He is a member and deacon of the Lutheran Church. His wife is a member of the German Reformed Church. Mr. Renoll takes an active part in prayer meetings and Sunday-schools.

AARON S. THOMAN, was born September 25, 1842, in Heidelberg Township, York Co., Penn.; son of Jacob and Mary Ann (Snyder) Thoman, of Swiss descent. His great grandfather, Jacob Thoman, came from Switzerland when very young and settled in Lancaster County, Penn., west of the Susquehanna. He afterward came to York County, where he took up a section of land in the eastern part of Heidelberg Township, and remained there with his ten children, three of whom, Henry, Rudolph and Abraham, received the home farm. The latter, the grandfather of our subject, lived on the home farm during his life. He had nine children, one of whom, Jacob, the father of Aaron S., received the home at his father's death, and resided on it during his life. Jacob Thoman had five sons and three daughters: Henry (deceased), Aaron S., George, Abraham, Jacob, Lydia, Elizabeth and Ellen R. Aaron S. Thoman spent his youth on the farm, receiving his education in subscription schools. He made three different tours through the Western States. He was married, May 12, 1870, to Fanny Hoff, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Bach) Hoff, of Heidelberg Township, who died July 2, 1871. His second marriage was October 5, 1873, to Sarah Bollinger, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Ferry) Bollinger, of this township. He retired from farming and is now living on the old home farm, which contains about 150 acres of fine cultivated land. He and his wife are members of the German Reformed Church at Lichey. They have one son, Paul B., aged eight years.

JOHN B. TRONE was born August 27, 1827, and is the eighth of twelve children of George Trone, of Heidelberg Township. His grandfather, Abraham Trone, came from Germany and received a grant of 250 acres of land from the Penns. May 14, 1767. This land was located in what was then Manheim Township, now the central part of Heidelberg Township, near Smith's Station. Abraham Trone was a Revolutionary hero. He was married twice and had a family of seven children. George, the father of John B., was the first son of the second wife. He lived on the homestead farm until his death at eighty years of age, and was buried at the Mennonite Meeting House (Baer's), of which denomination he was a minister. John B. Trone spent his early life on the farm, receiving his education in subscription schools. At the age of eighteen he began learning the trade of blacksmithing, and continued it at Trone's Stand, Smith's Station, for twenty-two years. His first marriage was to Eliza Shutt, daughter of Joseph Shutt, of Heidelberg Township. They had five children: Valentine, Franklin (deceased), John S., Lizzie and Mary (deceased). His second marriage was, May 20, 1866, to Annie Rohrbaugh, daughter of George and Sarah Rohrbaugh, of this township. They have had six children: Charles, Joseph, George, an infant (deceased), Sarah and Alla Mary. Mr. Trone is now farming near Smith's Station. He is a member of the German Reformed Church, is a prominent Democrat and has held various offices of trust and profit in church and township. His son, John S. Trone, a dealer in general merchandise at Smith's Station, and a teacher, was born August 1, 1856, passed his early life on the farm, was educated at different schools. He taught school for several years, and is now a successful merchant and also a justice of the peace of Heidelberg Township at Smith's Station.

E. K. WALTERSDORFF was born April 21, 1836, in Heidelberg Township, York Co., Penn., son of Daniel and Catharine (Carver) Waltersdorff. His father came from Germany at the age of twenty-one years, and settled in Maryland, where he married Elizabeth Garrett, who died, leaving four sons and three daughters. After twenty years of

residence in Maryland he removed to Heidelberg Township and there married again, having three sons and one daughter by this union. He was a defender of 1812, and died in 1863 aged ninety-three years. E. K. Waltersdorff spent his early life on the farm and attended subscription schools till he was eighteen years of age. He was married, September 30, 1855, to Catharine Bricker, daughter of John and Christiana (Warner) Bricker, of Manheim Township. They have had eleven children—eight sons and three daughters: Samuel A., James H., George W., an infant (deceased), Emanuel D., John F., Aaron E., William H. (deceased) Emeline (deceased), Eleanor and Alice Catharine. He worked his father's farm until 1877, when he moved to Heidelberg Township, to the Heistand farm, where he is now living. George W., the third son, was born July 4, 1862, and spent his early life on the farm. In 1881 and 1882 he attended York County Academy. He has taught school successfully in different townships, and is now a teacher in Heidelberg Township, and is living with his father.

HOPEWELL TOWNSHIP.

SILUS ALTHOUSE, son of George and Maria (Silfeus) Althouse, was born August 8, 1844, in Lancaster County, Penn., but removed to Hopewell Township with his father in 1852. He was brought up in this township, and at nineteen years of age commenced farming for himself. In 1873 he purchased the farm on which he now resides, containing 145 acres, and engaged in farming. He was married, February 11, 1866, to Mary J. Householder, daughter of Henry Householder, of Hopewell Township. They have the following children: Catherine L., Emanuel F., Henry H., Bethsey A. and Abbie G. Mr. and Mrs. Althouse are members of the Presbyterian Church of Stewartstown.

JOSEPH W. ANDERSON, son of Joseph R. and Elizabeth (Wilson) Anderson, of York County, Penn., was born February 5, 1837, in Fawn Township, York County. He lived on the farm with his parents until 1871, receiving his education at the public schools of the township. February 23, 1871, he was married to Louisa Gemmill, daughter of Benjamin Gemmill, of Fawn Township. They have three children: Marion E., Howard Wilson and Joseph Ray. Mr. Anderson purchased his present farm of 202 acres in 1870, and has resided there ever since, dealing in phosphates in connection with farming. He and his wife belong to the Presbyterian Church of Hopewell Center.

HENRY ANSTINE, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Miller) Anstine, of Hopewell Township, was born March 22, 1833, and is the tenth of thirteen children. Until he was twenty-six years of age he remained on the home farm, attending the public schools of the township, after which he purchased a portion of the homestead farm, where he has since resided and gradually enlarged his farm until he now owns about eighty-eight acres, with fine farm buildings. January 17, 1856, he married Catherine Grove, daughter of Henry Grove, Esq., of Hopewell Township. They have five children: James R., Mary V. G., Ella E., Lottie E., George McC. In 1875 he was elected supervisor of his township, and re-elected the following year. In the fall of 1884 he received the Democratic nomination for commissioner for three years, and was elected. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Stewartstown.

MRS. MARY J. ARTHUR, widow of Richard Arthur, and daughter of A. S. and Rebecca (Turner) Jordan, of Hopewell Township, was born in Hopewell Township, York Co., Penn., May 10, 1826. She was married, in 1851, to Richard Arthur, son of John and Clemence (Thompson) Arthur, who was born in Harford County, Md., in 1825. He came to York County in 1854, and engaged in farming near Stewartstown, and after remaining there two years removed to Iowa, and engaged in stock-raising. He enlisted, in 1862, in Company B, Twenty-second Regiment Iowa Volunteers, and held the position of orderly sergeant. He was wounded at the battle of Vicksburg, from the effects of which he died, June 1, 1863. His widow returned to York County, Penn., in 1867, and purchased the residence she now occupies. She has three children: John S., T. Frank and Rebecca A. John S. is engaged in farming and canning in Baltimore County, Md. and T. F. Arthur is a dentist in Baltimore, Md. Mrs. Arthur's brother was a medical doctor in Baltimore.

JOSEPH H. BELL is a son of David and Hannah (Norris) Bell, of York County. He was born in January, 1817, and reared in Hopewell Township, and has been engaged in farming, carpentering and also butchering. In 1843 he was married to Sarah J. Thru, who died on June 7, 1876. They had eleven children. In 1881 he married Lizzie (Walter) Myer, of Hopewell Township. They have two children. Mr. Bell is a member of the Protestant Methodist Church.

CORNELIUS COLLINS, son of John and Margaret (Gemmill) Collins, was born November 6, 1813, and was educated at the public schools of Hopewell Township. He remained on the home farm until 1848, when he married Elizabeth S. Gordon, daughter of Andrew Gordon, of Hopewell Township, who emigrated from Ireland and settled on land which now forms a part of his son-in-law's farm. The grandfather of Mr. Collins came from Scotland. Mr. Collins has a family of six children: Andrew G., John W., Alexander D., Mary E., Samuel C. Mrs. Collins died October 30, 1865. One of the sons, John W., is a resident of Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, and is cashier for Martin E. Post & Co., bankers; Andrew G. is in Hebron, Neb., and is president of a banking house; Alexander is cashier of the Shrewsbury Savings Bank; Samuel is at home with his father, and helping him on the farm, which contains about 202 acres of cultivated land and forty acres of timber. Mr. Collins' second marriage was to Balinda J. Manifold, of Hopewell Township, daughter of Solomon Manifold; she died January 29, 1872, leaving one daughter—Sarah E. Mr. Collins is a member of the United Presbyterian Church of Hopewell Township.

WILLIAM S. DOUGLASS, son of David and Ann (Brannon) Douglass, natives of Chanceford and Fawn Townships, respectively, was born in Hopewell Township in 1832, and was reared and educated at the public schools in the same township. At the age of eighteen years he learned the plasterer's trade, and at the age of twenty-one he returned to the homestead and assisted his father in farming. In 1882 he engaged in the hotel business at the old stand at Mt. Pleasant, formerly kept by his father for fifteen years. In addition to keeping hotel he does some farming, having, in 1878, purchased a farm of forty acres in Hopewell Township. In 1863 he was married to Lavinia Minnich, daughter of Joseph Minnich, of Hopewell Township, and has six children: Samuel S., Emma J., Mathew W., William S., John McN. and Clarence. In 1864 he received the commission of second lieutenant in Company B, Two Hundred and Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from Gov. Curtin, and was discharged in 1865. He participated in the battles of Bermuda Hundred, Hatcher's Run and Fort

Steadman. In 1865 he was appointed storekeeper and United States gauger for the Fifteenth District of Pennsylvania, and held that office until 1868. Mr. Douglass is an active business man. His hotel, which is conveniently located, offers all the comforts a traveling man wants, and shows plainly that Mr. Douglass knows how to keep a hotel.

JUDGE ADAM EBAUGH, son of John and Sarah (Flowers) Ebaugh was born August 4, 1806, on the homestead. His grandparents, on mother's side, were natives of England and Alsace, respectively, who settled near Philadelphia. His grandparents on father's side (John Jacob) came from Switzerland in 1740, and settled in what is now Carroll County, Md. His parents had twelve children, of whom he is the seventh son, the father dying in 1833. After being educated at the public schools he took charge of the farm and mill property, which his father had willed to him, and has since been principally engaged in farming and milling. In May, 1833, he married Willie E. Bosley, daughter of B. and Susan (Brooks) Bosley, who died in June, 1834. In 1837 he married Elizabeth Anstine, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Anstine, of Hopewell, and had ten children: John, William C., Sarah A., Elizabeth R. (deceased), Mary E., Nancy E., Isabella A., Adam B., Martha J. F. (deceased) and Barbara L. Mr. Ebaugh has always been an active politician. He was drum-major for seven years of the Sixty-fourth Pennsylvania Militia; was afterward elected lieutenant of the Jackson Grays, of Shrewsbury, and elected captain of the Mechanicsburg Rifles, which office he held for twelve years, during which time his command was called out to suppress the riots at Philadelphia, in 1843. February 6, 1834, he was appointed justice of the peace by Gov. George Wolf. In 1837 he was elected assessor of Hopewell Township; he served sixteen years as school director, and in 1840 was elected to the legislature for 1841-42. In 1842 he was elected senator, and served in 1844-45-46. After that he was appointed State agent for the York & Cumberland Railroad by Gov. Bigler, and held that position for six years. In 1856 he was elected associate judge for five years, and was re-elected in 1861 for five years more. He served in about twenty county and five State conventions. Mr. Ebaugh has voted for fifty-seven years, and has always been a sterling Democrat. He is a member of the Masonic order, York Lodge No. 266, and of Mt. Zion No. 74, of York I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Baptist Church at Hopewell. At his advanced age he is in excellent health.

DR. JOHN L. FREE is a son of Peter and Naomi (Lowe) Free, of Baltimore County, Md., and was born in that county March 5, 1821, and came with his parents, in 1823, to Shrewsbury Township, where they settled and resided until the father's death in 1860. He received his early education in the schools of Shrewsbury, took up the study of medicine in 1844, and graduated from the University of Maryland in 1848. He first practiced medicine in Dillsburgh and New Freedom until 1849, when he went to Philadelphia and attended a course of lectures. In 1850 he moved to Stewartstown, built his present residence, and established an extensive practice, which he enjoys to the present day. In 1852 he was married to Martha J. Jordan, of Hopewell Township, who died in 1871. His second marriage was, in 1873, to Jennie A. Wiley, of Hartford County, Md. They have four living children: Jennie A., Evans M., Naomi E. and Lizzie E. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Free was one of the founders of the English and Classical Institute, located at Stewartstown, of which he has been a trustee since its organization, now over thirty years. He also took an active part in securing a charter

from the legislature, constituting the borough of Stewartstown. Since his residence here it has been a prosperous, growing place. Three churches have been built, and with the railroad nearly completed to New Freedom, its further prosperity seems assured.

CORNELIUS GEESEY, son of Samuel and Sarah (Reichard) Geesey, of York Township, was born May 12, 1849. He remained on the homestead until he was nineteen years of age, when he began learning the trade of stone-mason, at which he worked for two years, and afterward followed bricklaying for eight years. In 1876, in company with John Kohler, he purchased a farm of 197 acres at Chanceford, and engaged in farming for five years, after which he removed to Winterstown, and purchased a hotel, which he has kept ever since. He is also engaged in manufacturing ice cream. He was married, in 1875, to Mary Ness, of York Township. They have three children: Laura, Sarah E. and Francis. Mr. and Mrs. Geesey are members of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN C. GEMMILL, son of Joseph and Margaret (Collins) Gemmill, was born April 4, 1822. His great-grandfather, William Gemmill, was a native of Scotland and immigrated to America some time previous to 1750, settling in Hopewell Township, York Co., Penn., a part formerly known as Shrewsbury Township, taking up about 1,000 acres of land. Joseph Gemmill, father of John C., was born April 26, 1794, on the farm now occupied by his son. He was at one time engaged in distilling liquors. He reared six children, of whom John C. was the eldest, and who was brought up on the farm. Joseph Gemmill, who had been in the war of 1812, died in 1868, and at his death the farm of 200 acres came into the possession of his son, John C., who in the same year was married to Rosanna McKinley, daughter of Stephen McKinley, of Chanceford Township. They have four children: Ulysses C., Jeanetta B., A. A., Ada, and John M. Mr. Gemmill was drafted during the late war, in 1861, but was exempted on account of disability. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Shrewsbury, and the family are members of the Presbyterian Church of Stewartstown. He has a clock in his possession which was made by John Gemmill, in Carlisle; it belonged to his great-grandfather, and has always remained in the family.

JOHN S. GEMMILL, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Dorris) Gemmill, of York County, Penn., was born December 13, 1844, on the farm where he now resides. His grandfather came from Scotland and settled on a farm of 135 acres, near New Park, Penn. The father of John S. was born in 1807, was brought up on a farm, and finally moved to a farm of 145 acres, which is now owned by his son, and where he died in 1878. John S. was reared on a farm and has followed farming since. He was married, in 1872, to Rachel B. Robinson, daughter of William Robinson, of Harford County, Md. They have eight children: Nettie B., Mary E., William James, Charles C., Edith P., Edna L., Robert B. and Joseph S. Mr. and Mrs. Gemmill are members of the Presbyterian Church of Centre. Robert Gemmill, subject's father, was at one time commissioner of York County, Penn., for three years, and has also held several minor township offices.

JOHN K. GREEN, son of Giles T. and Deborah (Kirkwood) Green, natives of Harford County, Md., was there born September 6, 1829. His parents came to York County, Penn., in 1830. His father settled at Grove's Mill, where he carried on blacksmithing. He died in 1884, and the mother died in 1847; he left eleven children by his first wife, of whom John K. is the fifth child. The latter lived with his grandparents until fifteen years

of age, when he came to York County. In 1851 he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he has since followed. In 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Seventh Maryland Volunteers, and served until the close of the war, participating in the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Five Forks and Petersburg. In January, 1864, he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, which rank he held to the close of the war. He came to Stewartstown in 1853, where he has since resided, and owns some very valuable properties in the town. He was married, October 12, 1854, to Alice A. Fulton, daughter of Hugh and Jane Fulton, of Hopewell Township, and has two children: Hugh T. and Ida May (Ritchie). Mr. Green is a member of the G. A. R., of Stewartstown, has been justice of the peace of the borough for five years, and at present time holds the office of notary public.

ANTHONY GRIME (or as he is familiarly called Webster Grime), son of Daniel and Catherine (Snyder) Grime, was born February 12, 1825, in York Township. He received a common school education and taught school for ten terms in York, Windsor and Springfield Townships. At the breaking out of the Rebellion Mr. Grime promptly responded to his country's call, and enlisted in Company C, Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers (August 27, 1861), and was with his regiment until taken prisoner June 22, 1864, in front of Petersburg. He was taken to Libby prison, then to Castle Thunder and Belle Island; was taken to Danville; after a short stay was removed to Andersonville, remaining a prisoner of war from June 22, 1864, to March 31, 1865. After being honorably discharged he returned to his native county, where he has since resided. He has, for many years, been the weekly correspondent of the *Pennsylvania*, and for some time correspondent of the *Weekly Republican, Gazette and True Democrat* for Hopewell and surrounding townships.

WILLIAM HAMMEL was born in Baltimore, Md., and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Gruber) Hammel. His mother was a native of Philadelphia, Penn. His father was born in Germany, and immigrated to this country in 1821, settling in Baltimore, Md. Our subject, at the age of nineteen years, began learning the trade of coach painter, and served three years apprenticeship. In 1865 he came to Hopewell Township, and purchased a farm of 150 acres. In 1867 he returned to Baltimore, and engaged in the wholesale liquor business. He has one of the finest places in the township.

JESSE HAMMER, SR., son of George and Catherine (Purkeypile) Hammer, was born November 3, 1819. His father was a native of Germany and immigrated to this country at an early date, and settled in Baltimore, where he engaged in the butcher business. He died when his son Jesse was very young, and two years later the mother removed to Hopewell Township, York Co., Penn., where the son, Jesse, was reared and educated in the public schools. When Jesse was eight years old his mother died, and he was adopted by his uncle, Moses Leib. At the age of twenty-one years, Mr. Hammer was married to Mary A. Winemiller, daughter of John Winemiller, of Hopewell Township. In 1847 he purchased a farm of 130 acres, where he now resides. They have three children living: Catharine A., Mary J. and George W. Mr. and Mrs. Hammer belong to the Presbyterian Church of Hopewell Center.

J. C. HAMMOND, son of Henry and Sarah (Coulson) Hammond, natives of Baltimore County, Md., was born in Hopewell Township, York County, May 12, 1834. His grandfather, Philip Hammond, came to York County in 1815, settling in Hopewell Township. Henry Hammond, subject's father, was born July 3, 1793, came to

York County in 1815, and settled in Hopewell Township, where he resided until his death in 1873. He held the office of commissioner from 1845 to 1868. The mother of our subject is still living at the age of eighty-seven years. J. C. remained on the home farm until 1876, when he engaged as clerk with James Fulton, of Stewartstown, with whom he remained four years. He is now a dealer in agricultural implements, also has a book store and circulating library. In 1867 he was appointed mercantile appraiser for the county, and held that office one year. He owns two valuable properties in Stewartstown, an interest in a farm of 360 acres in Baltimore County, Md., and has an interest in a farm of 100 acres in Harford County, Md.

DR. CHARLES G. HILDEBRAND, son of Dietrich and Maria (Leider) Hildebrand, natives of York County, Penn., was born in Loganville, York County, December 31, 1839. His father, also born at Loganville, is a shoe-maker by trade, and in 1864 was elected justice of the peace, which office he still holds. He had a family of three children, of whom Charles G. is the eldest. Our subject was educated at the public schools, and at the age of fifteen years began teaching. After teaching three years he entered the York Collegiate Institute, where he remained one year. He then studied medicine with Dr. G. P. Yost, of Loganville, for three years, after which he took two courses of lectures at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, graduating in 1881. He located at Winterstown the following April, and has since resided there, enjoying an extensive practice. In 1878 he married Kate Feigley, daughter of Martin Feigley, of Loganville. They have two children: Esther M. and Robert L. Dr. Hildebrand is a member of the York County Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has been one of the council of Winterstown, and at present is school director. His wife is a member of the Brethren Church of Springfield.

JAMES C. JORDAN, son of Joseph and Mary (Cowden) Jordan, was born July 8, 1832. His mother was a daughter of Matthew Cowden, of Harrisburg, Penn. His grandfather, Thomas Jordan, a native of Ireland, immigrated to this country in 1769, and settled in what is now known as Hopewell Township, and on the same property now owned by his grandson. He was a prominent man in the county in his day; was justice of the peace for many years. He was married first to a Miss Hood, of Cecil County, Md., who left one child, John Jordan. The second marriage was to Ann Dixon, of Pennsylvania, and they had six children. Subject's father died when James C. was fifteen years old. At twenty-one years of age, James C. took the management of the home farm, having purchased his brother's share. In 1879 he engaged in canning fruit and vegetables, which he carried on to a large extent. He was married, March 12, 1857, to Mary Mitchell, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Mitchell, and grand-daughter of Rev. Dr. Morton, of Chanceford. They have eight children: Mary M., Joseph M., Thomas M., Annie M., James F., Samuel M., Ralph R. and George I. Mr. Jordan was one of Gov. Pollock's aides in 1856, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Mrs. Jordan died in 1876. Mr. Jordan is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is also a member and elder of Centre Presbyterian Church, of Hopewell. His father was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mr. Jordan now owns 300 acres, which descended to him from his grandfather, who on arriving here took up about 500 acres.

J. R. W. KEESEY, son of Jacob and Catherine (Hyson) Keesey, of Hopewell Township, York County, Penn., was born in said township, May 17, 1855. At the age of ten years he moved to Chance-

ford Township with his parents. In 1872 he returned to Hopewell Township, and began learning the milling business with his grandfather, Hyson, in whose employ he remained until 1877, when he entered the mill and carried on the business four years. In 1881 he purchased a store property and twenty-two acres of land at Mt. Pleasant, and carried on a general merchandise business for two years; then he sold his stock of goods and leased the store. He then followed the carpenter's trade for six months, after which he again leased Hyson's Mill, where he has since been doing a very extensive business. In 1881 he was married to Elsie Hyson, daughter of Robert Hyson, of Hopewell Township, and has one child, Walter O. H. Mr. and Mrs. Keesey are members of the Presbyterian Church, of Hopewell.

GEORGE W. KERLINGER, son of Henry and Catherine (Ehrhart) Kerlinger, was born in Loganville, Penn., July 6, 1855, and is the sixth of a family of seven children. The father came from Maryland and the mother was a native of Adams County, Penn. Henry Kerlinger, subject's father, purchased the present farm in 1864. He built a tannery and established an extensive tanning business, which he carried on until 1883, when he retired from active business and removed to Stewartstown, where he is now residing. George W. attended school in Loganville and in Hopewell Township. He was married, in 1880, to Mary V. Anstine, daughter of Henry Anstine, of Hopewell Township. They have two children: Harry A. and Nellie E. In 1884 Mr. Kerlinger was elected township clerk for a term of one year and was re-elected for 1885. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Stewartstown.

ANDREW LEIB, son of John and Mary (Perkey) Leib, of Hopewell Township, York Co., Penn., was born April 8, 1821. His grandfather, Christian Leib, a native of York County, was in the Revolutionary war, and came to Hopewell Township after the war. He settled three miles from where his grandson now lives, and took up and purchased about 1,500 acres of land. He left four children. Andrew Leib, our subject, was born on the homestead, and is the second son in a family of twelve children. He was married, in 1852, to Rachel Wilson, daughter of William and Margaret Wilson, of Hopewell Township, and settled near Stewartstown, where he purchased a farm. Subsequently he removed to his present farm of thirty-four acres. They have three children: Mary, Margaret J. and Sarah E. Mr. Leib was school director for ten years. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His father was in the war of 1812.

JESSE P. LEIB, son of John Leib, of Hopewell Township, was born October 30, 1836, on the farm occupied by his father. He was married, in 1866, to Mary Sellers, daughter of Levi Sellers, of Hopewell Township. They have five children: Mary E., Annie L., Everett S., Harry C. and Jessie. The place where he resides now and where he was born, was purchased by him in 1878, and contains seventy-eight acres. Mr. and Mrs. Leib are members of the Presbyterian Church of Stewartstown.

SAMUEL C. LIGGIT, son of William and Grizzella (Collins) Liggitt, of Hopewell Township, York County, was born May 17, 1827. He was brought up on the homestead in Hopewell Township, where he remained until his twentieth year, when he began learning the trade of miller with his brother. In 1860 he was engaged in milling at Peach Bottom. In September, 1861, he enlisted in the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and served until the end of the war, being with Gen. Sherman on his "march to the sea." In 1865 he purchased the mill property, where he now resides, and is engaged in milling.

He also owns about forty acres of land, which he farms. In March, 1864, he was married to Mary Gemmill, daughter of David Gemmill, of Hopewell Township. They have seven children: Martha G., Florence G., Sarah C., William A., Laura J., Joseph E. and Cornelius W. Mr. Leggit is a member of the E. B. Morrison Post 387, G. A. R. He and his wife belong to the Guinston United Presbyterian Church of Chanceford.

MRS. HARRIETT R. LONG is the widow of William S. Long, son of John and Harriet (Steel) Long, who was born in Lancaster County, Penn., in 1818, and died in 1869. He was engaged very extensively with his brother, Hugh H. Long, in milling. Mrs. Long was born in Hopewell Township, York Co., Penn., April 2, 1829. Her father, Archibald S. Jordan, was a paymaster in the war of 1812. He had ten children, of whom Mrs. Long was the sixth child. She was married in 1856, but has no children. Her husband was prominently engaged in raising troops in the late war, and was a highly esteemed citizen. After his death his widow returned to Stewartstown to the homestead, but subsequently located in the village, where she now resides.

THOMAS B. McDONALD, a son of John and Catharine (Winand) McDonald, was born in Fawn Township, York Co., Penn., March 3, 1838. His father came to York County, Penn., from Harford County, Md., when young, and located in Hopewell Township, where he followed the trade of a shoemaker. He afterward removed to Fawn Township, where he remained a number of years, and then returned to Hopewell Township, where he remained until his death in 1881. He had nine children, of whom Thomas B. is the fifth. Our subject was reared in this township, and in 1847 began learning the blacksmith's trade in Chanceford Township, and, with the exception of a few years, has since followed that trade. In 1851 he was married to Elizabeth J., daughter of Alexander Thompson, of Lower Chanceford Township. They have three children: Dr. David M., John A. and William T. Mr. McDonald held the office of assessor one year and was elected county auditor in 1881, and still holds that office. He and his wife are members of the United Presbyterian Church of Hopewell.

WILLIAM H. McDOWELL, son of William and Sarah (McLean) McDowell, was born in Windsor Township, York Co., Penn., November 15, 1812, and is the third of a family of eleven children. The father also was born in Windsor Township, and the mother in Hopewell Township. His father was in the war of 1812. Our subject was reared by John Anstine, and at the age of twenty-one years became engaged in the iron furnaces, with which he was connected for nearly twelve years, working at different furnaces. In 1849 he purchased his present farm of 101 acres near Stewartstown, where he has since resided. In 1845 he was married to Catherine Hilderman, daughter of Adam Hilderman, of Hopewell Township. They have seven children: Elizabeth, William H., Jacob, Agnes, Franklin, Adam and Maggie. In 1845 Mr. McDowell engaged in distilling liquors, which he followed for three years, and also distilled apples on his farm. He has held the offices of auditor and supervisor in the township. He and his wife belong to the Reformed Church of Mount Pleasant.

ADAM McDOWELL, son of William and Catherine (Hildebrand) McDowell, was born in Hopewell Township, York Co., Penn., March 16, 1859. He remained on the homestead, following farming until 1884, when, in March of that year, he established a cigar factory at Stewartstown, Penn., and is doing an extensive business. May 9, 1884, he was married to Amanda Meier, daughter of John Meier, of Hopewell Township.

JOHN A. MANIFOLD, son of Salem and Lizzie T. Manifold, was born in Fawn Township, York Co., Penn., March 9, 1830. His great-grandfather, Edward Manifold, emigrated from England before 1776. Subject's father was born December 6, 1799, in Fawn Township, York County, but spent the latter part of his life in Hopewell Township. He had eleven children, of whom John A. is the eldest. While the latter was yet a child, his parents moved to Hopewell Township. In 1850 he began learning the carpenter's trade, and moved to Indiana in 1854, where he remained six years. He then went to Missouri, where he remained six years, returning to Hopewell Township, where he has since resided. He married Emeline Dilling, of Indiana, and they have four children living: Eliza M., Franklin S., Cora W. and Alonzo J. The farm on which Mr. Manifold resides, and which contains seventy-six acres, he purchased in 1865. He, his wife and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Zion.

WILLIAM MARTIN was born February 15, 1814, in Franklin Township, York County, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Lehmer) Martin, of Franklin Township. In 1846, he removed to York, Penn., where he engaged in the hotel business for eight years; then moved to Liverpool, now called Manchester, where he kept a hotel for some time. He then returned to York, and engaged in mercantile business. In the fall of 1860 he was elected sheriff of York County, and held that position three years. In 1863, he came to Hopewell Township, purchased twenty-four acres of land, and has since been engaged in farming. He was married, October 14, 1832, to Miss Cassandra Small, daughter of Joseph Small, of York. Mr. Martin is a member of the I. O. O. F. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

DR. JOSEPH R. MARTIN, son of James and Eliza (Morrison) Martin, of Lancaster County, Penn., was born September 14, 1838, in Lancaster County, Penn. He received his early education in the public schools of his township, and at the age of twenty years commenced the study of medicine with his brother, Dr. John Martin, at Georgetown, Penn., and graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1862. The same year he received a commission as assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers. On leaving the service, in 1863, he located in Penningtonville, and commenced the practice of medicine. In the fall of 1864 he received an appointment as surgeon of the officer's hospital at Alexandria, Va., and remained there until the close of the war. He then returned to Penningtonville, and in the spring of 1869 removed to his present place of residence. He was married in 1866 to Abbie J. Smith, of Hopewell Township, daughter of Rev. H. Smith. They have six children living: Sarah J., Annie L., Harriet B., Dwight C., Jonewell and John R. Dr. Martin is a member of the Masonic fraternity No. 243, Skerret Lodge of Cochransville, Penn. He and wife are members of the Stewartstown Presbyterian Church.

HENRY S. OVERMILLER, son of Frederick and Mary (Snyder) Overmiller, natives of Hopewell Township, but later residents of Loganville, was born in Loganville, Penn., August 2, 1844, and is the twelfth in a family of thirteen children. He was reared and educated at Loganville, and remained with his parents until 1865, when he engaged in the mercantile business at Hartley Post-office, where he remained for two years, doing a thriving business. In 1867 he engaged in farming in Windsor Township, but exchanged the farm in the fall of the same year, and moved to a farm near Dallastown, where he remained eight years, and in connection with farming followed the mercantile

business and huckstering. He then went to Dallastown Station, on the Peach Bottom Railroad, where he again engaged in the mercantile business, and was also postmaster and agent of the York & Peach Bottom Railroad. He remained there two years, and in 1878 moved to Virginia, where he purchased a farm, which he cultivated for three years. He then moved back to York County, Penn., and purchased a store at Mount Pleasant, Hopewell Township, where he has since resided, and has built up an extensive business. He also works a farm of twenty-two acres. He was married, in 1865, to Hannah M. Althouse, daughter of George Althouse (deceased), of Hopewell Township. They had seven children: George F., Oscar H. (deceased), Virginia L., Daniel W., Wilburt F., Tyburtus J. and Silvanus.

JACOB SAYLOR, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Ramsay) Saylor, was born in Manchester Township, York Co., Penn., December 25, 1837, and is the fifth of a family of nine children. His father and mother were born in Manchester Township—the latter died in 1858. Jacob Saylor, our subject, at the age of twenty-one years, began farming, which he followed two years. He then learned blacksmithing, and worked in the car shops at York for two years. In 1863 he went to Illinois, and worked at farming for two years, and then returned to York, Penn.; was again employed in the car shops until 1867, when he began selling machinery as traveling salesman. In 1870 he rented the hotel property near Stewartstown, known as Patterson's Hotel, where he remained three years, and gained an enviable reputation as a first class hotel keeper. In 1875 he rented the Douglass hotel, near Winterstown; remained there only one year, when he removed to the Plank Road, and engaged in smithing for one year. In 1877 he rented a hotel at Winterstown one year, and then rented Snyder's hotel, where he also remained one year, after which he removed to the present hotel property at Cross Roads where he has since been located, and is enjoying an extensive trade. In connection with keeping hotel he is also dealing in agricultural implements and horses. He was married, in 1859, to Henrietta Albright, daughter of John Albright, of York, and has four children: William E., George B., Emma K. and Clara E. His wife died August 4, 1868. His second marriage was in 1869 to Mary Jane Portner, daughter of Mrs. Mary Portner, of Cross Roads, and they have one child—Henry Irving. In 1880 Mr. Saylor was elected constable of his township, and held that office four years. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church, of Mount Pleasant. He is now building a hotel on property which he owns at Felton Station, on the York & Peach Bottom Railroad, where he intends locating.

WILLIAM SECHRIST, son of John and Elizabeth (Grove) Sechrist, of York County, was born December 24, 1819. At the age of seventeen years he was apprenticed to John Gemmill, in the manufacturing of woolen goods, and at the age of twenty-two years entered into partnership in that business with Benjamin Hank, who lived four miles from Wrightsville, in Windsor Township. In 1850 he bought out John Gemmill, and in 1852 built a new factory, known as Keseling's Mills, in Hopewell, and remained there until 1867, when he sold out to George Keseling, and then removed to his farm, where he now resides, having bought of Arthur I. Edie. His farm contains 143 acres of well-improved land. He was married, January 17, 1850, to Anna M. Becker, daughter of John Becker, late justice of the peace of York. They have three children living.

JAMES M. SMITH, son of Robert M. and Liza (Griffith) Smith, was born September 17, 1845, in Chanceford Township, York Co., Penn. His

parents were natives of Hopewell Township and Chanceford Township, respectively, and his grandmother a native of Ireland. He was educated at Stewartstown Academy and at Shrewsbury, and in 1865 commenced teaching school. After teaching one term in Hopewell Township, he took a course at Easton's Commercial College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he remained about four months. He then entered Waynesburg College, where he remained one year, being compelled to discontinue on account of poor health. Returning home he remained on the homestead one year, and then entered a general store at Stewartstown, where he remained only five months, and then returned to the homestead for two years. In 1872 he was married to Jennie E. Kerlinger, daughter of Henry Kerlinger, of Hopewell Township. They have three children: Clayton C., Annie F. and Olive E. After his marriage he attended his father's farm during harvest for three years, after which he returned to his present farm of 300 acres. In connection with farming, he also deals in phosphates and agricultural implements. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are members of the Presbyterian Church of Hopewell.

WILLIAM C. SMITH, son of Sampson and Eleanor (McAllister) Smith, of Hopewell Township, York Co., Penn., was born in that township, October 22, 1848, and received his education at the public school and at Stewartstown and Shrewsbury Academies. He remained with his parents on the homestead until 1871, when he engaged as a clerk in the store of Mr. Logan, at Cross Roads, and remained there one year. In 1872 he was appointed collector of county, State and school taxes, which office he held for two years. In 1874 he purchased a building lot at Cross Roads, erected a dwelling house and store, and in 1875 established a general merchandise business, and has built up a very extensive trade. In 1877 he was married to Louisa M. Zellers, daughter of Levi Zellers, of Hopewell Township. They have no children. Mr. Smith was elected justice of the peace in 1881, which office he still holds; was also school director for one year in 1877, and auditor for three years, and in 1880 was engaged in taking the census of the township. He and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Stewartstown.

REV. THOMAS LOVE SPRINGER, son of Stephen and Mary Elizabeth (Love) Springer, of Newcastle County, Del., was born August 25, 1849, is the eldest of five children; two of his brothers are practicing physicians in Delaware. He received his education at the public schools and the Newark Academy. In 1867 he entered Lafayette College, at Easton, Penn., and graduated in June, 1871; in September, 1871, he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in April, 1874. During the vacation of his junior year he preached in a Congregational Church in Maine. During his next vacation he preached in a Presbyterian Church in Illinois. In November, 1874, he was called to the pastorate of the Hopewell Presbyterian Church, and was ordained and installed by the Presbytery of Westminster, December 1, 1874, and is still pastor of said Church. November 9, 1875, he was married to Mary Gould Bowker, daughter of Frederick and Rachael A. Bowker, of Chester. They have three living children: Courtland Bowker, born May 15, 1878; Mary Cronham, born April 12, 1881, and James Love, born October 22, 1883.

ROBERT F. STABLER, son of Jared and Margaret J. (Koller) Stabler, of Shrewsbury Township, was born in Shrewsbury Township, York Co., Penn., September 26, 1851. His father was born in 1820, and carried on the lime business in York County for a number of years, subsequently removing to Railroad Borough, where he engaged in mill-

ing and dealing in grain, which occupation he still follows. Robert F. received his education at the public schools of the township and at the academy of Shrewsbury and New Freedom. In 1869 he began learning the milling trade in his father's mill at Railroad Borough, where he remained until 1872, when he engaged in railroading and farming for three years. In 1875 he came to Hopewell Township, and engaged in milling. He remained there five years, after which he went to Stewartstown, and kept a feed store for three years, and then went back to Ebaugh's Mills, where he has since resided, having charge of a grist and saw-mill. He was married, in 1871, to Artilda Kunkel, daughter of A. W. Kunkel, of Shrewsbury Township. They have six children: Charles W., Clara L., Addie E., Minnie S., Daniel A. and Mary Ann. Mr. Stabler is a member of the Brotherhood of Stewartstown, and his wife is a member of the Lutheran Church.

ADAM F. STRAYER, son of David W. and Lydia (Strayer) Strayer, was born in Lancaster County, Penn., February 25, 1846, came to Hopewell Township in 1848. His father was born in Hopewell Township in 1829, and has always resided there, with the exception of a few years spent in Lancaster County. Adam F. received his education at the public schools and at Pleasant Grove Academy. He remained on the farm until 1863, when he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, for nine months; after which he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. In the battle of Chapin's Farm he was wounded in the right arm, which was subsequently amputated. After the close of the war he followed school teaching, and taught in this township eleven years. In 1881 he was elected justice of the peace for the borough of Winterstown, which office he still holds. In 1897 he was married to Sarah E. Snyder, daughter of Jacob Snyder. They have no children. In 1868 he was appointed postmaster, which office he held until 1881. He and wife are members of the U. B. Church at Winterstown.

ARCHIBALD THOMPSON, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Duncan) Thompson, of Hopewell and Fawn Townships, respectively, was born June 7, 1804. His grandfather, Archibald Thompson, a native of Hopewell Township, settled on the present homestead before the Revolutionary war. Subject's father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and served under Capt. Moffett. Our subject was reared on the homestead where he always lived. He was married, February 15, 1827, to Hannah Meats, of Hopewell Township, who died July 16, 1839. July 29, 1841, he married his second wife, and has eight children: Alexander, Samuel H. S., James G., Archibald J. G., John M., Margaret J. A., Ellen M. E., and Elijah P. For twenty-five years he was connected with his father in the manufacturing of cider brandy. He has held two military commissions, captain and first lieutenant; was appointed by Gov. Porter justice of the peace of Hopewell Township, and served ten years. Besides these offices he has held nearly all the public positions in the gift of the people of the township. From his father he inherited 285 acres of land, on which two of his sons are living: Samuel H. S. and Archibald J. G. Samuel H. S. was married in 1880 to Catharine A. McDole, of Hopewell Township; she died in 1884, leaving two children: Archibald W. J. and Anna S. M. Archibald J. G. married Susan F. Baird, of Hopewell Township, and has two children: Ethel and Ralph B. Mr. Thompson is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Hopewell and Stewartstown, and has been an elder and one of the builders of the church.

WILLIAM THOMPSON was born in Chanceford Township, York Co., Penn., January 1, 1811.

His parents were Archa and Elizabeth (Heffner) Thompson, natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania, respectively, and of English and German descent. They reared a family of two sons and six daughters, and buried four children in infancy. William Thompson, the eldest living of this family, was reared on a farm. In 1862 he was married in his native township to Margaret Jane Blouse, daughter of Solomon Blouse, of the same township, and of German descent. They had twelve children, two of whom died: Rebecca, six years of age, burned to death by accident; Wellington, deceased, aged two years. Those living are Elizabeth, William James, Annie, Ella, Mary, Fannie, Andrew Leib, Jesse R., Georgie, Nettie and Llewellyn. Mr. Thompson owns 149 acres of well cultivated land in Hopewell Township, which he has been farming since 1863. He has been assessor, has been a delegate to the Democratic county conventions, and is connected with a building and loan association at York, Penn. His father who lives in Shrewsbury Township, is now seventy-four years of age.

JAMES H. TROUT, son of Abram and Violet (Morrison) Trout, of Hopewell and Peach Bottom Townships, York Co., Penn., was born July 29, 1849, in Harford County, Md. He received his education in the Harford and York County public schools. He came to York County in 1868, and in 1872 was married to Lizzie Hendricks, daughter of Thomas Hendricks, of Hopewell Township. They have two children: Violet C. and Jesse H. Mr. Trout purchased the farm on which he resides, which contains about sixty-five acres, in 1877.

WILLIAM VENUS, son of Henry and Anna (Sykes) Venus, natives of York County and the north of England, respectively, was born in Shrewsbury Township, September 3, 1843. He was educated at the public schools of the township, and at the age of twenty-three years engaged as a clerk in a store, and one year later he removed to Carroll County, Md., where he engaged in the milling business with his father. In 1868 he returned to Shrewsbury and engaged in the carpenter business. In 1870 he again engaged in the mercantile business in Hopewell Township, and in 1875 he moved to Winterstown, where he opened a general store. In 1877 he sold out and removed to Shrewsbury Township, where he engaged in his old business—store keeping. In March, 1877, he removed to Hopewell Township, where he is at present engaged in keeping a general store. He was married, in 1870, to Elizabeth Gladfelder, of Shrewsbury Borough, and has six children: James A., Charles H., Sadie B., Annie C., Daniel E. and an infant.

JAMES W. WALLACE, son of William and Jeannette (Gemmell) Wallace, was born April 26, 1847, in Harford County, Md., where his parents resided, with whom he came to York County, Penn., when only three years old. His parents were born in York County, Penn. Until 1873 he remained on the homestead farming, after which he purchased a merchandising business, formerly owned by his father. In 1882 he built a dwelling house, and in 1884 a store. In connection with the store, he works a farm of ninety-five acres. In 1872 he was married to Sarah A. McCall, daughter of Matthew McCall, of Fawn Township, and has three children: Margaret J. A., Anna M. and Marion A. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are members of the United Presbyterian Church of Hopewell. Mr. Wallace was appointed postmaster of Hopewell Centre in 1875, which office he still holds.

WILLIAM H. WINEMILLER, son of Joseph and Mary (Sonder) Winemiller, of Hopewell Township, was born November 13, 1834. His grandfather, Jacob Winemiller, was the third son of one Winemiller who it is supposed came from Switzerland and located in Hopewell Township, and who owned

about 1,200 acres of land. The father was engaged in farming and milling in Hopewell Township and died in 1861, leaving five children, of whom William H. is the third. He was reared on the homestead, educated at the public schools and studied veterinary surgery. He practiced for six years at Shrewsbury Station, but in 1874 he returned to the homestead, which he had inherited from his father, and commenced farming, which he has followed since in connection with veterinary surgery. In 1860 he was married to Rebecca Ziegler, daughter of Peter Ziegler, Hopewell Township, and has eight children: Edward P. (a teacher in the public schools of Harford County, Md.), Mary A., Joseph G., Calvin D., Eva J., Oran F., Oscar M. and Raleigh W. Mr. Winemiller enlisted in the late war in the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the fall of 1863, and was discharged in the spring of 1864. He and members of his wife's family belong to the Presbyterian Church at Stewartstown.

WILLIAM L. WINTER, son of John and Mary (Gibbs) Winter, of Stewartstown, Penn., was born January 1, 1848, and was reared in Stewartstown. At the age of fifteen years he enlisted in the Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was discharged at the close of the war at Lynchburg, Va. He was engaged in the battles of the Wilderness, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad, Five Forks and others. At the close of the war he returned to Stewartstown and began learning the trade of blacksmithing with Thomas Cole, at the cross-roads of Glen Rock, and in 1874 engaged in business for himself in coach-making and general blacksmithing. He held the office of assessor for two terms, and in the spring of 1884 was elected justice of the peace for Stewartstown. He is the only Republican ever elected in that town. In 1869 he was married to Lily Keesey, of Chanceford, daughter of Jacob Keesey, Esq. They have four children: Annetta B., Mary M., Minnie M. and Charles. Mr. Winter is a member of E. B. Morrison Post No. 387, G. A. R., of Stewartstown. Mrs. Winter is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Stewartstown.

LEVI ZELLERS, son of Bartholomew and Rose A. (Miller) Zellers, of Loganville, Penn., was born at Stewartstown, Hopewell Township, in 1817. He was reared and educated in the same township, where he has lived on the homestead, which he and his brother inherited at the death of his father, subsequently buying his brother's interest in the farm (136 acres). In 1838 he was married to Lavina Edie, of Hopewell Township, who died in 1877, leaving six children: Lydia A., Andrew, William, Mary, Louisa and Samuel. Mr. Zellers is a member of the Stewartstown Presbyterian Church. He is now living with his son, William, who bought the farm from him in 1882. William Zellers was born in 1843, and in 1875 was married to Esther J. Anderson, of Hopewell Township, and has one son, James Lee Zellers.

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

G. W. BAHN, M. D., is a native of York County, Penn., and was born in Spring Garden Township, in 1856. His parents, Samuel L. and Susan (Tyson) Bahn, are also natives of York County, and representatives of old families of the county. Our subject was educated in the common schools of his day, supplemented by a course at the Normal School of York and Emigsville Academy. In 1875 he commenced the study of medicine under

Dr. J. B. Kain, now of York, Penn. He remained with Dr. Kain three years, attending medical lectures at the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, in the meantime. In 1881 he graduated from this institution and commenced the practice of his profession in Spring Grove, where he is now engaged in active and successful practice. Dr. Bahn married in 1880, Miss Alice E. Stiller, of East Prospect, Lower Windsor Township. They have one child living—Edith M. Dr. Bahn is a member of the Mount Olivet Lodge No. 997, I. O. O. F., of Spring Grove, and, with his wife, a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. The Doctor is also a member of the York County Medical Society.

C. W. BAUER, one of the leading merchants of Spring Grove, is a native of Germany. He came to America in 1873, and located at York, where he entered the employ of J. L. Getz, with whom he remained ten years. In 1884 he removed to Spring Grove, and embarked in the general mercantile business in partnership with Frank Raab, which partnership has since been dissolved. He carries a large stock of goods and has succeeded in establishing a first-class trade. Mr. Bauer is an agreeable gentleman, possessing fine business attributes, and ranks among the leading citizens of the borough. He was appointed justice of the peace in 1884, and is now administering the duties of that office. Mr. Bauer formed a matrimonial alliance, in 1880, with Miss Lydia Raab, of York, Penn. They have one child—Lottie. Mr. and Mrs. Bauer are members of St. John's Lutheran Church of York.

Z. L. BOWMAN, son of Henry L. and Clara (Loucks) Bowman, fourth of seven children, was born December 24, 1854, in Heidelberg Township, and after attending school in his native township, his first work was at Glatfelter's Paper Mill, at Spring Grove. He worked at this mill for ten years, then began the manufacture of all kinds of powder in 1882. Mr. Bowman married Annie E. Menges, daughter of P. H. and Katie (Hinkle) Menges. Two children bless their marriage—Bessie and Willie. The Spring Grove Powder Mill, owned and operated by P. H. Glatfelter, Z. L. Bowman and M. S. Johnson, is doing a thriving business, although but recently put in operation. They manufacture all kinds of powder, and they have a large trade in York and adjoining counties for all their powder.

P. M. BRINGMAN is a native of York County, and is the son of John and Anna M. (Bowersox) Bringman. The father and grandfather, John and Jacob, were also natives of York County, and the grandfather, George Bowersox, a native of the same. John Bringman died in March, 1880; his widow, Anna M. resides in Spring Grove, and is the mother of six living children: Amanda Rudisill, George, P. M. (subject), Annie, Jacob and John. Our subject was reared in Jackson Township, and was educated at the common and normal schools and at the Academy of York, and for a number of years followed the profession of teaching in Jackson; in 1879 he began teaching in Spring Grove, where he still resides. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. of Spring Grove, and, with the family, a member of the Lutheran Church.

EDWARD GLATFELTER, superintendent of Spring Grove Paper Mills, is a son of Charles and Louisa (Fishel) Glatfelter, and was born in 1839, in Spring Garden Township. He was reared on a farm, and until twenty-five years of age, remained upon the farm as an assistant of his father. He then operated the old homestead farm for a period of nine years for himself, after which he became the general agent of the Weed Sewing Machine Company, for York and Adams Counties, continuing this business two years. He then removed to Spring Grove, and entered the employ of his brother in the paper-mills as a laborer. In 1879 he became the

superintendent of the mills, which position he has ably filled up to the present writing. In 1863 he was united in marriage with Sarah A. Hernau, a native of West Manchester Township. This union has been blessed with five children: Laura Z., Harvey E., Lucy K., Nettie J. and Sadie E. Mr. and Mrs. Glatfelter, with their two eldest children, are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

HENRY HOKE was born in this township in 1822, to Michael and Barbara (Fishel) Hoke, natives of York County. His grandfather, Casper Hoke, who married a Miss Emig, was a blacksmith by trade, but was following farming at the time of his death. Subject's mother was descended from one of the oldest families of the county and died about 1828, the mother of eight children: Elizabeth, Magdalena, Margaretta, Joseph, Michael, George, Henry and Susanna. By a subsequent marriage, Michael Hoke had born to him three children, Eliza, Abraham and Nancy. The father of these died about 1868, and his widow about 1880. Our subject was reared a farmer, and in 1845 began on his own account, following agriculture until 1882, when he left his farm of 115 acres in charge of his son, Jacob, moved to Nashville and engaged in a general mercantile trade, in which he is quite prosperous. In 1844 he married Anna, daughter of Christian Hershey, of Jackson Township. This lady died December 1, 1883, the mother of twelve children, of whom Joseph is deceased. The living are Elizabeth Spreukle, William, Emanuel, Henry, Sarah N. Bott, Eliza, Jacob, Amanda, Martin, George and Michael. Mr. Hoke is a school director and a member of the Reformed Church, in which he has been a leader of the choir for over thirty years.

WILLIAM H. HOKE, son of Henry and Annie (Hershey) Hoke, was born in Jackson Township, October 26, 1846. His early days were passed on the farm and in attending the district school until nineteen. In the spring of 1869 he began life on his own responsibility, and in 1874 purchased his present homestead of 138 acres. This farm is noted for its iron ore, a number of shafts having been sunk, and is productive in wheat, corn and Havana and Connecticut tobacco. Mr. Hoke also gives considerable attention to the culture of Italian bees, and finds a ready market for several hundred pounds of honey annually. August 23, 1865, Mr. Hoke married Sarah, daughter of Peter and Catherine (Wiest) Spangler, to which union the following children have been born: Phares Henry, Alice Jane, Lilly Ann, William Edward, Emma Elverta (an infant daughter), Naomi Sarah, Nettie Savilla, Lucy Viola and Ada Anna. Mr. and Mrs. Hoke are members of the Emanuel Reformed Church, of which Mr. H. has been organist since 1879.

M. HOKE, M. D., is a native of York County, Penn., and was born in Jackson Township in 1859. His parents, Henry and Anna (Hershey) Hoke, are both natives of York County, and descendants of old families of the county. Our subject was reared in his native county, and attended the common schools, and also York County Academy. About the age of eighteen years he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. J. Wiest, then of Jackson Township, but now one of the leading practitioners of York, Penn. Under the tutelage of Dr. Wiest he remained three years, attending lectures at the Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, in the meantime, and graduating from that institution in 1881. He also attended a special course of anatomy in 1889. In 1881 he located in Spring Grove, and commenced the practice of his profession, which is continually increasing. He was married, in 1883, to Miss Harriet Schwartz, of York County, Penn. Dr. Hoke is a member of the German Reformed Church, and his wife of the Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM S. JOHNSTON, a descendant of old

representative families, was born in Spring Garden Township, in 1834. His great-grandfather was a pioneer of the county, a farmer and one of the founders of the Episcopal Church of York, in the church-yard of which he lies buried. His grandfather, William Johnston, was a farmer of Spring Garden Township, where he resided until his death; he was the father of eleven children, two of whom are now living: Mrs. Mary Hantz and Sarah, both residents of York. Samuel Johnston, the father of our subject, was born in Spring Garden Township, where he resided until 1838, when he removed to Jackson Township, where he became a leading farmer and resided until his death, which occurred in 1872. The mother of our subject, Mary Smyser, was a daughter of Michael Smyser, of West Manchester Township, and a descendant of an old family of the county. She was the mother of two children: William S. and Mary (deceased). The mother died in 1857. Our subject was reared upon a farm, and in the field of agriculture he has devoted the entire attention of his life. Mr. Johnston has been a resident of Jackson Township since he was four years of age; he became the manager of the old homestead farm in 1857, and in 1872 he became the inheritor, upon the death of his father. This farm consists of 200 acres of superior land, finely improved, the most of the improvements having been made by our subject; he also owns a tract of land in Codorus Township. Mr. Johnston is one of the solid, substantial citizens of York County; he is enterprising in all matters of public improvement, and one of the esteemed citizens of the county. Mr. Johnston was married, in 1857, to Miss Julia Bott, a daughter of Jacob Bott, of Jackson Township, and of an old family. Three children have been born to them: Sarah Smyser, William Allen (deceased at the age of eighteen) and an infant daughter. The family have always been members of the Lutheran and Episcopal denominations.

M. W. LAU is a native of York County, and was born in West Manchester Township in 1844; his father Michael Lau, was a native of York County, and a farmer of West Manchester Township, until his death. Catherine (Wolf) Lau, mother of our subject, is still living. Our subject was reared on a farm and followed farming for fourteen years, seven years in Paradise and seven in Heidelberg Townships. In 1876 he became the agent of the White Sewing Machine Company, which business he has successfully conducted up to the present writing; he is also the general agent for York County for the Reid Creamery, for which valuable machine he has established a large sale. Mr. Lau became a resident of Spring Grove in 1879, where he has since resided. He assisted materially in the movement for the incorporation of the town, and was one of the first election officers. He has served as councilman since Spring Grove became a borough, was the manager and superintendent of the building of the schoolhouse, and is always a public spirited and progressive citizen. Mr. Lau was married, December 20, 1866, to Miss Lucinda Fishel, daughter of Michael Fishel, of Jackson Township. She died July 14, 1876, leaving three children: Charles K., Henry H. and Minnie K. His second marriage occurred June 1, 1879, when he was united with Miss Elizabeth Ellen Senft, daughter of Isaac Senft, of Codorus Township. They have two children—Luther M. and Paul F. Mr. and Mrs. Lau are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church. Mr. Lau has been earnestly identified with his church, and has served as deacon since the organization of the church at Spring Grove.

W. H. LOCKEMAN, dealer in agricultural implements and wagons, who has recently begun business in Spring Grove, is a young man worthy of encouragement, being thoroughly acquainted in the

business in which he has embarked. He is a practical machinist, having worked in some of the best shops in the country. He learned the trade of blacksmith with his father, Frederick Lockeman, of York County.

HENRY K. MARKEL is a native of Shrewsbury Township, and was born in 1833. His great-grandfather was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. His grandfather, Martin Markel, was also a resident of York County. His parents, Henry and Catherine (Kunkel) Markel, were natives of York County, and farmers of Shrewsbury Township, where his father died in 1850; his mother still resides there. Our subject was reared upon the farm, and at the age of eighteen learned the shoe-maker's trade at Glen Rock, and followed that occupation five years in his native township. He next learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed fourteen years, learning in the meantime the machine trade at Glen Rock. He then farmed for twelve years in Codorus Township, and in 1881 came to Spring Grove and established a general machine, repair and jobbing shop, and is now doing a successful and remunerative business. Mr. Markel is a skilled general mechanic. He has served as a councilman and assistant assessor of Spring Grove Borough. In 1852 he married Miss Louisa Bailey, of Shrewsbury Township. They have six children living: Elnora, Sarah J., Mary A., William, George and Ida. Mr. and Mrs. Markel are members of the German Reformed Church.

GEORGE MENGES, a successful and representative business man of York County, was born in Jackson Township in 1848. He is descended from two old families of the county, his parents, Andrew and Caroline (Klinepeter) Menges, natives of the County. His father is a farmer, and George, until the age of twenty-five, continued at home as an assistant. He then farmed the homestead for seven years, also extracting iron ore from the beds upon the land. At the expiration of this period he removed to Spring Grove, and embarked upon a more extended field of business, establishing a general trade in coal, lumber, grain, phosphates, etc., in which field he has been eminently successful, and is now enjoying a large patronage. He was the prime mover and worker in securing the incorporation of Spring Grove into a borough, and was the first Burgess; he also takes an active interest in the schools and is now serving upon the school board. Mr. Menges has done considerable in building up Spring Grove, and owns several tenement houses and considerable other property, and is recognized as one of the leading citizens and business men of the county. In 1872 he married Miss Amanda Martin, of Jackson Township. They have one child living—Lillie. Mr. and Mrs. Menges are members of the Lutheran Church at Spring Grove.

GEORGE W. METZGER, M. D., son of Solomon and Rebecca (Bower) Metzger, was born in Manchester Township, February 8, 1855. He attended the common schools until about thirteen years of age, when he entered the Millersville State Normal School, and studied for two years. In 1874 he commenced reading medicine with Dr. J. B. Kain, of Manchester Borough, and was under his instruction for two years; he then entered Jefferson College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1877. The spring of that year he began practice in Jackson Township as successor to Dr. Christian Picking, and has here been very successful, now owning a brick dwelling, with several acres of ground, on the Gettysburgh pike, one and one-half miles west of Thomasville. June 17, 1877, he married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham Yost, and has had born to him by this union: Alemana K., John L., Sallie R. and Lizzie. The Doctor has been a school director since 1883, and he

and wife are members of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of West Manchester.

JOHN ROTH, son of John and Elizabeth (Spangler) Roth, was born October 3, 1828, and was brought up on his father's farm. February 10, 1856, he married Susan Schwartz, daughter of John and Catharine (Myers) Schwartz, of Jackson Township. Nine children were born to them: Emma, Jacob (deceased), Eilen, Henry (deceased), Moses (deceased), Ida, Amanda, Susanna and John. Mr. Roth's ancestors were probably the first settlers in that neighborhood. His great-grandfather took up land where our subject now lives, and this land has been in the Roth family continuously down to present time. (See history of Roth's Church in this volume.)

L. A. ROTH, M. D., was born in Adams County, Penn., in 1849, and is the youngest of the nine children born to Jonas and Barbara (Kauffman) Roth. The father of our subject was born in Jackson Township in 1800, was a farmer, and about 1822 removed to Adams County, where he died in 1871; his widow, Barbara Roth, died in 1884. Subject's paternal grandfather, Abraham Roth, whose grandparents emigrated from Switzerland about 1720, and located in York County, was an old settler of the county, and was a farmer and Menonite minister and bishop. L. A. Roth was reared a farmer and received his education at the common schools and at the normal school at Millersville three years, and afterward taught school. In 1865 he served six months with the One Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Company C, through North and South Carolina, and elsewhere, and at the age of eighteen commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Thrall, of Burlington, N. J., remaining with him seven years—three in partnership. He graduated from a New York medical college and filled the chair of anatomy for three years in the New York Hygieo-Therapeutic Medical College (founded in 1852 and chartered by the New York legislature in 1857), and for two years practiced in Adams County. In 1878 he located, in partnership with Dr. John Wiest, in Jackson Township, where he has since enjoyed a good practice. In 1878 he married Miss Rosa, daughter of ex-Sheriff Jacob Plank, of Adams County, and has had born to him two children: Leroy and Ralph.

GEORGE SEILER is a native of Adams County, Penn., and was born in 1837. His parents were Charles and Sarah (Bollinger) Seiler. They subsequently became residents of York County, where they remained until their death at Spring Grove. The father died in 1881, the mother, in 1877. Three children are now living, of whom George is the youngest. He learned the miller's trade with his father, and followed that occupation about twenty years in York County. He subsequently learned the trade of painter with Garrett Bros., of Williamsport, and has followed it until the present time with marked success. Mr. Seiler became a resident of Spring Grove about 1874, where he has since resided, and been identified with all its progress. He was one of the leaders in securing the incorporation of the town, and was the first assessor, and one of the first election officers. Mr. Seiler was elected chief Burgess of the borough in 1884 (February), and is a member of Mount Olivet Lodge No. 997, I. O. O. F. In 1858 he married Eliza Raber, of North Codorus Township, who died January 8, 18—, leaving two children: Mary E. and Charles H. R. Mr. Seiler was united to his present wife April 3, 1882. Her maiden name was Belle Zehring, and she is a native of Jefferson Borough, York County. Mr. Seiler is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, of Spring Grove, and his wife of the German Reformed Church of Jefferson.

JOHN K. SHAFFER, a son of John and Polly (Kerr) Shaffer, was born in Heidelberg Township, July 6, 1829. His ancestors were among the early settlers of York County. His grandfather, John Shaffer, a native of York County, at the age of eighteen, was enrolled for service in the Revolutionary army. He resided in the county all of his life, and died at the advanced age of ninety-five years. The father of our subject lived in the county until his death, at the age of eighty years. John K. was reared on a farm, and learned the trade of blacksmith from his father. This occupation he has always followed in connection with farming. He is a skillful and efficient workman, and for the past five years has conducted his business in the borough of Spring Grove. Mr. Shaffer married Elizabeth Moul. She is the daughter of Henry Moul, of Heidelberg, and also a descendant of an old family of the county. The town of Moulsville (near Hanover) was settled by her ancestors. Five children have blessed their union: Martin, Jacob (deceased), Henry (deceased), Caroline Baker and Annie Kessler.

MICHAEL D. SMYSER, son of Daniel and Catherine (Weist) Smyser, was born March 27, 1842, in Jackson Township, where he was reared on his father's farm. In 1867 he moved to Franklin Township, and after fifteen years residence he returned to Jackson Township, and removed to his present home in Spring Grove in the spring of 1885, and began business in grain, all kinds of feed, flour, coal, phosphates, etc. Mr. Smyser is the owner of valuable real estate in Spring Grove, having 110 feet of ground fronting on Main Street, and extending back to Glatfelter's Sidelings, on which are erected four buildings on Main Street, two warehouses, etc. In addition to this Mr. Smyser owns a house and lot on Water Street and a lot on Main Street, and is building a new warehouse in place of the old one, April 15, 1866, Mr. Smyser married Magdaline Menges, daughter of Andrew and Caroline (Klinepeter) Menges, of Jackson Township. This marriage was blessed with four children: Henry Howard, Edith Ellen, Andrew Willard and Ada May. In the late war Mr. Smyser enlisted in Company H, Two Hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was with the regiment at Butler's Front, Fort Steadman, Petersburg, at the surrender of Petersburg, and also at the surrender of Lee's army. He was mustered out of service at Alexandria, Va., and honorably discharged at Harrisburg at the close of the war. Our subject's grandfather was Michael Smyser. His grandmother's maiden name was Wolf.

I. C. UMBERGER, a native of Dauphin County, Penn., was born in 1853. He first learned the trade of stone cutter at Baltimore. He was in the employ of the Nevada Central Railroad, at his trade, a period of eight years, and in 1883 became a resident of Spring Grove, embarking in the bakery business with W. J. Dyer, which partnership was dissolved after a few months—Mr. Umberger retiring from the firm. He then started his present business, the green grocery and provision business, together with shipping poultry, butter, eggs, etc. Mr. Umberger has established a thriving trade, and is an enterprising and respected citizen. He was united in marriage, in 1873, with Lizzie A. Schock, a native of Maryland. They have two children living: John and Irene. Mr. Umberger is a member of Humane Lodge No. 312, I. O. O. F., of York, and with his wife is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church of York.

GEORGE G. WAGNER, son of John and Elizabeth (Glatfelter) Wagner, was born in Codorus Township, January 15, 1850. His grandfather, Jacob, a farmer and a native of the county, died

about 1870; John Wagner died about 1880. George G. Wagner assisted on the home farm until about sixteen years old, when he took a two years' course in Manchester College and then became a clerk. In 1875 he opened a store at Menges' Mill, twelve miles west of York, and continuing three years; in 1878 he opened at Spring Forge, where he is now doing a successful general trade, and where, in 1882, he was appointed assistant postmaster. March 25, 1875, he married Alice Jane, daughter of Jesse and Malinda Kraft, and to this union have been born Alvertus, Mabel Pauline, Irvin Jesse and Lottie Elmira. Mr. Wagner is the owner of a good brick dwelling and store-room combined at Spring Forge, and with his wife is a member of the Lutheran Church.

N. G. WAGNER, son of John and Elizabeth (Glatfelter) Wagner, was born in 1851, in York County. His grandfather, Jacob Wagner, was also a native of York County, and died in Manheim Township. John Wagner, the father of our subject, was a farmer through life; his widow is still living in Spring Grove. Our subject was reared on a farm, but in October, 1876, entered into mercantile business, which he carried on in Manheim Township, and at other points, until 1881, when he came to Spring Grove, where he is now carrying on a large trade. In 1872 he married Alice J. Bortner, of Codorus Township, and by her has six children: Janeva, Charles, Henry T., Mary, Minnie A. and Bessie. Mr. Wagner is a member of Mt. Olivet, No. 997, I. O. O. F., and with his wife a member of the St. Paul's Lutheran Church at Spring Grove.

JOHN WIEST was born in Jackson (Paradise) Township, July 19, 1819, and is the son of Michael, a native of the township and Magdalena (Myers) Wiest, of Adams County, Penn. His great-great-grandfather, Wiest, came from Switzerland, and settled as a farmer in Jackson (Paradise) Township. John Wiest is the third in a family of five children, consisting of himself and four sisters: Catherine (Mrs. Michael Emig), Elizabeth (Mrs. Henry Rebert), Mary and Eliza (Mrs. Charles Rebert). Elizabeth died February 19, 1880, and Mary died in 1878. Mr. Wiest's homestead comprises twenty-two acres, one-half mile northwest of Spring Grove, beside which he owns a farm of 150 acres in Carroll County, Md. He has held the office of school director of his township several terms and that of township auditor one term; he was also for several years captain of a militia company with headquarters near Nashville, same township, and since early manhood has been a member of Roth's Reformed Church, in which for many years he has served as elder. February 8, 1838, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Maus, of Carroll County, Md., and to his union with her have been born Eliza, Michael, Jacob, Henry, John, Magdalena, Peter, Mary and Levi D. Levi David Wiest was born January 20, 1859; was reared on the home farm. In 1874 he entered upon a four years' course at the York County Academy. In the winter of 1876-77 he taught school in Jackson Township, and in 1879 entered Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, where he passed two years in the classical course. In 1881 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and for two years followed the study of civil engineering, which he has adopted as his life profession.

LOWER CHANCEFORD TOWNSHIP.

REV. ALEXANDER S. AIKEN, pastor of Airville United Presbyterian Church, was born February 3, 1816, near the village of Princeton, Lawrence Co., Penn. His elementary education

was received in the schools of his native township. In 1865 he entered the Westminster College, Penn., and graduated from that institution in 1870. He completed his theological course in Allegheny City, April 15, 1873, he was licensed to preach, and was ordained April 29, 1875, by the presbytery of Big Spring, Penn. At the age of nineteen he enlisted in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, was promoted to sergeant of Company I, and served until the end of the war. January 1, 1875, Rev. Mr. Aiken became pastor of the congregation over which he now presides with such signal ability and success. He was joined in marriage April 5, 1882, with Miss Mary J., daughter of George and Sarah (Cummins) Porter, of Huntingdon County, Penn. They now reside in the newly erected parsonage of the Airville congregation. Rev. Mr. Aiken is finely educated, and is a gentleman worthy of encouraging success in the ministry.

JOHN HARVEY ANDERSON, son of Isaac and Eliza M. (Barnett) Anderson, was born September 3, 1853, in Lower Chanceford Township, and was educated in the public schools. At the age of seventeen years he began to learn the carpenter's trade, which he pursued until 1875, when he commenced farming. In 1882 he began the business of canning fruits, as manager for the firm of Kilgore & Co. He was married, in 1876, to Ida Kilgore, daughter of Samuel Kilgore. They have two children: Samuel and Hugh. Mr. Anderson is a lineal representative of one of the first settlers of his township.

JAMES E. ANDERSON, son of Isaac J. and Eliza M. (Barnett) Anderson, of Lower Chanceford Township, was born March 15, 1856, upon the old homestead, where he was reared and educated. Mr. Anderson has, for the past eight years, had charge of the old homestead farm, which consists of eighty-three acres of valuable land. He was married, October 20, 1881, to Sally, daughter of R. S. Scott, of Lower Chanceford Township. They have one child—Robert R. Mrs. Anderson is a member of the Union Chapel of Lower Chanceford Township.

JOHN BAIR, son of John and Elizabeth (Miller) Bair, natives of Lancaster County, Penn., was born May 25, 1816, in Lancaster County, where he was reared and educated. In 1845 he came to York Furnace, Lower Chanceford Township, and engaged in the manufacture of charcoal iron, and conducted a general merchandise business. In 1850 he added to his other business lumber manufacturing, saw-milling and lime burning, and in 1855 he added the sale and purchase of grain, phosphates and general railroad merchandise. In 1855 he began the subscription and erection of the York Furnace Bridge, being president of the company. The bridge was destroyed in 1857 by ice and wind. Mr. Bair was married, in 1855, to Susan Groff, of Lancaster County, daughter of David Groff. They had two children: Robert Cabeen and Lizzie. In 1863 Mr. Bair accepted a position on the staff of Maj. R. W. Shenk, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He is a Knight Templar.

JAMES BOYD (deceased), son of John Boyd, who emigrated from the north of Ireland about 1774, and located in Chester County. When twenty-eight years old James Boyd moved to Wrightsville, and engaged in the lumber business with his brother Robert. He came to Lower Chanceford in 1855, and purchased the John Kilgore farm, containing 600 acres, and began farming, which he continued until 1865, when he built the "Oakland Valley Mills," located about one mile from McCall's Ferry. He was married, in 1814, to Ann C. Schroeder, a native of Germany, who immigrated to this country with her parents at the age of twelve, and settled at Stoney Run, near York. They had

five children: Robert, James M., John C., Isaac N. and Martin L. Mr. James Boyd, who died March 17, 1883, was a prominent member of the Lutheran Church of Wrightsville, before moving to Lower Chanceford, and took an active interest in erecting the church of his denomination in that town. He was afterward prominently identified in the erection of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Centreville. Mrs. Boyd resides at the home near Centreville.

ISAAC N. BOYD is a son of James and Ann C. (Schroeder) Boyd, of Lower Chanceford, and was born March 12, 1853, at Wrightsville, and at the age of twenty-five commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Jacob R. Spangler, of York. He graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore, and in 1880 commenced the practice of medicine in Lower Chanceford Township, where he is also engaged in farming and milling, and at the mill built by his father. He was married, March 16, 1881, to Mary E. Vanhyning, of Chanceford Township. They have two children: Lulla A. and Minnie K. Dr. Boyd is a representative citizen, and served as tax collector for his township in 1882-83.

ROBERT BOYD, son of James and Ann C. (Schroeder) Boyd, was born at Wrightsville December 4, 1846, and was educated at the public schools. At the death of his father he became manager of the homestead property, being executor of his father's estate. In 1879 and 1880 he was inspector of elections; in 1881 he was elected road supervisor of Lower Chanceford Township, and re-elected the next year. He was married, September 28, 1865, to Martha J., daughter of Daniel Robinson, of Dauphin County. They have had nine children: James F., Isaac N., John E., Annie C., Maggie J., Lizzie J., Robert D., Jesse W. and Bertie M. Mr. Boyd is a member of Harbor Lodge No. 333, I. O. O. F., of Safe Harbor, Lancaster County. He and his family are members of McKendrie Methodist Episcopal Church of Lower Chanceford. Mr. Boyd is a descendant of a highly respected family, who settled in Lancaster County about 1835.

ELLIS CHANDLEE was born February 29, 1832, in Lower Chanceford, to Veazey and Jemima (Kilgore) Chandlee, natives of Cecil County, Md., and Lower Chanceford, York Co., Penn., respectively. The former was born in 1804, served an apprenticeship to watch and clock-making in Baltimore, and in 1826 came to Lower Chanceford, York Co., Penn., and located on a farm. Ellis Chandlee remained on the homestead until the age of twenty-two. He then taught school two years; then clerked in a store two years; then followed store keeping for himself until 1865. He was elected justice of the peace in March, 1866, which office he still holds. Mr. Chandlee was married, July 3, 1856, to Mrs. Caroline C. Kilgore, a native of Lower Chanceford; their children are Harriet A. and Edmund G. Mrs. Chandlee died March 8, 1878, and June 7, 1881, subject married Mrs. Susan Main, a native of Lower Chanceford Township. Mr. Chandlee is engaged in the raising of tobacco, in connection with his office of justice of the peace.

JAMES CHANDLEE, son of Veazey and Jemima (Kilgore) Chandlee, was born November 21, 1837, and remained at home until eighteen years of age, when he learned the trade of a wheelwright. He followed this trade and boating on canal until he purchased the farm he now owns, containing sixty-nine and a half acres. He married, in 1867, Ann Clayton, daughter of Harlan and Rebecca Clayton, of Lower Chanceford Township. Their children are Carry, Franklin, Edith, Emory, Goldsmith, Edgar and Harlan (deceased). Mr. Chandlee was elected road supervisor for his township in March, 1884, and has performed the duties of his office very acceptably.

SAMUEL CHANDLEE, son of Veazey and Jemima (Kilgore) Chandlee, was born September 20, 1839, and remained on his father's farm until twenty-two years of age. He was then engaged in the lumber business for twelve years, after which time he purchased the farm of Daniel Gordon, of Lower Chanceford Township, containing 150 acres. Since then he has followed farming. January 26, 1882, he was married to Elizabeth Barton, daughter of Jarrett Barton, of Peach Bottom Township. Their children are Mary Jemima and an infant, Grover Cleveland Chandlee. Mr. Chandlee is an enterprising citizen of his township and a prosperous farmer.

JOHN V. CHANDLEE, farmer, was born January 7, 1844, and spent the first twenty-five years of his life on his father's farm, and upon the latter's death purchased the homestead, which comprises eighty-seven acres. He was married, October 10, 1878, to Laura Kilgore, of Lower Chanceford Township. Their children are Ira W. and Walter V. Chandlee. Both parents are members of the Presbyterian Church.

B. F. CHANDLEE, of Lower Chanceford Township, is a son of Veazey and Jemima (Kilgore) Chandlee, and was born August 30, 1840. He remained on the farm until 1865, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and remained in the service until January, 1866, when he returned home and engaged in boating four years. At the expiration of this time he purchased a farm of 140 acres, which he is now cultivating, and is also engaged in canning fruits and vegetables. He was married, December 21, 1871, to Nancy J. Anderson, daughter of Isaac and Eliza M. (Barnett) Anderson. They have four children living, viz.: Jemima, Isaac, A. Veazey, and William Herbert. Mrs. Chandlee died in 1881. Mr. Chandlee is a member of Chanceford Presbyterian Church.

WARREN B. CHANDLEE was born in Lower Chanceford Township, May 18, 1853, the son of Veazey and Jemima (Kilgore) Chandlee. He began business in 1881, as a clerk in the store of Fry Brothers at McCall's Ferry. In 1883, he became proprietor of the hotel at this place. He was married, February 10, 1880, to Lydia A., daughter of Elias Fry. They have one child, named Martha J. In 1884, Mr. Chandlee was elected selectman of his native township.

W. H. CLAYTON is a son of Harlan and Rebecca (Emmitt) Clayton, natives of Delaware, and of English and Scotch-Irish ancestry. His parents first moved to Lancaster County, and then to York County in 1847, and located in Lower Chanceford on the farm now owned by the son. His father built Clayton Mill, and followed the business of miller and farmer until his death in 1868. His mother is still living. Mr. Clayton is the first son in a family of nine children, whose names are Anne E. Chandlee, Susanna M., William H., Joseph N., now in Iowa; Pittner E., in Washington Territory; Plummer H., in Washington Territory; John R., in Iowa; Ella Chandlee, in Missouri; and Mary F. Russell. Our subject was born in 1847, in Lancaster County. He remained on the farm until sixteen years old, when he removed to Chester County, returning home on the death of his father. He is now the owner of a grist-mill and thirty-eight acres of land. In January, 1873, he married Miss Henrietta G. Connelly, of Maryland. They have four children: Flora, Harlan, Nellie and Mary. Mr. Clayton and wife are members of the Salem Methodist Episcopal Church.

THOMAS J. COLLINS is a son of C. M. and Martha J. (Porter) Collins. His father was born in Lancaster County in 1798, and came to Lower Chanceford Township about 1808 with his parents.

David and Dorcas Collins, who purchased about 300 acres of land about two miles from McCall's Ferry. Mr. Collins is a third son of a family of ten children, and was born August 6, 1839. His father, in connection with his farming interest, for many years conducted the blacksmithing business. The sons were trained on the farm, and educated at the schools of the district. In 1862 our subject enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers for nine months, and participated in the battles of Antietam and Fredericksburg. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned home, but soon afterward re-entered the service, enlisting for three years, or during the war, and joined the Twenty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry. They were sent immediately to the front, and did valiant service in the terrible battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. Mr. Collins had the honor of being present at the time Gen. Lee surrendered to Gen. Grant at Appomattox, on April 9, 1865, and was wounded at the engagement at this place. At the close of the war he returned home to Lower Chanceford, and in 1868 took charge of the homestead farm of 120 acres, which he bought. He has one surviving sister, Sarah J. Collins, who resides with him.

SARAH A. (CHANDLEE) COLVIN, daughter of Veazey and Jemima (Kilgore) Chandlee, was born May 1, 1834. On February 7, 1867, she was married to Robert R. Colvin. Their children are Veazey C. and Robert Lee Colvin.

WILLIAM C. COLVIN is a son of Gen. Robert Colvin, who commanded a company of soldiers that marched from the lower end of York County to the defense of Baltimore in 1814, of which company William Cowen, of Lower Chanceford, is the sole survivor. Gen. Colvin married Margaret Gibson. Their son, William, was born October 13, 1817, in Fawn Township; remained with his father until 1842, when he engaged in farming with Mr. Hughson, and afterward embarked in the mercantile business at McCall's Ferry. In 1849 he purchased seventy-five acres of land, the present site of Centreville, and subsequently built the fine hotel building and store-house now so well known in that section of the county. Mr. Colvin is one of the prominent and influential men of the lower end. He kept the hotel for many years, but discontinued and rented the stand a few years ago. His hotel is known as one of the best stopping places for travelers in York County, and during the summer season is known as a resort for pleasure seekers from the towns and cities. Mr. Colvin was married to Mary Ann Colt, daughter of Charles and Nancy (Stewart) Colt. Her mother was a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, and her father of Chester County, Penn. They have three daughters and one son: Hannah J., Helen A., Daisy and Cyrus H. Colvin, who owns and manages a livery and exchange stable in Lancaster City.

JOHN M. EASTON, son of Hezekiah and Hetty (McGuire) Easton, was born at Fort Loudon, Franklin County, April 29, 1846, and was educated at Chambersburg. In 1864 he entered the service of the government in the quartermaster's department under Col. R. M. Newport, at Baltimore, where he remained until the fall of 1867, when he was transferred to Fort Gibson, under Capt. Amos S. Kimball. He returned to Baltimore in 1868, and began the study of telegraphy with the Franklin Telegraph Company. October 16, 1869, he took charge of the office at Centreville. The name has since been changed to Airville. He now owns a farm of thirty-eight acres. Mr. Easton is a member of the Telegraphers' Mutual Benefit Association, and in connection with his office work has charge of thirty-seven miles of the company's lines of six wires, which cross the lower end of York

County. He also has charge of the National Transit Telegraph office, connected with the United Pipe Line, which also crosses York County, thence to Baltimore. March 24, 1874, he was married to Addie Johnson, daughter of Jonathan Johnson, of Airville. They have four children, viz.: Thomas H., John W., Mary J. and Clarence C. Mr. Easton and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of Chanceford. His wife is a descendant of one of the first settlers in the lower end of the county.

DR. S. J. FINLEY, son of John and Mary (Cameron) Finley, was born November 21, 1830, on the homestead in Lower Chanceford, where he remained until he was twenty years old, when he went to Baltimore and studied medicine with Dr. C. M. Roberts. After he graduated he commenced to practice medicine in Peach Bottom and Lower Chanceford in 1853. In 1863 he was married to Josephine Cameron, of Owego, N. Y., and has five children: John A., Mary O., Sylvester J., Lillian F., and Robert C. His wife's parents were James and Adelia (Dwight) Cameron, of Owego, N. Y. Dr. Finley owns about fifty acres of land and is engaged in farming, in connection with the practice of his profession.

L. W. FINLEY, son of John and Mary (Cameron) Finley, was born in Lower Chanceford Township in 1833. His grandfather, William Finley, came from Castle Fin, Ireland, in 1803, and settled in New York State, where he engaged in farming, but in 1810 removed to York County and settled on a farm, where he died. His son, John, the father of L. W., inherited the farm, and was married December 20, 1827. The subject of this sketch was born on the old farm and has made it his home ever since. At the age of fourteen he assisted his father on contracts, and at the age of twenty became his partner until his father died. Since then he has filled a large number of contracts, principally in bridge building. He has entered into large contracts with York County, other places in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. In March, 1856, he was married to R. A. Gordon, daughter of Daniel and Ruth Gordon, of Lower Chanceford Township, who died in 1860, leaving two children, John M. and Mary A. In November, 1867, he married Mary E. Lewis, daughter of John Lewis, of York County. John Finley, the father of subject, was born in 1805, on the farm in Lower Chanceford, and died in 1866. He was an extensive contractor on railroads and canals, also in bridge-building. His first contract was on the Tide Water Canal. L. W. Finley owns 104 acres of good land; is an enterprising man and a Master Mason.

SAMUEL D. and MILTON L. FRY are the sons of Elias and Martha (Groff) Fry, natives of Lancaster, who came to Lower Chanceford Township about the year 1846. The father was engaged on the Susquehanna as a pilot for rafts, at which business he gained an enviable reputation on account of his ability. The sons were brought up in the township where they now live, and at the ages of twenty-seven and twenty-three, respectively, engaged in a general mercantile business at McCall's Ferry, which they now continue. Samuel D. was married to Emma Bennington, of Peach Bottom Township. They have two children: Charles and Lydia. Milton L., born in 1860, was married, in 1891, to Corinne Kilgore, a member of the Presbyterian Church. They have one child—Bessie. In 1880 Samuel D. was appointed postmaster, and still holds the office.

WILLIAM GALLAGHER, deceased, was born in Armstrong County, Penn., and September 23, 1858, was united in marriage with Miss Ann E. Bryan. They resided in Armstrong County until 1861, when they located in York County, where Mr. Gallagher died. Mrs. Gallagher was born in Bryansville, York County, April 26, 1827, and is a daugh-

ter of Dr. James T. Bryan, a native of Maryland, who located in York County when thirty years of age, where he enjoyed a large personal acquaintance, and an extensive practice until his death. Mrs. Gallagher has two children: Guy B. and Caroline. Mrs. Gallagher is a consistent church member.

JESSE GILBERT was born in Lancaster County and is a son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Valentine) Gilbert; his mother, a native of Chester County, and his father of Lancaster County. He grew to manhood in his native county. At the age of twenty-eight years he removed to Chester County and engaged in farming in connection with which he carried on pump-making for three years. At the expiration of that time he came to Lower Chanceford, purchased a farm of 167 acres, which he has since cultivated, and in the meantime has been engaged in selling fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery. He has held the office of township auditor. January 3, 1861, he was married to D. Anna Hunter, daughter of Alexander and Mary P. Hunter, of Lancaster County. Mr. Gilbert is a member of the Society of Friends, and belongs to the Meeting at Fawn Grove.

WILLIAM M. GROVE, farmer, is a son of Jacob and Martha (Tosh) Grove, who were natives of Fawn Township, and moved to Lower Chanceford. Jacob Grove, the father, had eleven children and was first married to Agnes Workman. William M. Grove, who is a son by a second marriage, was born October 8, 1856, in the township where he now resides. At the death of his father he became the owner of the homestead farm of 139 acres. He was married, January 31, 1884, to Mary E., daughter of E. McVey, of Cecil County, Md. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Airville.

WILLIAM ILGENFRITZ (deceased) was born in 1812, in York Borough, where he received his early education. His parents were Daniel and Elizabeth (Deitch) Ilgenfritz. At the age of fifteen he was employed as a clerk in the prothonotary's office of York County. He was afterward elected to fill that office himself for two terms. In 1864 he removed to Lower Chanceford, and purchased a farm of 500 acres at the present site of Woodbine, on the Peach Bottom Railroad. He was joined in marriage to Elizabeth B. Donaldson, of Baltimore, on November 28, 1839. Their children are Alice C., William J. and James E. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. William J. Ilgenfritz, the eldest son, was married, January 11, 1883, to Miss Annie J. Boyd. They have one child—William Boyd.

HUGH W. KILGORE, son of Levi and Jeannette (Cunningham) Kilgore, was born May 3, 1813, on the old homestead in Lower Chanceford Township, on the night Havre de Grace was burned by the British. His grandfather, Thomas Kilgore, was a native of Ireland, immigrated to America and settled in Peach Bottom Township, where he followed the trade of wheelwright and farmer, remaining there until his death, leaving a family of eight children: Solomon, William, Levi, Keziah, Mary, Hiram, Jehu and Joshua. His grandmother, Hannah (Ankrem), was born in Lancaster County, and was of Irish descent. His mother was born on the ocean, when her parents were emigrating from Ireland to America. His father was born in Peach Bottom, and also married there. He followed distilling apple brandy, but finally came with his brother William to Lower Chanceford, where they bought a piece of land (which is now in possession of his son) and commenced farming, and engaged also in shad fishing, and added more land to their farm, until they owned at one time 500 acres. They lived together in a large stone house until their death, the father of our subject leaving five children: Hugh W.,

Thomas, Andrew, Mary and Samuel. Hugh W. resides on the old homestead, and has had a busy life, being engaged in farming, boating, shad fishing and saw-milling. At present he owns 280 acres in Lower Chanceford Township, and thirty-two acres in partnership with S. W. Kilgore. In addition to this he owns an interest in the fisheries on the Susquehanna River. He was married to Sarah J. Pegan, of Lancaster County, daughter of Andrew and Jane (Leper) Pegan, of Scotch-Irish descent, and they have seven children: Alvin L., James A., William R., Laura, Margaret S., E. Milton and Luella J. Although well up in years, Mr. Kilgore is still vigorous. He is an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Chanceford, and was for many years a school director.

WILLIAM K. KILGORE, son of Joshua and Ellen (Boones) Kilgore, of Peach Bottom Township, was born July 3, 1831. He remained with his parents until twenty years of age, when he began learning the trade of wheelwright with John S. Kilgore, one of his cousins, in Lower Chanceford Township, with whom he remained two years and then went West, where he stayed a few years. In 1877 he purchased the farm of Alexander Snodgrass, containing about 145 acres, and followed farming since. September 25, 1857, he was married to Elizabeth E. Snyder, of Peach Bottom, and had nine children: Amanda A., Clarkson B., Eva J., Harvey E., William H., James W., Emily R., Harriet A. and Charles V.; two died in infancy. Mrs. Kilgore is a daughter of Jacob and Mary A. (Wales) Snyder, and like her husband belongs to the Salem Methodist Episcopal Church.

HUGH T. KYLE, son of Joseph Kyle, of Chester County, Penn., and Matilda (Scorton) Kyle, of Philadelphia, was born November 27, 1833, in Peach Bottom Township. At the age of fifteen years he engaged in boating, and followed it for twenty years. In 1879 he purchased the farm on which he now resides, and which contains 225 acres. He was married, in 1862, to Sarah Jane Gilbreath, and to them were born two children, Bertram B. and Mary Jane. His wife died in 1865. In 1871 he was married to Mary L. Snyder, of Lower Chanceford. Their children are Lydia D., Sarah E., Annie B., Hugh H. and Lulu B. Mr. Kyle has taken an active interest in the affairs of his township and has served as school director for several years.

REV. JOHN JAY LANE, son of John and Sarah (Wilson) Lane, was born March 21, 1818. His father was a native of Virginia and his mother of Chester County, Penn. His father came to Lower Chanceford Township in 1812; prior to this he was engaged in tanning in Harford County, Md.; he purchased 190 acres of land in Lower Chanceford Township, and commenced farming. John Jay remained on the farm until 1831. He entered Jefferson College, at Cannonsburg, Washington Co., Penn.; then studied theology at the Western Theological Seminary, at Allegheny, Penn., and finished his studies in 1849. After teaching school for two years, he became professor of Latin in Franklin College, at New Athens, Ohio, for two years. His first charge was at Fairview, Ohio, then Wrightsville, Penn., where he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church for fifteen years; then he returned to Rockhill, Ohio, and was in charge of the Presbyterian Church for ten years, after which he returned to the homestead, which he bought from his brother and sister, containing 182 acres. He was married, in 1847, to Lucy Grimes, of New Athens, a graduate of the Female Seminary of Pittsburgh, Penn., who died in 1866, leaving the following children: Sarah B., Ashed G., Flora, Bertha V. and Latimore N. (deceased). The elder son, Ashed, is now pastor of the Presbyterian Church

at Crestline, Ohio, and married Miss Maggie Nelson, on October 14, 1882; he has one son named Latimore C. Lane. John Wilson, the grandfather of J. Jay Lane, on the maternal side, was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, during most of the campaign; was in several battles, one of them the battle of Brandywine. A brother of his was taken prisoner by the British, and held at Philadelphia until he, with two others, broke prison and returned to the American army after knocking down the guard. Also his paternal grandfather, Joseph Lane, was in the same army of the Revolutionary war and died in the hospital caused from fever caught in the service of his country, his own father being quite a small lad at that time was near losing his life by the Hessians who came over to this country to fight for England, some of the descendants of whom still live in a portion of this country.

JANE M. LINDSAY is the daughter of John and Mary (Snodgrass) Lindsay, representatives of highly respectable families of Scotch-Irish origin, whose ancestors were among the early emigrants from the north of Ireland to America. The Lindsay family is quite numerous in Pennsylvania, and some of them have attained considerable distinction in the history of the State. Robert and Mary Lindsay, grandparents of Jane M. Lindsay, came to Lower Chanceford during the latter part of the last century. They had two children: John H. and Mary A. The former, who was the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in York and moved to Lower Chanceford Township in 1811, and purchased the farm which his daughter now owns. He was married in 1821, and had two children: Jane M. and Mary A. Lindsay. The youngest sister is dead. Miss Jane Lindsay was born August 31, 1823, and at the death of her father inherited the farm on which she has resided since her birth. She is an active worker in the church, and an influential member of the Pine Grove Congregation.

FREDERICK McSHERRY, son of Joseph and Annie (Burkholder) McSherry, of Lower Chanceford and Lancaster County, respectively, was born and educated in Lower Chanceford Township. His father was engaged at the blacksmith trade at Lower Chanceford. At the age of twenty-six years, Frederick McSherry engaged in the mercantile business at Airville, formerly McSherryville, and has since followed the same business. He was born June 26, 1819, at Lower Chanceford, and was married, May 30, 1849, to Tolitha M. Smith, daughter of Peter and Cassey McCleary, of the same township. They have ten children living: Joseph L. B., William R., Napoleon B., Smith B., Edmond E., Ella F., Elmer N., James A., Jackson McC. and Nelson M. January 1, 1867, he was appointed postmaster at McSherryville and kept that office for two years. He was also township auditor and bank tax collector.

WILLIAM MANIFOLD, farmer, is a son of Joseph and Rebecca (Martin) Manifold, natives of Hopewell and Chanceford Townships, respectively, was born February 8, 1852, in Hopewell Township. In 1859 he removed with his parents to Lower Chanceford, where he now resides. In 1880 he became the owner of his father's farm of 130 acres which he occupies in companionship with his two sisters—Margaret and Keziah. His mother was a daughter of Rev. Dr. Martin, for many years pastor of Slate Ridge and Chanceford Presbyterian Churches.

NELSON MICHENER, a son of Isaac and Rebecca (McHenry) Michener, natives of Bucks County, Penn., was born June, 1809, upon the old homestead. In 1832, he moved to Delaware County, Penn., and, in 1836, was employed upon the construction of the Tide Water Canal. In 1841 he purchased a farm of 103 acres, located in Lower Chanceford Township, where he has since been engaged in general farming and the practice of veteri-

ary surgery. Mr. Michener was married to Eliza Halderman, February 3, 1831, daughter of John and Catherine Halderman, of Bucks County. Mr. Michener is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Lower Chanceford.

T. Z. H. MURPHY, born in Chanceford Township, February 9, 1840, is a son of George and Rebecca (Hughes) Murphy, natives respectively of York County, Penn., and Hartford County, Md. He entered his father's store as clerk at the age of seventeen, and remained eleven years; at the age of twenty-eight formed a partnership with Robert Reed, and opened a store at Collinsville; bought his partner's interest in the store, and continued the business at that place until 1872; in 1875 went into business at Woodbine, his present location, dealing in general merchandise, grain, coal, fertilizers, etc.; has been postmaster at Woodbine since 1878; is a school director in Lower Chanceford Township, and a trustee of the Presbyterian Church of Chanceford Township; was married June 29, 1868, to Margery McVey, daughter of Henry McVey, of Lancaster County, and they have seven children: Eugene, Harry, William, Hughes, Charley, Elizabeth and Margery.

THOMAS J. NEELY (deceased) was a son of William and Jane Neely, natives of Ireland, who emigrated from that country to the United States, and settled in Lancaster County in 1833. He was born November 11, 1836, and at the age of twenty-three, located in Centreville, Lower Chanceford Township, and engaged in stock-dealing, and the purchasing and selling of valuable horses. He was a well known business man of York County, and a successful and esteemed citizen. He was married, in 1861, to Hannah J. Colvin, daughter of William C. Colvin, of Centreville, who died February 23, 1883. Mr. Neely died May 30, 1884. Four daughters are descendants: Lizzie J., Maggie C., Mary A. and Cora.

BENJAMIN PEDAN, before the time of the Revolutionary war, became a prominent and influential citizen of the lower end of the county. He was appointed justice of the peace for his township under the first constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, in June, 1777, and in the year 1790, was one of the five representatives of York County who helped to frame the second constitution of the State. For many years after this event he served as justice. In 1805, he was elected a member of State legislature. In the taxable list of Chanceford Township for the year 1783, he was assessed for 307 acres of land, one slave, five horses, six cows and six sheep. Benjamin Pedan was married to Jane Giffin, and came from Frederick County, Md., in 1772, bought 307 acres of land, added eighteen adjoining acres, and at the time of his death, in 1813, owned 325 acres and a number of slaves. He was an elder in the Presbyterian Church. He had eleven children. His first wife having died, he married a second time. John Pedan was the ninth child by the first marriage, and was born June 7, 1789, in Chanceford Township (now Lower Chanceford), where he remained until his death in 1840. His father died in 1813. John Pedan was married to Nancy Campbell, who was a native of Stewartstown, Ireland, and immigrated to America about 1800. John Benjamin Pedan grew to manhood on his father's farm in Lower Chanceford, and received his educational training in the public schools of his native township. In 1863 he enlisted in Capt. Stevens' company of ninety-day men, who entered the service during Lee's second invasion of Pennsylvania. In 1864 he purchased the farm of 140 acres, on which he now resides, Samuel M. Pedan, Esq., whose portrait appears in this work, was a son of John and Nancy (Campbell) Pedan, was born on the old homestead, and there

lived and died; he was for fifteen years known as a prominent justice of the peace of his township. He was a man of excellent character and sterling worth. He served in various positions of honor and trust among the people of the lower town. His death, while he was yet in the prime of life, on February 11, 1882, was deeply felt by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was never married. The other members of the family of John Pedan are Margaret J., Martha E., Allie E., Annie A. and Charles J.

JOSEPH PEIRCE, merchant of Airville, is a son of George and Jane Peirce, of Chester County, Penn. He received his early education in the excellent schools of his native township—Brandywine. He was employed as a clerk in a store and also taught school. At the age of eighteen he became a partner with his brother-in-law, A. C. Sia, in farming and storekeeping. He afterward entered the employ of a Philadelphia business firm as a salesman. In 1855 he moved to York Furnace, in Lower Chanceford, and purchased the mercantile stock and rented the store stand of John Bair & Co. In 1866, he purchased a farm of sixty acres from J. J. McSherry, of Airville. To this farm he has added eighty-five acres. At the same time he began the general mercantile business, which he is yet conducting at Airville. He has been postmaster for twenty-five years. His marriage with Lydia, daughter of Hartly Potts, of Bucks County, took place in 1852.

CYRUS PLETT, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Plett, natives of Lancaster County, was born in York County, August 1, 1839. He was reared on the old homestead farm, and at the age of eighteen learned the carpenter's trade, which occupied his attention for a number of years. Mr. Plett is now engaged in the lumber business and farming. He was married, December 23, 1869, to Maggie Painter, a native of York County. They have four children: Thomas E., Eugene C., Everett B. and Etna G.

WILLIAM G. ROSS (deceased) was the son of Hugh and Rebecca (Glenn) Ross. Hugh Ross, son of William and Margaret (Evans) Ross, was born May 10, 1785, in Lower Chanceford Township. He succeeded his father as justice of the peace, which office he held about forty years, and resigned the position in 1861. He was married to Rebecca Glenn. They had three children, viz.: William G., James E. (now living in Missouri) and Rebecca I. H. William G., the eldest son, was born September 29, 1830, on the "Ross Homestead" in Lower Chanceford. He received his early educational training in the schools of his native township, and afterward entered the Chamberlain Commercial College in Baltimore, where he graduated. Upon the death of his father, in 1873, he succeeded him as the owner of a large estate of 650 acres. He married Miss Julia A. McConkey, daughter of Maj. James and Mary A. (Ramsay) McConkey, of Peach Bottom. They had three children, two of whom—Marian and Hugh—survive. Mr. Ross died in 1884. He studied farming as a science and practiced it as an art, and at the time of his death owned one of the most valuable tracts of land in York County. The large and abundant crops brought him in a handsome revenue as a reward for his judicious labors. For many years he was a director of the York & Peach Bottom Railroad, and was also one of the directors of the First National Bank of York, and served in various other positions of honor and trust. As a gentleman and neighbor he was universally esteemed and respected and was a noble representative of true manhood. For many years he was a member and an active worker in Chanceford Presbyterian Church, to which his honored ancestors belonged.

DAVID SHENK was born at Spring Forge, this county, and was a son of George Shenk, of the same place. David Shenk came to Lower Chanceford in 1838, and was married, in 1837, to Magdalena Brown, who is now living upon the homestead. They had six children: Daniel, Henry, Mary J., Sarah E., John and William. He was a forge-man by trade and died February 14, 1879.

DANIEL SHENK was born in Codorus Township, January 1, 1838, and is the son of David Shenk, who was born in 1816, at Spring Forge, Codorus Township, and who, March 22, 1837, married Magdalena Brown, subject's mother, who was born in Codorus Township in December, 1813, and became the mother of six children: Daniel, Henry, Mary Jane, Sarah Elizabeth, John and William. David Shenk was a forge-man by trade and died in 1879. At the age of seventeen, Daniel Shenk began learning carpentering with Jarrett Borton, of Peach Bottom, and at the age of twenty-six, engaged in business on his own account in Lower Chanceford, as builder, and still continues in that occupation. April 17, 1862, he married Elizabeth J., daughter of Harman Snyder, of Lower Chanceford. To this union have been born seven children: Eleanor Ann, John, David Herman, Sarah Alice, Emma Florence, Henry Francis and Lydia Louisa. Mr. and Mrs. Shenk are members of the Pine Grove Presbyterian Church.

JOHN SHENK, boatman and farmer, son of David and Magdalena (Brown) Shenk, was born March 16, 1816, and lived at home with his parents until the age of sixteen, when he engaged in boating on the Susquehanna and Tide Water Canal. He continued this occupation until 1880, when he settled on a farm of ninety-three and one-half acres, which he had some time before purchased in Lower Chanceford, and engaged in cultivating it. He was married, February 13, 1878, to Mary C. Poteet, daughter of Jesse Poteet. Their children are Jesse and Beatrice Myrtle.

ROBERT SMITH, one of the prosperous farmers of the lower end of York County, was born on Christmas Day, 1820, in Lower Chanceford Township. He is a son of James H. and Jane (Smith) Smith. At the age of four years he was adopted by his uncle, Robert Smith, and at his death inherited the excellent farm near Airville, which he now owns. November 16, 1843, he married Sarah R., daughter of Henry Manifold, of Hopewell. They have five children living: Robert H., J. Hume, Lizzie T., Samuel H. and J. Charles. The subject of this sketch is a son of Capt. James Hume Smith, a veteran of the second war with Great Britain, in 1812, who died in 1834. The farm which Mr. Smith now owns was originally deeded to his great-grandfather by the proprietors of Pennsylvania about 1740. Ever since that time, this valuable farm has been owned by a lineal descendant who bore the same name as his great grandfather, Robert Smith. This is one of the very few farms in the county owned by a descendant of the first settlers.

DR. WILLIAM F. SMITH, physician and surgeon, of Airville, son of Dr. William F. and Maria L. (Clarkson) Smith, whose ancestors were among the first settlers in this section of York County, was born here January 13, 1836. He lived with his parents until the age of twenty years, when he began the study of medicine with Dr. John Atlee, of Lancaster City. He graduated with the degree of M. D., in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, March 14, 1861. During the civil war he entered the army as assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, which position he resigned October 5, 1862. In the spring of 1863, he joined the Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania troops, and was promoted to the position of surgeon

of the Seventy-third Pennsylvania Regiment, and remained in the service until the close of the war in 1865. In this capacity he had rare advantages for gaining a thorough and practical knowledge of the science of surgery. During the campaign on the peninsula in Virginia, he had charge of the Division Hospitals of Gen. Kearney and Geary, of the Second Division of the Twentieth Army Corps. He was married October 31, 1865, to Hannah M. Murphy, daughter of George S. and Rebecca Murphy. They have three children: Rebecca M., Mamie L. and William C. Since his return from the army, he has practiced in Airville and the surrounding country with abundant success. Dr. Smith is a gentleman of more than ordinary degree of educational training and intellectual culture. He is a public-spirited citizen, and much honored and respected in his community. In 1872 he was nominated on the Republican ticket for State senator, a position which he would have filled with eminent ability. Dr. Smith and family are members of the Chanceford Presbyterian Church.

EDMUND M. SMITH, son of Peter and Cassandra (McClary) Smith, was born at Centreville, April 15, 1838. At the time of his father's death, he inherited the homestead property of seventy-seven acres, on which he has since resided and skillfully farmed. He was married, November 16, 1861, to Emeline Mundorff; they have six children, viz.: Peter M., Cyrus, Curtis H., Hannah J., Ross and William F. Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Wade) Mundorff, of Lower Chanceford, and was one of a family of ten children as follows: William, Mary A., Hannah J., Susan, Jonathan, Barbara, Amanda, John W., Emiline and Margaret. Her father died in 1866, aged sixty-one years, and her mother in 1880, aged seventy-eight years.

ALEXANDER SNODGRASS was born November 9, 1825, in Lower Chanceford, and is a son of Joseph and Hannah (Smith) Snodgrass. His mother was a daughter of John Smith, of the same township. At the age of nine years he went to live with John McCleary, at Bridgeton. He began learning the blacksmith's trade when seventeen years of age, and followed it four years. At twenty-one he engaged at boating on the Susquehanna Canal and continued eighteen years, and then purchased a farm of fifty acres in Lower Chanceford, where he now resides. He later purchased a farm of 128 acres in the same township. Mr. Snodgrass was married, June 26, 1854, to Corinna McConkey, daughter of Jesse McConkey, of Peach Bottom Township. He and his wife are members of the Union Chapel of his township.

ROBERT G. SWEENEY was born in Lower Chanceford Township, York County, May 18, 1812, and removed to Peach Bottom in 1840, where he purchased a farm of forty-eight acres, on which he still resides. In connection with farming he works at blacksmithing. His father, James Sweeney, was a native of Ireland, who immigrated to Chanceford Township at the age of sixteen years, where he subsequently married Miss Jennet Gibson, a native of York County. Mr. Sweeney is a quiet, respectable citizen, who attends closely to his own business, but takes an active interest in politics.

GEORGE UREY (deceased), son of George and Barbara (Mundorff) Urey, was born December 8, 1811, in Lower Chanceford. His grandfather came to that township about 1700, and purchased a tract of land now known as Centreville. Subject was reared, educated, lived and died on the homestead. In 1838 he married Annie E. Kline-Young, of Chanceford Township, and had three children: George, Annie E. and Peter. His wife died in 1841, and in 1843 he was married to Margaret Heyner, of Chanceford Township, and had four children:

Mary, Elias W., Barbara E. and Benjamin T. His second wife died in 1850, and in 1852 he married Mrs. Catherine Urey, of Lower Chanceford. He died May 2, 1875. He was a farmer, and was also engaged on the Tide Water Canal. Elias W. Urey, son of George and Margaret (Heyner) Urey, was born on the homestead in Lower Chanceford Township, February 9, 1815, and was educated at the public schools of his township. In 1873 he engaged in the hotel business at York Furnace, and in 1877 he began boating and followed this until 1889; then kept hotel at McCall's Ferry until 1883, when he came back and took the hotel at York Furnace, which he still keeps. March 12, 1867, he was married to Ella Mehaffey, of Lancaster County, and has two children living: Emma and John M.

WILLIAM WILSON, son of James and Mary (Bunting) Wilson, was born January 22, 1824, in the township where he now resides. His father was a native of Lancaster County, and his mother of Chester County. His father was drowned on the 17th of March, 1836. After Mr. Wilson grew to manhood he was a pilot on the Susquehanna River for a period of thirty years. For a number of years he was proprietor of the hotel at McCall's Ferry. In 1854 he was married to Mary E. Ayers, of Lower Chanceford. They have six sons and daughters, viz.: William T., Hannah M., James M., Clarkson F., Sarah E. and Jo. Ellen. Mr. Wilson took the census of Lower Chanceford for the year 1860, has been inspector of elections, township assessor and road supervisor, and is the present assessor of his township. James M. Wilson, his son, was born in 1861 at McCall's Ferry, and married Sarah Stokes of the same township. They have one child, John

LOWER WINDSOR TOWNSHIP.

JOHN E. BEARD, Esq., son of Joseph and Susan Beard, of Heidelberg Township, York County, was born in Lancaster County, Penn., November 11, 1813. At eighteen years of age he was apprenticed to the tanner's trade with Jacob Bayler, of York, Penn., and served until twenty-one years of age. He then worked for some time with John Kline, of Marietta. His father bought forty acres of land and a tannery, and in 1846 our subject began business for himself, renting the tannery from his father. After a few years he bought the property from his father, increased his facilities for doing business, and introduced steam into his tannery in 1845 or 1846. He has been in business ever since 1836, with the exception of eleven years, during which his sons carried on the business. At present his son Henry is associated with him in business. They tan about 1,300 hides annually. Mr. Beard was married in 1839 to Nancy, daughter of John Gehly, of Windsor Township, and they had five children, of whom two sons and two daughters are living. Mrs. Beard died in 1859. Mr. Beard's second marriage was in 1856, to Maria, daughter of Henry Leber. By this union they have three children: Emma, Elmira and George. The latter is teller in the bank at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and receives a salary of \$1,500 a year. Mr. Beard was elected justice of the peace five times. He was appointed assistant assessor of internal revenue, and served four years; was elected county commissioner for one term. Mr. Beard is a stockholder and director in the Wrightsville National Bank. He is a member of Lodge No. 74, I. O. O. F., York, Penn.

ABDIEL BORTNER, justice of the peace, was born March 27, 1851, son of Jesse and Mary A.

Bortner, and is of German descent. He was reared on the farm, and received his education at the public schools, afterward attending the Millersville Normal School in 1870. He then engaged in mercantile business in Manheim Township, near Hanover, Penn., for four years, and sold the "Domestic" Sewing Machine for one year. In 1876 he moved to East Prospect, built a slaughter house and engaged in the butchering business. He also owns a house and lot in East Prospect. He was elected justice of the peace in 1882. He served as constable two years, and has been school director since 1884. Mr. Bortner was married, October 24, 1870, to Anna M., daughter of Isaac and Sarah Glatfelter, of Springfield Township. By this union they have one son, Franklin M., born May 30, 1873. Mr. Bortner has been a member of the Lutheran Church since 1870, and is at present a member of the Canadochley congregation.

JOSEPH B. BUDDING, son of Levi and Cassie Budding, of Wrightsville, Penn., was born May 6, 1854. He left home at five years of age and lived with his uncles, Levi Kaufflet and George Kaufflet, until he grew to manhood. In 1873 he embarked in the mercantile business at Yorkana, starting in a small room with a capital of \$1,600. In 1878 he began the manufacture of cigars, employing about ten hands, and now handles about 6,000,000 cigars annually. He also deals in leaf tobacco. In 1880 he took his brother Jacob into partnership with him in the store. Mr. Budding was married, October 8, 1878, to Emma J., daughter of John E. and Maria Beard, of Lower Windsor Township, York County. This union has been blessed with three children, of whom one son and one daughter are living. Mr. Budding is a stockholder in the York City Market House, and in the York *Tribune* Company. He was the first postmaster at Yorkana, when that office was established in 1876.

JACOB K. BUDDING, son of Levi and Catharine Budding, of Wrightsville, was born January 27, 1857, is of German descent, and was reared on the home farm. He was educated at the district school and also attended the normal school at Millersville. In 1880 he entered into partnership with his brother, Joseph B. Budding, in the mercantile business at Yorkana, at which point he is at present assistant postmaster.

HENRY BURG was born August 11, 1834, son of Henry and Catherine Burg, of East Prospect, York Co., Penn. He taught school three terms, and in 1864 engaged in the dry goods business, which he continued six years. In 1870 he bought a farm of 100 acres near East Prospect, on which he erected new buildings, and where he has since resided. Mr. Burg was school director three terms, and was also assessor. He is a member of Winona Lodge No. 944, I. O. O. F., of East Prospect, and also a member of the Lower Windsor Grange Lodge No. 565, of Lower Windsor. October 1, 1857, he married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Gilbert, of East Prospect. By this union they have been blessed with seven children. Their son, Harris W., a graduate of Eastman's College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., has clerked three or four years, and taught school five terms. Mr. and Mrs. Burg are members of the Evangelical Church of East Prospect.

WILLIAM BURG, son of Henry and Catharine Burg, of Lower Windsor, was born April 8, 1836, and grew to manhood on the homestead. In 1857 he began for himself on the Ruby farm, on which he resided four years, and then returned to the homestead, where he remained eleven years. In 1870 he bought a farm of 200 acres near East Prospect, put up a fine dwelling, bank-barn and out-buildings, all modern in their plan, and a tenement house, and then went to Marion County, Kas., where he remained eight months, when he returned

and resumed farming. He first married Catharine Ruby, who died within a year; his next marriage was to Leah, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca Gilbert. This lady also died; the mother of eleven children. Mr. Burg's third marriage was to Mary, daughter of Henry and Rebecca Gilbert, of East Prospect, and to this union have been born five children. Mr. and Mrs. Burg are members of the Evangelical Church at East Prospect.

A. H. CRALEY, son of George and Julyann Craley, was born March 16, 1845, in York County, Lower Windsor Township. He spent his youth on the farm and attended the public schools. August 10, 1864, he was married to Eliza Daron; the same year he went to Union County, Ohio, where he spent a year farming on Darby Plains. He returned to Craleyville in 1865, and commenced the manufacture of cigars, and manufactures about 600,000 a year. He married, February 14, 1867, Susan, daughter of John and Magdalena Poif, of Lower Windsor Township. Mr. Craley again married, October 22, 1870, another daughter of John and Magdalena Poif, named Rebecca. Mr. Craley had only one child, a daughter, by his first wife. She is named Alice. The two first wives are dead, and Mr. Craley and his third wife, Rebecca, have been members of the Church of Christ since about 1874 or 1875. Mr. Craley has been postmaster at Craleyville since the office was established at that place. He is of German descent; his ancestors came over as Hessians during the Revolution, and remained. Mr. Craley engaged one year in the mercantile business; he owns ten acres of land with fine buildings thereon.

JOHN W. DERINGER, son of John and Elizabeth (Young) Deringer, was born at Woodstock Forge, April 25, 1847, but at the age of two years was removed by his parents to East Prospect. At thirteen he left his home and worked on a farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he went to learn carpentering with P. W. Keller, with whom he remained three years. From 1868 to 1879 he worked for his father-in-law, H. E. Stein, of Lower Windsor. In 1879 he quit his trade and began the manufacture of cigars, employing about eight hands, and having purchased about five acres of land near Yorkana and built a house and cigar shop upon it. December 24, 1868, he married Julia A., daughter of H. E. and Elizabeth Stein, of Lower Windsor. They have adopted a daughter—Flora S. Wallick. Mr. and Mrs. Deringer are members of the Evangelical Church. Mr. Deringer joined in 1868, and since 1874 has been an exhorter; at present he is an exhorter and steward.

EMANUEL DETWILER is a son of John and Susan Detwiler, of Lower Windsor Township, York Co., Penn., and is of German descent. At the age of fifteen years he began driving a team and followed that occupation three years, after which he followed boating on the Tide Water Canal three years; then farmed three years, after which he engaged in mercantile business at the Five Mile Level for a few years and then returned to the farm. He now owns two well-improved farms in East Prospect. Mr. Detwiler also carried on lime-burning two years. At twenty-one years of age he married Mary, daughter of John and Eliza Anstine, of Lower Windsor Township. This union has been blessed with seven children, of whom the following are living: Alice, born July 3, 1862, married to Prof. M. H. Seitz, of Glen Rock; Elmer Ellsworth, teacher, born January 12, 1864; Charles Wesley, born November 30, 1865; Albert Franklin, born March 6, 1867; John Irvin, born May 12, 1869, and Ellie Octavia, born August 23, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Detwiler are members of the Evangelical Church at East Prospect, of which Mr. Detwiler was trustee.

G. W. FERREE was born November 3, 1855, and is the son of John and Mary Ferree, of Lower Windsor. He was reared a farmer, but at the age of twenty began the trade of milling with Adam Dellinger, of Hellam, remained a year and then went to William Mundis. In 1878 he engaged in the raising of tobacco and the manufacture of cigars, in 1879 he rented Emig's Mill near Margaretta Furnace and is still engaged in milling. He sells largely in Columbia and drives a good custom trade. June 31, 1877, he married Amanda, daughter of Henry and Susan Brubaker, of Lower Windsor. His two children are Harry, born December 13, 1878, and Mary, born June 9, 1880.

WILLIAM O. HAINES is the son of William and Mary Haines, of York Township; was born February 26, 1833, and was reared to manhood on the farm, commencing for himself at the age of thirty-two, near Wrightsville, where he remained nine years, when he removed on Daniel Leber's place, near the mill, and there resided three years. He then rested a year, after which he bought a farm containing sixty-four acres, remodeled the buildings and made other improvements. In 1863 he married Catharine, daughter of John and Eliza Anstine, of Lower Windsor, and to this marriage children have been born as follows: Flora E., January 23, 1865; Lorenzo D., April 22, 1868, and Charles W., July 7, 1870. Mr. and Mrs. Haines are members of the Evangelical Church at East Prospect.

WILLIAM A. HAINES, son of John and Elizabeth Haines, of Lower Windsor Township, York Co., Penn., was born October 29, 1852. His great-grandfather was born in Germany and came to America at an early date. Our subject, at the age of nineteen years, began learning the coach and wagon-making trade with Chas. Schazberger, of East York, and served an apprenticeship of three years. In 1874 and 1875 he was foreman for George Schleenstine, of East Prospect, and afterward commenced business for himself at Margaretta Furnace, where he remained two years. In 1877 he bought a house and two lots in East Prospect, where he built a shop and has since been doing a successful business, building stages, sleighs, buggies, etc. October 28, 1875, he married Sallie E., daughter of George and Rebecca Freed, of East York. By this union they have two children: Hattie R., born January 11, 1879, and Henry A., born December 29, 1881. Mr. Haines has been leader of the Prospect Cornet Band since its organization.

JOHN W. KINARD, M. D., son of Simon and Catherine Kinard, of Lower Windsor Township, York County, Penn., was born at Wrightsville, Penn., February 15, 1857. His early life was spent on the farm, and attending the public schools, and the York County Academy, after which he attended the State Normal School, at Millersville, four terms. He began teaching school at the age of seventeen, and taught two years in Lower Windsor and two years in Hellam Township. He then began the study of medicine under Dr. Jacob Hay, of York, and also studied under Dr. Eigler of Windsor. He took a course of lectures in the University of Mary-

land, from which he graduated March 1, 1882. He located at Craleyville in the spring of 1882, and built up a large practice there. In the spring of 1884 he bought out Dr. Wiles, of East Prospect, and has been very successful in the practice of his profession. He was married, September 27, 1883, to Isabella, daughter of Jacob and Margaret Weidman. Dr. Kinard is a member of the Winona Lodge, No. 944, I. O. O. F., of East Prospect. As a surgeon, he is heroic and dexterous. December 30, 1882, he removed a fibroid tumor from Mr. O.'s back, administering chloroform and performing the operation unaided, which was done in twenty-five minutes; the tumor, when removed, weighed nearly two pounds. January 10, 1883, he removed from Miss F.'s left axilla a carcinoma



J. W. Kinard, M.D.

tumor, which was cut therefrom in thirty minutes, he having but the assistance of his medical student; the tumor weighed nearly one pound; he also cut a congenital tumor, of twenty-seven years standing, weighing five ounces, from Mrs. D.'s nose. He also performed a number of minor amputations, all of which resulted in a complete and rapid recovery. There are few who have made medicine such a success as this young physician. He also took a course of lectures in the Philadelphia Polyclinic and College for Graduates in Medicine, from which he graduated June 20, 1885.

SIMON P. KINARD, assistant postmaster, is the son of Simon and Catharine Kinard, and was born November 28, 1859. He was reared to farming

and was educated at the common schools and at the York County Normal School at Wrightsville, and was afterward a teacher for three terms in Lower Windsor and one term in Spring Garden Township. April 10, 1882 he embarked in the mercantile business at Craleyville, which he still conducts in conjunction with the manufacture of cigars, having added the latter in 1883, and now turning out 120,000 per year; he also owns one acre of ground and his house and store. December 31, 1883, he married Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth Silar, of Lower Windsor.

DANIEL W. LEBER, JR., son of Daniel and Anna Leber, of Lower Windsor Township, was born July, 22, 1846, and until nineteen years of age passed his time in attending school, and assisting on the home farm. In 1865 began milling at River View Mill and continued in the business about fourteen years. In the spring of 1879 he assumed charge of the old homestead, on which he still resides and which consists of forty-two acres, improved with a stone dwelling and bank-barn erected by himself and enriched with a mine of hematite. January 1, 1874, he married Mary, daughter of John Strickler, of Hellam Township, and by this union is the father of the following children: John, Flora, Nettie, Charles Lester, Elsie, Daniel Wesley, Harry and Mary Ellen. The parents are both members of the Evangelical Church at East Prospect, and are of German extraction.

JOHN LEBER, son of Daniel and Anna Leber, was born January 25, 1838, in Lower Windsor Township, and is of German descent. Reared a farmer, in the spring of 1860 he commenced on his own account on his father's place near East Prospect; he remained there four years, then moved to another farm of 180 acres belonging to his father near Trinity Church. June 17, 1859, he married Anna Louisa, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Keller, of Lower Windsor. The children born to this marriage are Georgianna (married to Ed. Emig, son of John Emig), Cordio, Josephine and Charles. Mr. Leber is the owner of a fine brick dwelling house and stable on Hellam Street, Wrightsville, and has led a prosperous life. With his wife he is a member of the Evangelical Trinity Church.

DAVID D. POFF, son of John and Magdalene Poff, of Hellam Township, was born November 28, 1845, and is of German descent. February 16, 1864, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-first Pennsylvania Cavalry, and took part in all its engagements and marches until his muster out, July 18, 1865. He was married, November 2, 1865, to Lydia, daughter of Jacob and Wilhelmina Howard, of Lower Windsor, and had born to him one child: Flora Ida, June 17, 1866. Mr. Poff is member of the I. O. O. F. and G. A. R.; he has filled the offices of supervisor and school director three years; he is a stockholder and director in the Chanceford Turnpike Company; he has served as jurymen of the supreme court at Philadelphia; has been three times sent to the county convention, and has been five times on the county committee. In 1881 he bought his present farm of fifty acres on which he has erected fine buildings.

H. H. SPRENKLE, son of John and Betsy Sprenkle, of Hellam Township, was born September 22, 1841. At an early age he started for himself by teaching two terms of school at Dover, and one term in Lower Windsor Township. In 1871 he began milling at Hellam, and two years later moved to Margaretta, where he followed the same business for five years. He next engaged in the tobacco trade, first buying leaf and then starting the manufacture of cigars. October 29, 1861, he married Priscilla, daughter of John and Nancy Beard, of Yorkana. This lady died April 6, 1874, the mother of five children, and her remains were interred at Cana-

dochley. Mr. Sprenkle's second marriage was to Clara A., daughter of John and Rebecca Bentz, by whom he had born to him four children. Mr. Sprenkle is a Jeffersonian Democrat, and takes an active interest in local politics; he has served as assessor in Hellam Township and is a member of Winona Lodge, No. 944, I. O. O. F., at East Prospect; his wife is a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, York.

HENRY E. STEIN, son of Henry and Julia A. (Slenker) Stein, was born September 23, 1827, and is of German descent. He lived upon the home farm until he was eighteen years of age, when he began the carpenter's trade with Jacob Streavig, with whom he remained two and a half years, working one year as a journeyman. In 1849 he began business on his own account, and since that time has erected about 175 churches, dwellings, barns, etc. In 1849, also, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Elizabeth and Jacob Gohn, of Lower Windsor. To this union have been born four daughters and one son, viz.: Julia A., wife of J. W. Deringer, of Yorkana; Mary, wife of Henry May, same place; Eliza Jane, William H. and Amanda. Mr. Stein owns about ten acres of land, on which he has erected a fine dwelling and other buildings. He has served as township auditor and also as trustee of the Evangelical Church, of which, with his wife, he is still a member.

JACOB R. WALLACE, Esq., second son of Jacob and Susan Wallace, of Windsor Township, York Co., Penn., was born February 28, 1833. His early life was spent on the farm, after which he worked at the carpenter's trade two years. He then attended Millersville Normal School two years, also a select school in York, Penn., and in 1859 attended school at Cottage Hill. He taught school twenty-five terms: one term in Lancaster County, Penn., in 1874; sixteen terms in East Prospect, Penn., and eight terms in Lower Windsor Township. During the summers of 1874 and 1875 he also taught a select school, to prepare teachers, with M. J. Blessing as assistant. He was for ten years captain of a boat on the Tide Water Canal. In 1860 he was assessor in Windsor Township, in 1864 in Lower Windsor Township, and in 1882 in East Prospect Borough. He took the enrollment in Windsor Township in 1861, and the census of Windsor, Lower Windsor and East Prospect in 1870. In 1858 he was elected justice of the peace in Windsor Township, but declined to serve; and in 1874 was elected to the same office in East Prospect Borough, and re-elected in 1879 and 1884. He is a surveyor and conveyancer, is director of the Loan and Building Association of Frystown, and agent for the York, Spring Garden and Dallastown Insurance Companies. He is a Republican, was a candidate for auditor and was a delegate to the State convention, nominating H. M. Hoyt, for governor. He was treasurer for the County Institute for nine or ten years, and four years a member of the committee on permanent certificates. He has been secretary for the town council of the borough of East Prospect since the spring of 1875, and is secretary of the school board of East Prospect. In 1857 he married Susan, daughter of William and Magdalena Sprenkle, of Chanceford Township, and by this union they have two children: Linnie A., born October 20, 1862, and Florence Eugenia, born October 18, 1868. Mr. Wallace is a member of Winona Lodge No. 944, I. O. O. F., of East Prospect.

MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP.

REV. ISAAC H. ALBRIGHT, A. M., was born in Cumberland County, Penn., April 9, 1853. His parents were Michael and Fannie (Hunt-berger) Albright, who were of German descent. They had three sons and one daughter—Isaac H., being the eldest. Until his nineteenth year he remained on the farm, studying at public and preparatory schools, teaching school one term himself before entering college. In 1872 he entered Lebanon Valley College, Penn., and graduated in 1876 as A. B. He pursued his studies under private instructors for two years, especially in the study of German and Hebrew languages, and was made A. M. in 1879. He entered college with a view to medicine, but being converted he changed his mind and studied for the ministry. His first charge was at Manheim, Lancaster County, where he remained three years, from 1876 to 1879. From there he went to Spring Garden, Lancaster County, where he stayed three years, and in the spring of 1882 came to Mount Wolf, where he had charge of six congregations—Mount Wolf, Manchester, Emigsville and others, all in York County; stayed there three years. From there he went to York, to the first United Brethren Church, where he is pastor now. He was married, February 15, 1872, in Dauphin County, Penn., to Kate H., daughter of George and Mary Uhler. To this union three children were born: John W., Mary Bertha and George Henry. Rev. Albright belongs to the United Brethren Church, and during his ministry 250 members have been added. He conducts services in the German and English languages. Besides attending to his pastoral duties, Rev. Albright also teaches instrumental and vocal music.

HENRY ALTLAND was born in Manchester Township, October 7, 1849. His parents are John and Mary Magdalena (Stoughl) Altland, natives of Dover Township, and of German descent. They had two sons and one daughter, of whom Henry is the youngest son. In his youth he learned the trade of blacksmithing with his father, but abandoned it when he became of age. He attended the public schools, York County Academy and Guntzler's Commercial College. When he became of age he commenced to teach in the public schools, and taught about twelve years. In 1876 he took the secretaryship of the Dover Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of York County, which office he still holds. March 17, 1872, he was married at York to Louise Lehr, of Manchester Township, daughter of Charles B. Lehr. They have five children: Kurvin Wilson, Walter Grant, Mabel Alberia, Oscar Henry and Park Caleb Wogan. Mr. Altland is a Lutheran, belongs to the Red Men of York, has held various township offices, was elected justice of the peace in 1875, and since. He is an active Republican and quite a political speaker. His father died in 1883, but his mother, now sixty-five years of age, is still living.

SAMUEL L. BAHN, farmer and auctioneer, was born in Spring Garden Township, December 2, 1820. His parents, Adam and Mary (Liebhart) Bahn, were natives of Spring Garden and Hellam Townships, respectively, and of German descent. He is the sixth child and third son of a family of ten children. After attending the schools of his native place he began the occupation of farming (and auctioneering in 1850) which he still pursues. He is a member of the Evangelical Association, was many years a class leader and for twenty years a steward in that denomination. Since 1882 he has been an exhorter in the Emigsville Chapel, and has been

superintendent of the Union Sunday-school for nearly a quarter of a century. In May, 1847, he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Sixth Company, Third Regiment First Brigade of the Pennsylvania Militia, by Gen. Daniel A. Stillinger, and served until the militia was disbanded. Was once elected assistant assessor, and twice judge of elections of Manchester Township, and is a stockholder in the York City Market and Gettysburgh Turnpike Company. In 1875 he removed from his farm in Conewago Township to his present home on a tract of twenty-three acres, beautifully located, and in addition to the work of attending it, is representing the Farmers Mutual Insurance Company of York, and for several years the Conewago & Dover Insurance Company. Mr. Bahn was married in York, December 5, 1841, to Susan Tyson, daughter of Daniel Tyson, of Spring Garden. They have had ten children: Amanda, Susan, Mary A., Daniel T., John A., Samuel F., Frederic M., George W., William H. N. and Elmer E.

SAMUEL F. BAHN, son of S. L. and Susan (Tyson) Bahn, sixth of ten children, was born October 3, 1852, was reared on his father's farm; went to his trade of miller when about eighteen years of age, at Menges' Mills, at which he worked four years at Meyer's Mills; then took charge as manager of George Small's farm near York. October 2, 1873, Mr. Bahn married Amanda Stair, daughter of George and Catherine (Merchandall) Stair, of Manchester Township. Their marriage was blessed with four children: William H., Edward F., Hettie May and Sarah S. Mr. Bahn is engaged in truck and flower business, is also agent for fruit trees; is extensively engaged in the poultry business. His exhibit of all kinds of fancy and rare fowls for years at York County and Lancaster County fairs is well known to the people.

GEORGE W. BARNHART is the son of Elijah and Margaret Barnhart, of York County, and was born January 16, 1858. He was reared a farmer, but afterward learned milling and began the latter business on his own account in 1881, on the Codorus at Rudy's Mill, subsequently removing to Wolf's Mill, near Mt. Wolf. November 20, 1880, he married Ellen E., daughter of Levi and Mary Becker, of Jackson Township, the result of the union being four children: L. Nevin, Vertie (deceased), Daisey and Mabel Matilda. Mr. Barnhart has been a member of the American Mechanics' Association and is an adherent of the Lutheran Church.

HENRY S. BEAR, justice of the peace, was born in Conewago Township, York Co., Penn., May 6, 1825. His parents, Jacob S. and Elizabeth (Stover) Bear, were natives of York County, and of German descent. They reared three sons and three daughters, of whom Henry S. is the eldest. Until the age of seventeen he lived on the farm and enjoyed a common school education; after that he taught school about eight years. November 11, 1851, he was married in Manchester Township to Elizabeth Lichtenberger, who died June 19, 1874. They had twelve children, two of whom died before their mother: George E., aged nine, and Annie K., aged four and a half years. One, Clara Ann, the wife of Eli Gross, died in 1877. The remaining nine are Stephen A., merchant; Charles H., merchant; Elizabeth, teacher in Illinois; Mary Margaret, wife of W. H. Kauffman; Sallie Frances, who is still at home; Willie Lincoln, teacher; Fannie Leah, at home; Carrie Irene, at home and Jennie Laura. Our subject was next married, December 3, 1882, in Manchester Borough, to Adaline Schriener, widow of John Schriener, and daughter of Henry Frank, and a native of Lancaster County, Penn. Henry S. and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church. He came to Manchester Township in 1871, where he engaged in merchandising

for five years. Since that time he has been engaged in conveyancing, surveying and insurance. He also held the office of school director in Conewago Township for about six years, and that of justice of the peace about twelve years. In the spring of 1884 he was re-elected justice of the peace of Manchester. In politics, he is an active Republican.

STEPHEN A. BEAR, born in Conewago Township, April 24, 1853, is the eldest son of Henry S. and Elizabeth (Lichtenberger) Bear, of York County. His parents removed to Manchester Borough when he was seventeen years of age. He was educated in the common schools, supplemented by a two-years' course of the State Normal School at Millersville. He taught two terms in the public schools at Conewago and Manchester Townships. He worked on the farm when a boy, but began clerking at Manchester when the family moved there, and clerked altogether about six years for different merchants. He was married at Manchester Borough, February 29, 1880, to Amanda J. Warner, daughter of D. Warner, Esq., contractor and native of Manchester. They have had three children: Carrie Irene, Elizabeth and Charles Henry. July, 1883, in partnership with his brother, Charles H., he purchased C. H. Bishop's mercantile business in Manchester, and has since carried on the leading business in general merchandise at this place. Since April, 1883, he has been postmaster of Manchester. He is a Republican and has served one term as borough treasurer. He is a stockholder in the Drovers and Stockholders National Bank of York. He is a district president of the P. O. S. of A., and has held all the offices in order. He devotes all his time to his store at Manchester, while his brother is employed as clerk in a large dry goods house in York.

DAVID BENTZEL is the sixth of ten children of David and Elizabeth (Meisenhelder) Bentzel, and was born May 3, 1815, in Dover Township, on the Bentzel homestead, now occupied by Samuel Bentzel. David received a limited education, and went to his trade of miller September, 1834, at his present location. In 1850 he went to Illinois, and worked at Big Thunder Mill, in Boone County, seven months. He then returned home to his present mill, where he has since remained. He married, April 2, 1842, Sarah Eisenhart, daughter of John and Catherine (Myers) Eisenhart, of Dover Township. Six children were born to their union: Henry D., died in California; Edward D., David E., Leah (deceased), Nancy, wife of Henry W. Jacobs; Catherine, wife of Peter Binder. Subject's grandfather and grandmother came from Germany—landed at Baltimore, and came soon to Dover Township. Subject's uncles and aunts are Henry Bentzel, Elizabeth (deceased), Catherine, wife of John Ailman; Barbara, wife of John Kump; Mary, deceased. Subject was director of the poor in 1868-69-70. David E. Bentzel is engaged in the manufacture of cigar boxes, and has twelve hands constantly employed in his factory, which is known as the Eureka Cigar Box Factory. He ships to Lancaster and Adams Counties, besides those he sells to York County. He commenced here in October, 1884, with a capacity of 400, and has since increased to 1,500 per day. David E. was married, August 12, 1877, to Louisa E. Stough, daughter of Valentine and Elenora (Fissel) Stough. The following named children were born to their union: B. Frank, James Simpson, Africa, David V. (deceased), Felix S. S. and Annie Amanda. Mr. Bentzel is an active business man, and belongs to the Lutheran Church of Dover (Strayer's). He was enumerator of the census in Dover Township in 1880.

DR. CHARLES H. BISHOP (deceased), was a son of Charles and Elizabeth Bishop, natives of the

eastern shore of Maryland, where the Doctor was born, April 19, 1812. He came to York Haven with his parents when a small boy, there went to school, and embarked in the mercantile business, when a very young man, taking his father's store in Manchester Borough. After several years in the mercantile business, he began to read medicine, and attended lectures at Philadelphia, and graduated there. He began practice at the village of Manchester, where he continued in his chosen profession for thirty years. Dr. Bishop died on May 28, 1875. His widow still lives in Manchester. Her maiden name was Anna Frey, daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Kissinger) Frey, of Spring Garden Township. To this marriage one child was born—Charles Halleck. Dr. Bishop was one of the leading and most influential men of his section of the county. He had a large and lucrative practice, and was held in high esteem as a conscientious physician.

JOHN G. DIEHL was born in Manchester Township, June 13, 1851, is the third son in a family of three sons and one daughter. His parents, Charles H. and Sarah (Gross) Diehl, natives of York County, were of German descent. He was reared on a farm until he was fifteen years of age, and educated at New Berlin Academy. After teaching school a few months, he began cigar-making at the age of nineteen, followed the business a short time, and then learned painting, which he followed off and on for eight years, and clerked a few months for G. H. Wolf at Mount Wolf, where he has resided since 1870. He was married in Mount Wolf, December 26, 1872, to Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Dietz, and a native of York County. Two children—Minnie and George—resulted from this union. In June, 1884, Mr. Diehl formed a partnership with Israel Finck in the manufacture of fancy and common cigars. He is a member of the United Brethren Church; is a stockholder in Dover Fire Insurance Company, and has served one term as assessor of Manchester Township.

JACOB DOLL, born in Spring Garden Township, May 24, 1851, is the eldest of three children of Henry and Susanna (Disenberger) Doll, natives of York County, and an old Pennsylvania family. He spent the first twenty-six years of his life on the farm, and received a good education. He was married at York, Penn., May 11, 1875, to Anna C. Coleman, a native of New Holland, Penn., and a daughter of Matthias Coleman (deceased lumber dealer), and has had four children, of which number two are dead: John Albert, died at the age of three months, and George Henry, died at the age of ten months. The living are Lillie Mary and Susie. From 1877 to 1879, our subject was an invalid. In 1879 he began the manufacture of cigars at his father's house, near Starview, from which he removed in the spring of 1880, to New Holland, where he has since carried on the same business, employing eight hands, and has also a factory at Starview, employing four hands. He makes about 700,000 cigars per year. He is something of a German scholar, but devotes his whole time to the manufacture of cigars.

JOHN DRAYER, retired merchant, is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Cockley) Drayer, who were parents of seven children, four now living: Susanna, Henry, John and Mary; three deceased: Jesse, Eliza and Elizabeth. He was reared on the farm, and when old enough began learning the tailor's trade in Frystown. In 1844 he engaged in general merchandising, in connection with tailoring in Manchester. He was appointed postmaster by President James K. Polk, and afterward received the appointment for the same office from James Buchanan and Andrew Johnson. December 24, 1843, he married Sarah Frey, daughter of Samuel and Annie (Kissinger) Frey, of Spring Garden

Township. To this union were born nine children: Annie, David C., Charles P., Samuel M., Sallie A., Willie F., Flora J. and Ella M. Mr. Drayer is a member of the I. O. O. F., and attends the Lutheran Church. The family name was originally spelled Dreher.

MARTIN LUTHER DUHLING, justice of the peace, was born in Manchester Township, April 9, 1820. His father was Martin Duhling, a native of England, and his mother, Barbara Quickel, born in York County. Until his fifteenth year, our subject remained on the farm, and then learned the pottery trade, which he followed twenty years. He was educated at the public schools, and at seventeen years began teaching, and taught thirty-two winters in York County. At twenty-one years of age he married Elizabeth A. Bentz, daughter of John Bentz, of Manchester. They had seven children, four of whom are now living: William H., of York, now of Edgar, Clay Co., Neb.; Sarah Catherine, wife of George Mathias, of New Cumberland; Emma S., wife of Stephen Copenhefer, miller, at Hellam, and Lillian Jane, at home. The three who died were John Clay, thirteen years; Annie, two years; Maria, wife of H. M. Everhart, twenty-six years. Mr. Duhling formerly belonged to the Lutheran Church, but left it in 1868 to connect himself with the United Brethren Church, in which he is assistant class leader. Since 1870 he has been secretary of the Quarterly Conference. In 1844 he was captain of the militia of Hellam District. He was a member of the Manchester Borough Council in 1880, and in 1884 again elected for three years, and has been secretary of the council for ten years. Being elected justice of the peace of Manchester Township in 1863, he has held that office nearly twenty-two years. Since 1857 he has also been engaged in butchering, and with the exception of ten years has followed it ever since. He attends also to surveying and conveyancing. August 23, 1864, he enlisted in Company D, Two Hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served until the end of the war. When the regiment was properly organized, he was elected first lieutenant, while his son was elected captain. His company served in the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the battles in front of Petersburg. At Fort Steadman he was wounded by a piece of shell striking him in the left leg; he lay in the hospital about eight days, but could not do any duty for fifteen days. The company was raised by him and his son, and it was his express wish that his son should be its captain. It left Harrisburg with 104 men, and returned with only seventy. In politics Mr. Duhling is a Republican. In 1870 he took the census for Manchester Township and Borough, and from 1860 to 1866 he was postmaster at Manchester. His children, with the exception of the youngest, have all been teachers in the public schools.

W. H. EISENHART, son of Adam and Leah (Forry) Eisenhart, was born in Manchester Township, York Co., Penn., April 6, 1840. His ancestors, the Eisenharts, were among the earliest settlers in this county. He was married, November, 1860, to Helena Schriver, daughter of Daniel and Catherine (Schriver) Schriver, of this township. By this union they have been blessed with two children: Flora K. and Emma J. Mr. Eisenhart is a member of the Lutheran Church.

DR. HERMAN ANDREW EISENHART, of Manchester Township, was born January 25, 1843, and is a son of Dr. Adam and Leah (Forry) Eisenhart, natives of the same township, who had a family of eleven sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the second son and fourth child. His grandfather, Dr. George Eisenhart, emigrated from Germany in the early history of our county, and located in the present limits of West Manchester.

From him descended the numerous families of Eisenharts, most of whom reside in York County. The subject of this sketch was brought up on his father's farm, at the same time attended the public schools. At the age of nineteen he began the study of medicine in the office of his father, and at the age of twenty-nine, upon the death of his father, succeeded to the practice, which he still retains. August 19, 1864, he enlisted at York, in Company H, Two Hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was honorably discharged with his regiment, May 30, 1865, at Alexandria, Va. He participated in the battle in front of Petersburg and the first and second attack on Fort Steadman. After the war he returned home and resumed his medical practice at his present home, three and a half miles north of York. He married Rebecca Hamme, a native of York County, October 14, 1866. They have eight children: Lillie Cora, William McCall, Harvey G., Adam, Kurvin C., Annie Kate, Herman A. and Howard Filmore. Dr. Eisenhart is a member of the Lutheran Church, is a Republican in politics, and served one term as school director. In addition to his medical practice the Doctor pursues farming, a part of his time, as a healthy recreation. His father died in 1872, aged sixty-two years, and his mother in 1882 at the same age.

SOLOMON EISENHART was born in Conewago Township, August 15, 1834. His parents were George and Magdalena (Wire) Eisenhart, of Pennsylvania, but of German descent, who reared a family of nine sons and eight daughters, of whom Solomon was the thirteenth child. He remained on the farm up to his manhood, and has followed farming ever since. His education he received at public schools. At the age of twenty-three he was married, in Minnesota, to Sarah Wilhelm, of Manchester Township, and a daughter of John Wilhelm. She bore him eleven children, one died in infancy; Frances, wife of Jacob Lautz; Ida Belle, wife of Jacob Bair; James, a farmer; Della, Laura, Wesley, Charles, Minnie, Eli and William H. Mr. Eisenhart is one of the deacons of the United Brethren Church, and also vice-president of the Sabbath-school. He is also a member of the Easton Building Association at York. In politics he is a Republican. While in Shakopee, Minn., he enlisted, in 1862, in Company A, Fourth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and served one year's term of enlistment. With his command he was in the campaign along the Mississippi River, in the battle of Iuka, Miss., and at Corinth. In 1863 he returned to Pennsylvania, and lived three years at Williamsport, where he was engaged in the planing-mill. From there he moved to Manchester Township, and now lives on his fine farm of eighty-five acres.

JOHN EMIG, Jr., was born April 4, 1812, in Manchester Township, and died December 24, 1882. His parents were John and Anna Mary (Smyser) Emig, natives of West Manchester Township, and of German ancestry. They had four sons and one daughter, of whom John, Jr., was the third son. He grew up on the farm of his father, which had come into the hands of his grandfather in 1802, and into his father's hands in 1806, and became his property in 1840, but in 1876 passed into the hands of William H. Emig, eldest son of John, Jr. The subject of this sketch was educated at the subscription schools of his neighborhood. He was married, October 2, 1838, near Prospect, in Lower Windsor, to Ellen S. Knisely, daughter of John Knisely, of German descent. They had eleven children, one of whom, Amanda, died, aged about three years. The others are Louisa; William, a farmer; Ellen, wife of M. W. Bahn, at New Freedom; Mary Jane, a teacher in select schools; J. Albert, Emma, Alice, Flora A., Belle L. and Edward K., farmer and manufacturer. They belong to the Reformed Church. In 1849 he

began the lime burning business, and was the first to engage in that business in his vicinity. In 1849 the Northern Central Railroad was run through his farm, and at once established a station there, which is known as Emigsville. The farm contained about 200 acres, and came into his hands from his father by his paying \$500 in installments. He built about eleven houses in Manchester Township, had owned seven farms, and at his death owned three fine farms. The largest portion of his property was acquired by his own industry. In 1850 he engaged in a building scheme at Baltimore, and erected about ten fine dwelling houses and two warehouses, and at his death owned six of these dwellings. He was one of the few men in his neighborhood favoring public schools. So bitter was the opposition that he, with a few others, was compelled to guard the schoolhouse of his neighborhood from destruction. He was a school director for six years, and always took an active part in education. He was a leading man in the erection of the first chapel, and gave the ground upon which it was built. He laid out the town of New Freedom in 1868, and gave the ground on which two churches were erected (Methodist Episcopal and Reformed). The latter was first given to the Baptists, who sold it to the Reformers. He began the mercantile business about the time the railroad passed through, and, with the exception of a few years, was interested in the house as a partner or sole owner up to 1874, when his son, John Albert, became owner. He was agent for the railroad company up to one year before his death, also postmaster from the establishment of the office until 1880. J. Albert Emig, born August 9, 1849, was reared on the farm at Emigsville. He received his education in the public schools, and at York County Academy, and at Millersville Normal School. He entered his father's store at Emigsville, and assisted as clerk until 1874, when he bought the store. He was married in Windsor Township, March 19, 1874, to Ella S. Detwiller, daughter of John Detwiller. They had two children: Carrie D. and John W.. He is head of the firm of Emig & Gable, Manchester, and E. K. Emig & Co., manufacturers of wagons and agricultural implements, at Emigsville, and flour and feed store and wagon depot at York. He owns 165 acres of land, and superintends it himself. In 1880 he was appointed railroad agent at Emigsville, as also Adams Express agent and postmaster.

HENRY M. EVERHART, undertaker and cabinet-maker, is a son of Daniel and Sallie (Mohr) Everhart, of York, Penn., who were parents of ten children: William (deceased), Elizabeth, Mary, Henry M., Daniel, John, Leah, Sarah, William and Ellen. After learning his trade he began business for himself in 1859, and continued until the war broke out, when he enlisted in Company A, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and took part with his regiment in the battles of Winchester, Monocacy, Petersburg and second Bull's Run, besides a number of skirmishes. Mr. Everhart's first marriage was to Maria Duhling, daughter of M. L. and Eliza (Pentz) Duhling, of this township, and to this union were born three children: Annie K., Henry M. (deceased) and Ellen. Mrs. Everhart died and Mr. Everhart married Lizzie Stable, daughter of Col. J. A. Stable, of this township. This union has been blessed with one child—Flossie Mary. Mr. Everhart is a first-class mechanic and does an extensive trade in his line. He is a member of the United Brethren Church of Manchester.

DAVID G. FOOSE, son of Isaiah and Margaret (Fagan) Foose, was born in Perry County, Penn., February 4, 1845, and after attending several terms at public school in his native township, began to learn the trade of blacksmith (with his father), and after working ten years, began on his own account,

in 1873, at his present stand on Hagerburg Pike, near York. Our subject was married, September 16, 1869, to Margaret A. Harley, daughter of Rudolph and Rebecca (Cramer) Harley, of Chambersburg, Franklin County. Two children were born to them—Mary Carrie and Martha Rebecca. Our subject's paternal ancestors came from Germany and his maternal ancestors from England. Isaiah Foose, the father of our subject, was a gallant soldier in the late war; he enlisted in the Two Hundred and Eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Gen. Hartranft's Division, and after participating in all the battles in which his regiment was engaged, and being present at the surrender of Gen. Lee, April 9, 1865, he was honorably discharged from the service. He married Margaret Fagan, and their marriage was blessed with seven children: Rachael J. (deceased), David G., Sarah Ann, Enoch T., Martin M., James M. and John Wesley. Isaiah Foose, our subject's father, died January 6, 1879, from heart disease, aged fifty-six years five months and one day. Margaret (Fagan) Foose, his wife, died April 9, 1870, aged about fifty years.

HENRY S. FORRY, born in Spring Garden Township, January 16, 1853, is the eldest son and second child of Rudolph and Angeline (Strickler) Forry, of Hellam and Spring Garden Townships, and of German descent. He grew to manhood on the farm and received a good common school education. He was married in York, October 18, 1877, to Amelia E. Flory, daughter of John Flory, of Spring Garden Township, farmer, and of German descent, and has had two children: Daisy E. and Howard Ralph. In the spring following his marriage he removed to the farm of 189 acres in Manchester Township, since successfully managed by him. He devotes his entire attention to farming and stock raising.

HENRY FREE was born in Manchester Township, August 25, 1831. His parents were Adam and Mary (Hake) Free, natives, respectively, of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and of Scotch and German descent. They reared six sons and five daughters. Henry is the fourth son and child. He was brought up on a farm and educated in the common schools. At the age of twenty-four or twenty-five he began life for himself. He traded for some time in stock, but in 1856 he commenced distilling at Goldsborough, Penn., and in partnership with his brother, Augustus, has followed it since. They began with a capacity of 100 bushels per day, but at the beginning of taxation reduced the capacity. He was married in Manchester Township, March 1, 1857, to Leah Rutter, daughter of John Rutter (deceased). She died in November, 1881, leaving four children: George B. M., M. D., at Philadelphia; Kate, at home; Samuel, a student at York Collegiate Institute, and Harry, also a student at York. Mr. Free belongs, as did also his wife, to the Lutheran Church; in politics he is a Republican, and has been elected township auditor several times, and is the present incumbent. He was one of the organizers of the State Capital Oil Company, and for many years one of its directors. He left Manchester Township for Newberry Township in 1878, and in 1869 he came to where he has since lived upon a small farm one mile north of York. He is partner in three fine farms near Goldsborough, aggregating about 400 acres. Mr. Free made all his property by his own industry. His daughter is keeping house for him. His father, who died in 1854, came to Pennsylvania in 1818, and worked some as a carpenter, then commenced farming and distilling near Emigsville; here he died at the age of fifty-eight years, possessed of property worth upward of \$75,000, and yet, at the age of thirty, he had nothing and had done nothing. He was once elected county commissioner.

SAMUEL GLATFELTER was born near Hanover, York County, Penn., August 4, 1819. His parents were John and Margaret E. (Keyser) Glatfelter, of York County. They had three sons and one daughter. Being the eldest of the children, Samuel remained on the farm, and like his father, has followed farming ever since. In his youth he attended subscription schools, and at the age of nineteen years, went to Indiana, with his parents, but stayed there only a few months, and then returned to Pennsylvania, stopping in Indiana County about four years. Coming back to his native county, he followed distilling for a few years. July 25, 1844, he married Susan Heindel, daughter of Jacob Heindel, a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Glatfelter were of German descent. Mrs. G. died January 28, 1879, leaving six children. Two children were buried before her: Catharine, in her twenty-second year, and Isabel, in her twenty-seventh year. Since his mother's death, Samuel L. died in his twenty-sixth year, and Amanda Jane April 13, 1883, aged thirty-four years, leaving the following: Susan, Julian, Margaret E. and Emma L. The family belong to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Glatfelter has for some time been school director. In politics he is Democratic. In the spring of 1859 he removed to the place he now owns and occupies, a fine thrifty farm of about 155 acres.

LUTHER S. GLATFELTER, merchant at Starview, was born in New Salem, North Codorus Township, December 23, 1860, and is a son of Franklin and Rebecca (Smith) Glatfelter, of German and Swiss descent, respectively. He remained with his father on the farm until the age of fourteen, when he entered the employ of Eli Goodling as clerk in his store. He next attended school one winter, and then became a clerk for Mr. Whitman and others, of York, in the store business. In 1881 he began business for himself as a merchant in Dover Township, and in 1884 moved to Starview, where he is now conducting a store of general merchandise, and since locating there has been postmaster of the village. Mr. Glatfelter was married, August 14, 1881, to Jennie E. Hake, daughter of Frederick Hake. They had two children. One, named William Jacob, died in infancy. The name of the second child is Charles Walter. Mr. Glatfelter is a member of the Lutheran Church.

ELIAS GOOD (formerly spelled Guth), the third of five children of Rudolph and Elizabeth (Engle) Good, of Manchester Township, was born November 8, 1828, in Manchester Township, at the old homestead. He was reared to farming and has always followed that occupation. September 16, 1852, he married Louisa Baer, daughter of George and Sarah (Smyser) Baer, of Spring Garden Township. Three children were born to this marriage: Adeline, Amanda, deceased; and Annie. On the 21st of January, 1875, Mr. Good married Susan Musser, daughter of Benjamin H. and Elizabeth (Rupley) Musser, of Fairview Township. Our subject's grandfather, Peter Good, was born November 11, 1755, in Martick Township, Lancaster County, Penn.; his first wife was Susan Stehman, of Lancaster County; eleven children were born to them: John, Henry, Barbara, Elizabeth, Susanna, Anna, Jacob, Peter, Rudolph, Catherine and Abraham. His second wife was Barbara Treigber, of Spring Garden Township; to this union were born two children: Maria and Daniel. Rudolph Good, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born August 23, 1794, on the homestead where David Good now resides. He died December 22, 1869, aged seventy-five years three months and twenty-nine days. Elizabeth (Engle) Good, our subject's mother, was born October 27, 1801, was married to Rudolph Good, March 11, 1824, and died March 4, 1853, aged fifty-one years, four months and five days. Their

children were Jacob, deceased; Magdaline, deceased; Elias, Susanna and David. Mr. Good, our subject, is a member of the German Baptist Church (usually known as Dunkards), and is one of Manchester Township's best citizens.

DAVID E. GOOD (formerly spelled Guth), is the youngest of five children of Rudolph and Elizabeth (Engle) Good, of Manchester Township, and was born at the homestead where he now resides, August 30, 1832. He was reared to and has always followed farming. In December, 1856, he married Susan R. Ginter, daughter of Jacob and Ann (Rodes) Ginter, of Manchester Township. Ten children have been born to them: Harvey G., William, Elizabeth (deceased), Rudy, David, Jacob, Martha (deceased), Edward, Fannie (deceased), and Harry. Harvey Good, son of the subject of this sketch, was born November 6, 1858. December 4, 1881, he married Catherine Melhorn, daughter of George and Louisa (Lory) Melhorn, of Manchester Township; one child has blessed their union—Roy Edwin. Harvey Good is engaged in the cigar business and has a factory in Manchester Township. William and Jacob, second and sixth sons of David E. Good, have charge of the telegraph office at the Summit, between Emigsville and Mount Wolf; William is the day and Jacob the night operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the Northern Central Railroad, at this point; they are steady, trustworthy young men, and conscientious in the discharge of their duties. Rudy and David, the fourth and fifth children, respectively, are working at cigar-making.

HENRY V. GRESS, M. D., was born in Lancaster County, November 3, 1846. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Vol-Nieda) Gress, both of whom are dead, the father dying when Henry V. was but a year old. They were natives of Lancaster County and of German descent. They had two sons, of whom Henry V. was the youngest. Until his seventeenth year he remained on the farm, attending also the common schools, where at the age of sixteen years he first learned English. At the age of twenty years he entered the office of Dr. Hoffman at Sinking Springs, Berks Co., Penn., and read medicine one year; then entered Jefferson College and took a course of lectures. After reading another year with his old preceptor he returned to his *alma mater*, and graduated in March, 1871, as M. D., not getting his diploma, however, until some months after passing the examination, on account of a "commencement." He had really practiced his profession nine months before he received his diploma. At Brickerville, Lancaster County, he began practice in September, 1870, and stayed some time over a year. He then removed to Bachmansville, Dauphin County, where he practiced nearly three years. From there he moved to Manchester, where he has since practiced with success. September 20, 1870, he was married, at York, to Ella Boyd, of Columbia, Penn., a daughter of John Boyd, of Scotch-Irish descent. Four children were born to them: Ray, Guy, Grace and Elizabeth B. Both parents belong to the United Brethren Church. Dr. Gress was elected school director in 1882. He was also one of the organizers of the Provident Life Association of Baltimore, Md., and has been one of the directors since its organization in 1882.

SAMUEL GROSS, the second of six children of John and Barbara (Melhorn) Gross, was born May 25, 1813, in Manchester Township, on the old homestead farm where he was reared. His first wife was Susan Wolf. Six children were born to them: Mary, Amanda, John, George, Emma and Susan (deceased). His second wife was Lena Gotwalt, daughter of John and Catherine (Wilt) Gotwalt, of Dover Township. One child was born to this mar-

riage—Alice S. Mr. Gross and family are members of the Lutheran Church, of Manchester. Mr. Gross' ancestors were among the first settlers of Manchester Township. They came to the neighborhood of Manchester 110 years ago, and their descendants in Manchester Township have always been upright, honorable men and good citizens.

MICHAEL GROSS, the third of six children of John and Barbara (Melhorn) Gross, of Manchester Township, was born January 15, 18—, in Manchester Township; he was reared on his father's farm and followed farming for thirty years, when he retired. He married Leah Hake, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Miller) Hake, of Conewago Township; to this union were born Eliza, John W., Eli, Lydia, Sarah A., Louis and Leah. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch was born in Germany, and located in Manchester Township, on the farm, where Jacob Free now resides, near Enigsville; after a short stay there he bought the farm where Benjamin Gross now lives, about one mile from the village of Manchester. He bought this farm, February 8, 1777, from Frederick Zorger, of Newberry Township. Samuel Gross, our subject's grandfather, had two brothers, one settled in Lancaster County, the other near Hagerstown, Md. Samuel settled in York County and had seven children: George, Samuel, John, Daniel, Eve, wife of Michael Beltzhofer, of Cumberland County, and one daughter, the wife of Rev. Schucker (deceased), of York; the other daughter was the wife of John Strayer, of Dover Township. Our subject's ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Manchester Township. Mr. Gross is a prominent member of the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE GROSS, son of John and Barbara (Melhorn) Gross, was born February 16, 1817, in Manchester Township. Mr. Gross was reared to farming and followed the occupation all his life. February 17, 1848, Mr. Gross married Eliza Rutter, daughter of John and Catharine Brillinger Rutter, of Manchester Township. Fourteen children were born to this union: Ellen, deceased; Albert, deceased; Emma, deceased; George, deceased; Andrew, deceased; Adam, deceased; Zacharias, William, Sarah, Kate, Edward, Charles, Eliza and Jennie. Mr. Gross and family are members of the Lutheran Church, of Manchester. (For Mr. Gross' ancestral history, see his brother's sketch.)

BENJAMIN GROSS, the third of six children of Daniel and Elizabeth (Myers) Gross, of Manchester Township, was born August 20, 1819, in Manchester Township. He was reared to farming and followed that occupation until 1860, when he retired. In April, 1843, Mr. Gross married Sarah Shettel, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Bentz) Shettel, of Conewago Township. Two children have blessed this marriage: Eli and Alfred S. (now a resident of Goshen, Ind.) Our subject's grandfather bought and located on the farm where Benjamin now lives, in 1777, having purchased the same from Fred Zorger on the 8th of February, 1777. The Gross family has been among the pioneer settlers of Manchester Township. Benjamin Gross, the subject of this sketch, is well and favorably known as one of Manchester Township's influential men. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

FREDERICK G. HAKE was born in Conewago Township, York County, May 29, 1837. His parents were Andrew F. and Eliza (Gross) Hake, of York County, and of German descent. They reared a family of four sons (of whom Frederick was the eldest), and three daughters. Frederick G. remained on the farm until grown, receiving his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty-one he began life for himself. When twenty-three years old he was married to Sarah Moore, daughter of Jacob Moore, of Manchester Borough. Ten chil-

dren were born to them: Edward M., a railroad official at St. Louis; Mary Ellen, wife of Joseph Eisenhart; William Albert, grocer; Jennie, wife of Luther Glatfelter; Elizabeth, Annie, Augustus, Maggie, Carrie and Hattie—the last six being at home. Brought up in the Lutheran Church, they, for convenience, joined the United Brethren Church in 1874. Having a fine farm of 163 acres of well cultivated land, about four miles west of York, Mr. Hake left Manchester Borough in 1874, and located on this farm. His parents left Manchester, in 1872, for Harrisburg, where they have since resided, leading the easy life of retired farmers. Mr. Hake owns very valuable property in Harrisburg, as also valuable farm lands in Kansas.

ALBERT HAKE, son of Daniel and Mary (Boose) Hake, of Manchester Township (now York), was born April 24, 1851, and is the second of eight children. He attended the public schools of his native township, and went two sessions to the York County Academy (Prof. Ruby). December 12, 1872, Mr. Hake married Adeline Good, daughter of Elias and Louisa (Baer) Good, of Manchester Township. Four children have been born to them: Carrie, Estella, Nora Louisa and Elias. Mr. Hake is a successful florist and apiarist, and sells largely to the York market, and lives near the village of Manchester, on the Harrisburg pike.

WILLIAM J. HAKE, son of Jacob and Cassandra (Neiman) Hake, was born December 14, 1852, in Manchester Township. He was the ninth of ten children: George, Leah, Emanuel, Ellen, Mary, Louisa, Jacob (deceased), Henry (deceased), William J., and Albert (deceased). The mother of our subject was Cassandra Neiman, daughter of George and Mary (Rupert) Neiman, of Conewago Township. His father, Jacob Hake, was born February 20, 1809, and died May 25, 1875. Our subject's grandfather was Jacob Hake; he married Mary Copenhaver, of Heidelberg Township; he was a farmer and owned the farm now occupied by Daniel Hake, one mile and a half from Manchester, on the Harrisburg pike (see history of the Hake or Hock family, page 137).

JACOB HARTMAN, son of Christian and Mary (Moore) Hartman, was born March 8, 1820, in this township, the sixth of the following family: John (deceased), Catherine (deceased), Christian, Peter (deceased), Henry (deceased), Jacob, Samuel (deceased), Isaac, Elizabeth (deceased), Susanna, Daniel, Abraham (deceased), Leah and William (deceased). The father, Christian Hartman, was a soldier in the war of 1812. Our subject was married, November 14, 1844, to Leah, daughter of John and Christiana (Lichtenberger) Schroll, and by her became the father of eleven children: Justice (deceased), Mary Ann, Samuel (deceased), William H., Sarah J., Annie (deceased), John, Leah, Emanuel F., Daniel B. and Catherine (deceased). Mr. Hartman is the owner of several excellent farms, and in the spring of 1865 retired to his new mansion to pass in quietude his remaining years.

ANSON C. HARTMAN, born in Manchester Township, March 29, 1862, is the sixth son of Peter and Mary (Hartzler) Hartman, of York and Dauphin Counties. He was brought up in Manchester Borough, received a good education in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen years began the trade of stone-cutter with his brother in Manchester Borough, and in September, 1883, he went into business for himself. He is a skilled workman, and the only stone-cutter in the place. He is financial secretary of the P. O. S. of A. at Manchester, and has filled all the official chairs of the order. He is leader of Mr. Wolf Cornet Band, and instructor of the Starview Cornet Band. He is an accomplished cornetist, and plays any and all of

the brass instruments. His musical education is self-acquired.

HENRY HOFF, son of Henry and Mary (Moul) Hoff, was born in Manchester Township, York Co., Penn., March 16, 1830, and was reared on his father's farm. The father was born in this township, and the mother in Heidelberg Township, near Hanover, Penn. They had six children: John, Rebecca, Mary, Henry, Samuel and Susan. Our subject was married, November, 1859, to Sarah, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Baer, of Conewago Township, this county. By this union they have been blessed with four children: Albert, Henry B., Eli W. and an infant, deceased. Mr. Hoff is the owner of a valuable farm, well cultivated and improved. The village of Mt. Wolf, where Mr. Hoff resides, is built on land owned by his father, Henry Hoff.

SAMUEL M. HOFF, the founder of Mt. Wolf village, and the son of Henry and Mary (Moul) Hoff, of this township, was born February 16, 1833, and was reared on his father's farm. December 5, 1851, he married Sarah, daughter of George and Leah (Shindle) Lichtenberger, of Fairview Township, the result of the marriage being three children: Carlton L., George L. and an infant (deceased). The father of our subject, Henry Hoff, died in October, 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years, a sincere member of the United Brethren Church of Mt. Wolf, of which he has always been a liberal supporter.

THE HÖCK (HAKE) FAMILY. An old family bible which has come down to the present, states: Jacob Höck (always written thus in the German) was born June 10, 1734, in Hanau Land, Holzhausen, Germany; his father was John Frederick Höck, and his mother was Anna Catharine Foobach; she was born at Rothine, a small half hour from Holzhausen. The Provincial Council of Pennsylvania adopted a resolution September 14, 1727, that the Masters of Vessels transporting Germans and others from the Continent of Europe, take a list of emigrants "from whence they came." Those who could write were obliged to subscribe their names in their own hand. These lists are still preserved at Harrisburg. Some old deeds and writings, containing the signatures of our forefathers, have been preserved to the present, and comparing these with the ones on the lists at Harrisburg, we find they correspond to signatures on lists in the years of 1748 and 1749. "September 15, 1748, Foreigners imported in the Two Brothers, Thomas Arnott, Master, from Rotterdam, last from Portsmouth;" Jacob Höck. "September 26, 1749, Foreigners from Hanau, Wirttemberg, Darmstadt and Eisenberg, Ship Ranier, Henry Browning, Master, from Rotterdam last from England. 277 passengers;" John Frederick Höck, John Conrad Höck. The above facts show that our family immigrated to America in the years 1748 and 1749; Jacob Höck in 1748, and we have a number of reasons to believe he was the elder son: September 26, 1749, the father, John Frederick Höck, the founder of the family, and John Conrad, a son, probably the younger son. We have not been able to discover if they settled in York County immediately or not. We are inclined to believe they did. As early as April, 1752, we find a record, the baptism of a child of said Jacob Höck—Maria Barbra—born January 24, 1752, baptized April 26, 1752, at Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, York. March 25, 1753, John Frederick Höck and wife, Anna Catharine, stood god-father and god-mother to the child of John Adam Schedle, a son, John Frederick, at same church. Among old papers still in possession of the family we find a draft of a tract of land No. 3048. This tract was formerly owned by Gottfried W. Noedel, of York, owned at pres-

ent by Louis Zurn, of Philadelphia. From a deed we extract: "Michael Houck, by his deed poll of 5 August, 1755, for the consideration therein mentioned, did grant and convey all his right, title and interest of in and to a certain Improvement and tract of Land situate in Codorus Township unto a certain Frederick Heck. And the said Frederick Oblad Heck, an order to survey and lay out the same by his Application No. 3048 for 200 acres, bearing date at Philadelphia, 3 March, 1767. And whereas the said Frederick Heck afterward died intestate, being so seized of said Improvement, and Tract of Land and Order of Survey, together with other Land in said County of York, leaving lawful issue to survive him to witz: Conrad Heck, Jacob Heck and Phillipina, the wife of Phillip Wintermeyer. And whereas in pursuance of Application and Order of Survey aforesaid there was surveyed and laid out after the death of the said Frederick Heck, for the use of his issue (7 May, 1771,) aforesaid, the above recited Improvement and Tract of Land." The time of death of Frederick Höck, the father, we have not been able to determine definitely. He stood god-father to a child of his son-in-law, Phillip Wintermeyer, on January 1, 1768. Letters of administration in common form were granted to Jacob Hake of the estate of Frederick Hake, late of York County, yeoman, deceased on September 9, 1770. Of the daughter Phillipina, wife of Phillip Wintermeyer, we have not been able to get much information. We have knowledge of two children: Anna Catharine, born December 3, 1767, and Susanna, born August 6, 1776, both baptized at Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, York. The said Phillip Wintermeyer came to America October 25, 1748. He received tract No. 3048, by deed of release of Conrad Hake and Jacob Hake November 2, 1771. Sold the same to Peter Miller July 20, 1773. A tract of 164 acres was surveyed to him in Manchester Township April 9, 1778, in pursuance of a warrant dated the 24th day of March, 1767. Present owner of this tract, Samuel Glatfelter. The last assessment we can find of him in Manchester Township is 1801. Conrad Höck, one of the two sons and probably the younger, arrived with his father, John Frederick, in America, as previously given, September 26, 1749. A warrant was taken out by said Conrad on February 24, 1767, for "about 200 acres situate in Dover (now Conewago) Township, including his improvement about four or five miles from York." This tract passed to his "eldest son," Christian, from him to his younger brother, Frederick, and by public sale after decease of Frederick to George Loucks, of West Manchester Township, on March 31, 1832, whose son, Israel Loucks of York, is present owner. Said Conrad was assessed to 150 acres in Dover (now Conewago Township) in 1780. In 1781 he was assessed to one lot in Carlisle, Cumberland County. In 1783 to one house and lot in same place. Made his will at Carlisle, February 7, 1785. Letters testamentary were issued in common form March 7, 1785, to Elizabeth (wife) and Jacob Greason. We extract from above will: "My eldest son, Christian Hick, shall have the profit of my plantation in Dover (now Conewago) Township, as long as his Mother lives." "My son, Frederick possess the House that I have in Carlisle during the life of his mother." "My son, Christian, shall have it in his choice to take either the plantation, or house in Carlisle to possess." "My eldest daughter, Anna Maria Greaves." "Second daughter, Catharine Ottenberger." "Third daughter, Phillipina Hoofman." "Fourth daughter, Susanna Fisher." "Second" daughter Catharine, wife of Jacob Ottenberger, second husband Jacob Wiser, of Carlisle; "Third" daughter, wife of Nicholas Hoofman lived in York County, Quickel's Church. Their children

were: John Jacob (eldest, born January, 1780), John Phillip, Anna Maria, Susanna, Henry and Nicholas. Of Anna Maria Greaves, Catharine Ottenberger, afterward Wiser, and Susanna Fisher I have not learned anything. Christian, the "eldest son," was assessed to a farm in Dover Township in 1782-83; 1788-89 to a house and lot in Carlisle; 1788-89 to a farm in North Middleton Township, Cumberland County. He settled in Trumbull County, Ohio, but at what time I have not discovered. His children were Christian, who came from Ohio and married Elizabeth Hake, of the branch of Jacob Höck, and lived near Quickel's Church; their children living and dead are Susanna, wife of Benjamin Deardoff; Sarah, wife of Andrew Beuhler; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Loucks, and Samuel. The other children of Christian Hake, Sr., were Frederick, one of whose sons is Jesse S. Hake, superintendent of public instructions of Wayne County, Neb. The remaining children of Christian Hake, Sr., were George, Samuel, Elizabeth, Maria Barbra, wife of Samuel Wanemaker, and Catharine. The younger son of Conrad Höck, Frederick, who lived on the homestead, the farm now owned by Israel Loucks, of York, died April 12, 1830. The farm was sold March 31, 1832, and the family shortly after moved to Trumbull County, Ohio. The children were Elizabeth, John Phillip, Daniel, Frederick, John George; Catharine, wife of Michael Wire, Conrad, Samuel, David, Mary, wife of Jacob Holabush, and Jacob. John Phillip, Daniel, Frederick, John George and David or some of the descendants of each—live in Jefferson County, Wis. The children of Jacob were: Emanuel, Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Core, now living at Highspire, Dauphin County; John A. Hake, Pittsburgh, and Daniel J. Hake, of Middletown, Dauphin County. Jacob Höck, the other son who arrived in America, September 15, 1748, was born June 10, 1724—wife Susanna Dorothea. He received his naturalization papers of the supreme court held at Philadelphia, September 24, 1762, under King George III, king of England. "Before William Allen and William Coleman, Esqs., judges of the said court, between the Hours of 9 and 12 of the Clock in the Forenoon of the same Day, Jacob Heek, of Manchester, in the county of York, being a Foreigner, and having inhabited and resided for the Space of Seven Years in His Majesty's Colonies in America, and not having been absent out of some of the said Colonies for a longer Time than Two Months at any one Time during the said seven Years; and the said Jacob Heek having produced to the said Court a Certificate of his having taken the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper within Three Months before the said Court," etc. This interesting document was found among a number of old papers, which have passed down directly through the several generations, and are still in the possession of the family. The earliest record of said Jacob Höck, in York County, is the baptism of his daughter, Maria Barbra, April 26, 1752, at Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, York. April 9, 1761, he bought of Sebastian Fink, of Dover Township, twenty acres of land "by little Conewago." February 23, 1762, he sold to George Stevenson, of York Town, Esq., "The plantation and tract of land whereon I lately dwelt, situate on branch of Codorus Creek, in Codorus Township." The same was surveyed to Tobias Amspoker in pursuance of warrant, dated at Philadelphia, March 9, 1753. He must have moved to Manchester Township from Codorus Township between April 9, 1761, and February 23, 1762. He made his will October 6, 1802. He signed a receipt December 10, 1802. His son, Andrew, received letters of administration November 2, 1803. His children were Maria Barbra, born January 24, 1752. Probably died without issue as

she is not mentioned in the will. The other children, as given in the will, are Andrew, Frederick, "my daughter Lousia intermarried to Jacob Barr," "my daughter, Mary Elizabeth, intermarried with George Neyman." Of Lousia Hake, born September 9, 1761, the wife of Jacob Barr, I have not been able to learn anything. Mary Elizabeth Hake, born July 22, 1756, wife of George Neiman, who was born September 1, 1750. Their children were: Susanna, wife of Daniel Jacoby, moved to Somerset County, Penn., and from there to Ohio; Maria Elizabeth, wife of George Benedict; George, born January 30, 1782. His children living and dead are Catharine, wife of Jacob Hake, Manchester Township; Sarah, wife of David Maish; Levi Maish, ex-congressman, a son; Eliza, wife of Jacob Shettle; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Shettle; John Neiman, York; George, Samuel R. and Adam R. Neiman, of Conewago Township; Mary, wife of Solomon Shettle; Rebecca, wife of Peter Atland; Lavinia, wife of Henry Hoofman; Susanna, wife of Jacob Rudy; and Leah, wife of William Metzger. Michael, born February 16, 1785, no information. Jacob's descendants were living in and by Indianopolis. Maria Catharine was born December 9, 1786, wife of John Jacoby; descendants are: Rebecca, wife of John Ginter; Catharine, wife of Henry Fink; Leah, wife of Jacob Miller; Eli Miller, of York, a son; Eliza, wife of Christian Miller; Lydia, wife of John Charleston, and John Jacoby. Andrew Neiman was born November 5, 1790; his children were: Jacob; Mary Ann, wife of Daniel Gross; Andrew, Leah; William, husband of Susanna Hake, and Levi. Margaret was born August 25, 1794, wife of Peter Boose; children living and dead are Elizabeth, wife of John Zimmerman; John, Peter, Mrs. Daniel Hake, York, a daughter; Jacob and Catharine, wife of Jacob Christine. Mary was the wife of Jacob Meisenhelder; their children were Elizabeth, widow of John Spar; Mary Ann, wife of Peter Boyer; Catharine, wife of ——— Wynkoop; Emanuel, Samuel, one of whose sons is Dr. Meisenhelder, of York; Lavinia, wife of John Shellabarger. Jacob Höck, a brother to Conrad Höck, who died at Carlisle 1785, had two sons: Andrew and John Frederick. Andrew was the elder; born March 13, 1754; baptized at Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, York; his children were in the order of their age: Anna Mary, Jacob, Andrew, Frederick, Susanna, Catharine, Simon, John, Elizabeth, Salome and Sarah. The children of Anna Mary, the wife of Sebastian Fink, were Allen, Sarah, the wife of Jacob Zest, and Anna Maria, the wife of David Cocklin. Jacob Hake; wife, Anna Mary Copenhafer, their children in order of age: John; Mary, the wife of Adam Free; Jacob; Leah, the wife of Jacob Fahs; Sarah, the wife of Frederick Schindle; Frederick; Elizabeth, wife of John Reeser; Andrew; Henry; Catharine, wife of Peter Good; Daniel; Susanna, the wife of William Neiman; Elias and Lousia Anna, who died single. They reside, or some of the descendants—John, Jacob, Henry, Mrs. Frederick Schindle, Mrs. Peter Good, Mrs. William Neiman—in Manchester Township; Mrs. Adam Free, Mrs. Jacob Fahs, Frederick and Daniel Hake, in York; Mrs. John Reeser, Conewago; Andrew and Elias Hake, in Fairview Township. Next in age to Jacob was Andrew, who moved to Baltimore a good many years ago. His descendants write their name Hack. Their children were Augustus A.; William A.; Frederick A.; Elizabeth, wife of David Rutbraff; Mary A., wife of Morris J. Jones. Next in age, Frederick, who lived in Conewago Township. His children, living and dead, are: Sallie, wife of John Schindle; Andrew; Elizabeth, wife of Dewese Beck; Julia, wife of Abraham McNeal; John, Henry and William Hake. Next in order of age

Susanna, wife of Jacob Wilt, had two daughters. Leah, the wife of William Tyler, one of whose daughters—Margaret, the widow of John B. Eversole—lives at Middletown, Dauphin County. The other daughter of Jacob Wilt was Julia, the wife of George W. Geiselman. Next in age, Catharine, wife of Henry Grove; they had two children: Henry Hake Grove, one of whose sons is Dr. Eugene Grove, of Carlisle, and Susanna C., the wife of Rev. John Ulrich. Simon was the next in age, who probably died without issue. Next in order of age was John, who moved to Baltimore at an early day, and his descendants write their name Hack. His children, living and dead, are: Susanna; Mary Anna, wife of James H. Warner; John W.; Orlando V.; Oliver F. Hack, attorney, Baltimore; Elizabeth, Andrew C. and George W. Hack. Next in order of age was Elizabeth, wife of Christian Hake, grandson of Conrad Höck; their children, living and dead, are Susanna, wife of Benjamin Deardoff; Sarah, wife of Andrew Beuhler; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Loucks; Samuel and Andrew. Salome, next in age, probably died without issue. Sarah, the youngest, wife of Joseph Kroft; their children, living and dead, are Mary Ann, wife of Eli Free; Washington, Hack, Oliver, John, Andrew, Frederick, Augustus, Sarah and Amanda. The younger of the two sons of Jacob Höck, John Frederick and brother to Andrew, whose descendants we have enumerated, was born June 5, 1759. We give his descendants as far as we have been able to learn. Jacob is probably the eldest; two children: Leah, wife of Michael Gross, and Daniel Hake, Manchester Borough. Henry, who lived at McKnightstown, Adams County, had two children: Peter and Harriet, both died without issue. Anna Maria, wife of George Gross; their children, living and dead, are Adam, George, John, Anna Mary and Elizabeth. John, one child—Leah, widow of Jacob Eppley, Manchester Borough. Next in age two daughters: Susanna and Sarah, no knowledge of any descendants. Frederick, known as "Captain," moved to Lynchburg, Va., about 1825 or 1830. His children were, as far as we have been able to learn, Helen Mary, wife of Mr. Thomas; Susanna, wife of Mr. Oaks; Frederick and Annie. Elizabeth, wife of George Smith, a daughter of said John Frederick; their descendants, living and dead, are: Sarah, wife of Thomas Bennett; Samuel, Daniel and Elizabeth. Peter, the last we have to enumerate of the children of John Frederick Hake, lived at McKnightstown, where the most of his descendants still live. His children, living and dead, are: Henry, Peter, James, Matilda, William A. Abraham and Anna Mary, wife of Aaron Leher.

E. G. HAKE, M. D.

FRANKLIN L. JACOBS, born in Lower Wiadsworth Township, June 11, 1851, is the eldest son of William and Mary (Landes) Jacobs, natives of York County, and of English and German descent. He lived with his parents, working some at farming, but before he was twenty-one he learned the trades of cigar-maker and plasterer, and has followed both trades since. He began business for himself in his native township, when about twenty-one years of age. He was married, September 24, 1874, to Annie E. Paß, daughter of Amos Paß of Hellam Township, and has had four children, one—Horace C., died in infancy; the living are Mary Estella, William Garfield and Ivy Rebecca. He removed to Manchester Borough in the spring of 1875, and has since been engaged in the manufacturing of cigars, employing a few hands, and making 150,000 cigars per annum. His plastering work is done under contract, and he does most of the first-class work in his neighborhood. He has held the offices of inspector of elections and auditor of Manchester Borough; was elected chief Burgess of Manchester Borough in the spring of 1884, and is an active

Republican. He belongs to the Evangelical Association.

JOHN JACOBY was born October 23, 1819, on the place now owned and occupied by him, and where he has spent his life. His parents were David and Elizabeth (Miller) Jacoby, of York County, Penn., who reared three sons and one daughter. John was the youngest child and lost his father, when he was only fifteen years old. He grew up on the farm and attended the public schools. October 15, 1844, he was married in Manchester Township to Catharine, daughter of John E. Frantz, and has had fifteen children, four of whom have died: two unnamed infants; Catharine, a baby, and John at the age of twenty years. The living are Lewis, a carpenter; Henry, a butcher; Elizabeth; Sarah, married to Daniel Shettle; William, a butcher; Adam, a carpenter; Amanda, married to Alfred Shoop; Anna; Samuel, a Butcher; Augustus, and Alfred, a merchant at York. Mr. Jacoby and wife belong to the Lutheran Church. For about thirty years he was engaged in butchering, but gave it up in 1878. He owns a fine farm of forty-eight acres, where he now lives, and some woodland in Conewago Township. What he has he has earned by the sweat of his brow.

LEWIS JACOBY, carpenter and builder, was born in Manchester Township, York Co., Penn., August 19, 1844, eldest son of John and Catherine (Frantz) Jacoby, who were parents of fifteen children, eleven of whom are now living: Lewis, Henry, Elizabeth, Sarah, William, Adam, Amanda, Anna, Samuel, Augustus and Alfred. Our subject was reared on his father's farm and has always lived in this township. He began learning his trade in York, Penn., in 1862, and started business for himself in 1880. Since he began contracting for the erection of buildings he has all the work he can attend to, and has built nearly every house in the village of New Prospect, on Cemetery Hill, near York, Penn. December 25, 1868, he married Adeline Myers, daughter of Peter and Sallie (Hummer) Myers, of Dover Township, and this union has been blessed with five children: Mary Alice, Adelia E., James Latimer, Laura E. (deceased) and Margaret Lucretia. Mr. Jacoby is a member of the Lutheran Church.

H. C. KAUFFMAN is a son of Henry and Rebecca (Heininger) Kauffman of Manchester Township, where our subject was born October 3, 1858. He received a common school education, and began the business of manufacturing cigars in September, 1881, in Manchester Borough. He gives constant employment to eighteen hands. February 19, 1880, Mr. Kauffman married Annie Schroll, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Sayder) Schroll, of Manchester Township. Two children have been born to them, Harry A. and Marcus L. His parents still live in this township, where they were born; his grandfather was also a native of York County—so that his ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of Manchester Township. Mr. Kauffman, although a young man, has been very successful in his business.

ALEXANDER KLINDINST, son of Daniel and Leah (Shindie) Klindinst, was born June 28, 1862, in York, Penn. He was reared on his father's farm, and attended the public schools of his native township, also three terms at the Emigsville Academy; began teaching school at Eisenhart's schoolhouse, Manchester Township; after teaching two terms removed to York to accept a responsible business position in the firm of E. K. Emig & Co. November 27, 1884, Mr. Klindinst married Katie A. Smyser, daughter of Augustus and Catherine (Schriver) Smyser, of Manchester Township. Mr. Klindinst is a young man of pleasing address, conscientious in the discharge of his duty, steady in his habits,

trustworthy and esteemed by all who know him. He is a member of Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church of York, Penn., the E. M. R. A. and E. L. and R. C. of Emigsville.

HENRY KOHR, is the second son of Henry and Lydia (Stauffer) Kohr, of York, and was born in Manchester Township, October 29, 1833. He was reared a farmer and married Mary, daughter of George and Eve (Fink) Bower. This lady died October 9, 1880, the mother of four children: George, Augustus, Emma and Stephen. Our subject next married Isabella, daughter of Emanuel and Sarah (Zorger) Good, of Manchester Township. Our subject resides at Mount Wolf, where he is highly esteemed by his neighbors.

ADAM KOHR, born in Emigsville, November 14, 1834, is the eldest son of Lewis and Rebecca (Westhafer) Kohr, natives of York and Dauphin Counties, and of German descent. His father was a miller, farmer, distiller, tavern-keeper, etc., in his time, and died in 1861, aged sixty-four years. Adam Kohr was educated in the public schools of Emigsville, and has always followed farming. He was married at York, January 18, 1859, to Mary Fink, a native of York County, and daughter of John Fink, of German descent. They have had two children: Eli, died in 1875, aged sixteen years; and Hyman F., a school teacher and student at Newark, N. J., Commercial School. Mr. Kohr is a member of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, and has been trustee of Bethany Chapel, Emigsville, since 1871. He was director of the poor of York County from 1877 to 1880, and is an active Democrat. He removed to his present place of abode, an eighteen-acre farm, from an 118-acre farm, which he still owns near Emigsville. He also owns a small farm in Newberry Township. He has one brother in Illinois, and one in Michigan.

ZACHARIAH KOHR, born near Emigsville, August 18, 1851, is the youngest of ten children of Lewis and Rebecca (Westhafer) Kohr. He was reared on a farm near Emigsville, and educated at the common schools, until twenty years of age, when he began work at the trade of shoe-making, which he has followed since in connection with the cultivation of a farm of seventy-seven acres. His mother resides with him. He was married in York County, November 14, 1876, to Dollie Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith. They have two children: Allen Jacob and Edward Lewis. He is a member of the church of the United Brethren in Christ, and is treasurer of the church at Emigsville. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM S. KUNKLE, auditor of York County, was born April 7, 1843, in Manchester Borough. His parents were George and Mary (Bull) Kunkle, natives of York County, who had seven children, of whom three are dead—William S. being next to the eldest living. He lived mostly on the farm, was educated at the public schools, and learned something of the carpenter's trade, before he became of age. In 1862 he enlisted at York in a nine months' regiment. From 1865 to 1868 he kept a livery stable at York. In 1867, he was married at York to Miss Owens, of Adams County, Penn. He belongs to the order of I. S. of A., and holds the office of Master of Forms, and has at different times held all the chairs. In 1875 he was elected constable, and held the office five years; he was elected county auditor in 1881, and served one term. In 1882 he was elected school director. At present he is engaged in raising Havana tobacco, and works also at carpentering. He is an active Democrat.

JABOB LIGHTY was born in Manchester Township December 4, 1828. His parents, Michael Lighty and Hannah Forringer, natives of Lancaster County, and of German descent, married and

brought up their children in York County. Michael Lighty died when subject was but three years old, leaving the widow and three children, subject being the youngest. The latter worked for different farmers until he was nineteen years old, when he began work at the trade of cooper. This he abandoned in 1858, and farmed until 1863 when he embarked in the mercantile business in New Holland, where he has since lived. He was educated in the public schools, and one term in York County Academy. He was married to Mary Wolf, a daughter of Adam Wolf, of New Holland, and had nine children, two of whom are dead. He is an active Republican, and has been a member of the Republican county committee. He farms a small place of twenty-five acres, and carries a stock of general merchandise.

GEORGE LICHTENBERGER, retired farmer, is the son of George and Mary (Laucks) Lichtenberger, and was born in Manchester Township September 8, 1829. He was reared on the home farm and attended the public schools. He married Phebe M., daughter of Samuel and Ann (McGary) Prowell, of Fairview Township, the result of the union being six children: Carrie (deceased), Edward, William, Maggie, Annie and George (deceased). Our subject's paternal grandfather, Casper Lichtenberger, married Catherine Nieman, who bore him the following children: George, Rudolph, Benjamin, Henry, Samuel and Eva. Our subject's mother is still living at the ripe age of eighty-five, and is the mother of the following children: Henry, Sarah (deceased), Margaret (deceased), Elizabeth (deceased), Samuel, Mary (deceased), Leah, Jesse (deceased) and George.

SAMUEL LIGHTNER was born in Manchester Township April 18, 1828, and died April 3, 1881. His parents were Charles and Sarah (Myers) Lightner, of York County, and of German descent. They were married in Lancaster, Penn., August 9, 1821, and had six children—three sons and three daughters—of whom Samuel was the fourth child and second son. He was brought up on the farm and educated at the York Academy. Nathaniel Lightner purchased the tract of land lying about a mile and a half north from Harrisburg road, from Penn; it descended to Nathaniel second, then came to his son George, then to his son Charles, then to the subject of this sketch. Samuel Lightner was married, in Manchester, November 12, 1863, to Barbara M. Herman, of the same township, daughter of Emanuel Herman, of English descent. They had one son, Harry G., who is a farmer and at home. They were all brought up in the Lutheran Church. Samuel entered the army November, 1862, as second lieutenant of Company A, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served nine months. He participated in the defense of Suffolk, at Somerton Road, and in the expedition up the peninsula. While in service he contracted disease, which resulted in his death.

ALBERT C. LIGHTNER was born in Manchester Township, January 24, 1855. His parents, George and Anna Mary (Ebert) Lightner, were natives of York County, and of German descent, and had two sons and one daughter. Albert C. is the second and only one of the three now living. He grew to manhood on the farm, was educated in the common schools of West Manchester Township, supplemented by a thorough course in York Academy. He was married in West Manchester Township, December 24, 1878, to Isabel E. Sprengle, a native of that township, and daughter of George W. Sprengle, farmer, and of German descent. February 28, 1879, he removed from West Manchester to his farm where he now resides. His farm is situated in Manchester Township, about one mile north of York, and was bought from Penn by one

of Mr. Lightner's great ancestors, and has remained in the Lightner family ever since. He was brought up in the Lutheran Church, and belongs to that denomination in York, Penn. He is a Republican in politics, devotes his entire time to the farming interest, and is one of the educated farmers of York County.

ALEXANDER W. LOUCKS was born June 1, 1845, and is the eldest son of Zachariah K. Loucks. His early life was spent principally at the schools. His primary education he received at the York County Academy, supplemented by a thorough course at Eastman's National Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he returned in 1864. From that time he assisted his father in business until 1867, when he took charge of his father's mill and farm, about one mile north of York on the Codorus Creek, to which he has given his entire attention ever since. February 5, 1867, he was married, in York, to Catherine Wanbaugh, a native of York, and a daughter of John and Mary Ann Wanbaugh. Four children were born to them: Annie Mary Kate, Henry John, William Ebert and Isabella Lydia. Mr. Loucks and his wife are members of Zion Lutheran Church, of York. Mr. Loucks has held different offices to which he was elected, such as inspector and school director. In politics he is an active Republican, and has served as member of the central county committee, and as a delegate to the county convention.

JAMES C. MAY, M. D., was born in Dover Township, York County, January 14, 1858. His parents were John B. and Caroline (Leathery) May, of York County, and of German descent. They reared a family of four sons and three daughters, of whom James C. is the second. He remained on the farm until his fifteenth year, and attended the common schools and the York County Academy; at the age of seventeen he began teaching in the public schools. After teaching four terms he entered the office of Dr. Kain, at Manchester, and at the end of two years went to Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, where he graduated in March, 1881. Returning to Manchester he formed a partnership with his preceptor, and began practicing at once. In the spring of 1884, he bought the interest of his partner, and has since been practicing for himself. All his time is devoted to his profession. In October, 1882, he was married, in Columbia, Penn., to Ellen M. Yinger, a native of Manchester. They have one child—a boy. Both are members of the Lutheran Church. Dr. May has served as school director for Manchester Borough.

ZACHARIAS METZGER, eldest of eight children of John and Elizabeth (Wilt) Metzger, was born March 21, 1823, on the old Metzger homestead, in Manchester Township. He was reared to farming and November 30, 1848, married Maria Feiser, daughter of Jacob and Catharine (Bupp) Feiser. Three children blessed this marriage: Mary E. (wife of Abraham Hartman), Louisa C. (deceased) and Rev. John A. Metzger. Our subject's great-grandfather, George Metzger, was the first of this name that settled in Manchester Township, on the Altland farm, near the village of Manchester. He was among the first settlers in this township.

SAMUEL R. MILLER was born in Conewago Township, September 13, 1831. His parents were Samuel and Lydia Ann (Rudy) Miller, of York County and of English and German descent. They had seven children—four sons and three daughters—of whom Samuel R. is the third child and second son. He was brought up on a farm, but also worked at milling and carpentering. His education he received at the common schools. At the

outbreak of the late war, he enlisted in Company E, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, a three-months' regiment. On his return home from the service he re-enlisted on the twenty-fourth of August, 1861, in Company E, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry for three years. He was in the battles of Winchester, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor and front of Petersburg. In June, 1863, he was captured at Winchester, and for twenty-one days he was a prisoner at Belle Isle, and Libby prison; he jumped his parole, and after a French furlough, returned to his regiment. June 23, 1864, he was captured again in front of Petersburg, held in different prisons, including Andersonville, where he was kept until Sherman's army appeared. From there he was taken to other prisons: Blackshear, Thomasville, Albany (Ga.), and on Christmas, 1864, back to Andersonville again. April 8, 1865, he left Andersonville for Albany again, marched seventy-two miles to Thomasville, then to Baldwin, where he was finally released, and at the end of two weeks started for home, where he arrived June 15, 1865, after an absence of nearly four years. In 1866 he started for Ohio, but stopped a few months at Goshen, Ind., where he remained peddling pumps until the following spring, when he went to Ohio, where he farmed a few months, and then returned home. He was married in December, 1872, at York, to Rebecca Siffert. They have three children: Laura Jane, Edward and an infant. They settled at Round Town, about three and one-half miles northwest of York, in 1880. Mr. Miller is a Republican, was constable in 1875 and 1876, and was also tax collector for township and school at the same time.

SAMUEL MYERS, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Shelley) Myers, was the fourth of eight children, born on the 25th of December, 1802, at the old Myers' homestead, near where he now lives. He was reared on his father's farm and always followed farming. In 1833 Mr. Myers was married to Mary Ann Blauser, daughter of Matthias and Elizabeth (Bahn) Blauser, of Spring Garden Township. Ten children were born of this marriage: Samuel, Elizabeth (wife of Christian Brubaker), Mary (wife of Tobias Engle), Henry (deceased), Zacharias, Susan (deceased, wife of Jeremiah Shelley), Cassia (deceased), Ellen (wife of Amos Hively), Charles, and Eli (deceased). Mr. Myers is one of the oldest citizens of Manchester Township. He is held in high esteem by his neighbors; was director of the poor for York County in 1830-31-32.

EDMUND B. MYERS was born in this township, October 3, 1829. His parents, Benjamin and Louisa (Smyser) Myers (the latter, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Smyser, of West Manchester Township), were married February 28, 1828, and had a family of seven children: Edmund B., Alexander A. (deceased), Andrew J., Albert S. (deceased), Eli S. (deceased), Ellen E. and Louisa S. (deceased). His mother's ancestors, the Smyders, were among the very first settlers in West Manchester Township. Margaret Smyser (wife of Christian Lyster), was probably the first white woman that settled in West Manchester Township. She and her husband located in the vicinity of Wolf's Church, where they took up 600 acres of land, October 30, 1736, as shown by the records in the surveyor-general's office, at Harrisburgh, Penn. The treaty of session was made October 11, 1736. Edmund B. Myers has traveled extensively; has made an extended trip through Europe, and two trips to California. He has recently become widely known throughout the entire country in connection with the wonderful cures effected by him, by what is known as electro-vital nervana, or laying on of hands (without medicine). Many in-

valids who failed to get relief from the best physicians of New York, Philadelphia and other cities, came to him, and in many instances have gone away in perfect health.

ANDREW J. MYERS was born February 6, 1833, in Manchester Township, near Emigsville, upon the same place now occupied by him, and which was occupied by his father and grandfather. His parents were Benjamin and Louisa (Smyser) Myers, of York County, and of German descent. They reared four sons and one daughter, and buried two children. Andrew J. is the third son. He grew up on his father's farm, but after he became twenty-three years of age learned the miller's trade, which he followed for six years. He attended the common schools, and had one term at the York Academy. After giving up milling, he re-



Edmund B. Myers

sumed farming. January 24, 1860, he was married, at Jackson Township, to Mary Ann, daughter of Daniel Smyser. They had six children, of whom one, Lillie, died in her second year. The living are Allen, Jane (wife of Caleb Wogan), Lucy, Kurvin and Minnie. They are Lutherans. Mr. Myers has repeatedly held positions of trust, such as inspector, school director, and appraiser of merchandise. He is an active Democrat, and one of the organizers of the Drovers & Mechanics National Bank, and is yet a prominent stockholder. He also served five years as director and treasurer of the Paradise Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is one of the firm of Emig, Ruby & Co., manufacturers of cigars and dealers in leaf tobacco at Emigsville, employing about twenty-five hands. He owns and works a farm of 150 acres, and also owns

eight dwelling houses at Emigsville. His father died in 1880, aged seventy-one years.

JOHN B. PFALTZGRAFF is the second child of George and Eleanora (Braumer) Pfaltzgraff, and was born in Conewago Township, October 14, 1845. He was reared on the home farm, was educated in the public schools, and in 1856 married Susan, daughter of Henry Keeney, of Shrewsbury Township. Nine children have been born to this union, viz.: Elizabeth, Henry (deceased), John, Ellen, Leah, George, Annie, Joseph (deceased) and Susan (deceased). In 1865 Mr. Pfaltzgraff was elected county auditor, and served one full term, giving entire satisfaction to the people, who, in 1875, called him to the responsible office of county commissioner, which he filled for one term equally to the satisfaction of both parties. The parents of Mr. Pfaltzgraff

were members of the German Baptist Church, while Mr. Pfaltzgraff is a member of the I. O. of R. M. and of the K. of P.

HENRY B. PFALTZGRAFF was born in Manchester Township May 10, 1854. His parents were George B. and Eleanora (Braumer) Pfaltzgraff, of Germany, who came to America soon after being married. They lived in Baltimore one year, and then removed to Conewago Township, where they remained only a few years, and then removed to York Borough, where they lived several years, and then removed to Manchester Township, about three miles west of York, where the father died in 1873. They had a family of six sons and five daughters. Henry B. was next to the youngest. As he grew old enough he began the pottery trade with his father, but in 1869 he commenced to manufacture pottery on his own account. For six years he manufactured red ware, and then removed his works to where they are now located, near the old homestead of his father. He employs four hands in manufacturing stone ware, to the amount of from 50,000 to 100,000 gallons annually. He receives the clay for his wares from New Jersey, and makes none but the best of goods. He also runs a small farm of forty acres. In 1878 he was married, at York, to Elizabeth Bentzel, who died September 25, 1881, leaving two children: Lucy and Elizabeth. October 2, 1882, he married, at Mount Wolf, Arabella Kohr, from which union two children issued: Henry and

Isaac. Mr. Pfaltzgraff belongs to the Dunkard Church, is a Democrat in politics, and was a delegate to the county convention in 1883.

REV. WILLIAM S. PORR was born in Pottsville, Penn., February 19, 1820. His parents were Lewis and Lydia (Zeigler) Porr, who had four sons and four daughters, of whom subject was the eldest son. His father was a tailor, and William S. worked some at the same trade. When quite a small boy his father moved to Bernville, Berks Co., Penn. In his boyhood he spent much of his time with his grandfather at Reading, where he attended the common schools, and at the age of sixteen went to Stoucheburg Academy, where he remained two years, and thence went to Gettysburg College, where he spent two years. On account of ill health he left, however, and prosecuted the study of the

ology privately, at Pottsville, under Rev. D. Steck, D. D. In 1854 he was admitted to the synod and licensed to preach. His first charge was Ashland, Penn., where he remained three years, then Harrisburgh three years; Palmyra, four years; Centre Hall, Centre County, nine years; Lancaster, six years; Steelton, two years; in 1882 he came to Manchester, Penn.; has charge of three churches, and preaches in English and German. His father was German, but his mother was born in Pennsylvania. He was married, July 21, 1855, at Shaefferstown, Penn., to Henrietta, daughter of Tobias Fernsler, of German descent. They had six children, three of whom are now living: Theodore N., William H. and John Luther. Rev. Porr is an indefatigable worker in the church, and has organized a number of congregations, built and remodeled and beautified a number of churches, and was instrumental in bringing a number of able men into the Gospel ministry, among whom are Revs. J. Harpster, now in Ohio; M. Fernsler and S. G. Shanon.

DAVID S. QUICKEL was born in Manchester Township April 6, 1837. His parents were Henry and Magdalene (Strickler) Quickel, of York County, and of Dutch descent. The Quickel family in York County, descend from Michael Quickel, the founder of Quickel's Church, in Conewago Township, about the middle of the eighteenth century. David S. had two brothers and three sisters, of whom he is the eldest. He grew up on a farm and enjoyed the advantages of the common schools. While yet young he commenced to read medicine, but abandoned it and took up dentistry, which he followed up to 1869. He was married at Manchester, in 1860, to Leah Ginter, and in 1864 moved to Ohio, where he remained only one year, and then returned to Manchester, where he engaged at once in dentistry. He was appointed postmaster in 1869, and has held the office fourteen years. In 1872 he engaged in mercantile business, which he has followed since, gradually retiring from business, however, since 1880. In 1873 he took up dentistry again, which he intends to follow in the future. He had four children, of whom three are living: Annie M., Daniel S., and Harry David. Being a Republican he has held the position of township clerk for twenty years. He was also one of the incorporators of Manchester Borough. In 1869 his little boy was burned to death, and in his efforts to save him, the father was severely burned, disabling him for four years.

HENRY H. QUICKEL was born in Manchester Township May 2, 1846. His parents were Henry and Magdalene Quickel. Henry H. was the second son and the fourth of the children. He was reared on the farm and educated at the public schools. He lived with his parents until he was twenty-eight years of age. On the 1st of November, 1874, he was married in Hellam Township to Annie S. Stoner, and has three children: Edgar Stoner, Elmer David, and Cora Ellen. From the spring of 1881 to 1883 he was engaged in milling; also in dealing in grain, coal, lime, phosphates, etc., at Hellam Station, in partnership with L. S. Stoner. In the spring of 1883, he removed to his farm, about one and three-quarter miles north of York, containing about fifty-four acres. He is an active Republican.

WILLIAM REESER was born in Manchester Township September 2, 1814. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Shelley) Reeser, of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. They reared a family of six sons and one daughter, of whom William Jr. was the third child, and second son. He grew to manhood on the farm, and engaged in distilling. In Newberry Township he learned the milling trade, and worked at it about six years. In 1910 he was married, in Manchester Township, to Elizabeth Good, daughter of Henry Good, a Ger-

man. They had eleven children, one, Mary, the wife of Tobias Quickel, died at the age of twenty-eight years; Louisa, Mary, Henry, John, Eli, Amanda, William, Benjamin, Amos, Augustus and Edward. Mr. Reeser was county commissioner from 1864 to 1867; is a very active Democrat, a very industrious man, and has besides his farm of 134 acres, considerable property.

HENRY REESER, a retired farmer, is the son of William and Elizabeth (Shelley) Reeser, was born in this township in February, 1829, and is the sixth of the following family: John, Mary, William, Elizabeth (deceased), Alexander, Henry and George. Our subject's first marriage was to Eliza Burger, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Fortenbaugh) Burger, and to this union were born six children: William (deceased), Joseph, Susan, John (deceased), David and Henry. His second marriage was to Mary, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Nicholas) Hoppes, and this union has been blessed with three children: Hiram, Morris and Bertha. The second Mrs. Reeser was the widow of Jacob Test, to whom she had born three children: Ida J., William H. and Mary A. Mr. Reeser, through his own industry, has become the owner of two superior farms in his native township, and for some years has led a retired life in the borough of Manchester.

ZEBULON P. RODES, eldest child of Daniel and Susanna (Palmer) Rodas, was born February 28, 1834, and still resides in the house built by his grandfather, Christian Rodas, son of John Rodas, the pioneer of Manchester Township. In March, 1856, our subject married Sarah Zorger, daughter of Samuel Zorger, of Newberry Township, and by this marriage have been born to him five children: John M., Samuel (deceased), Christian, Rufus R. and Jesse J. Mr. Rodas is a warm friend of educational projects, and is a worshiper at the United Brethren Church.

CHARLES J. ROLAND, artist, is the son of Daniel and Ellen (Busey) Roland, of Manchester Township, and was born in York, February 16, 1857. He divided his earlier years between attending the public schools, working on the farm, and assisting his father in quarrying stone, and finished his literary education at the Emigsville Academy. He then turned his attention to house painting, which occupation he followed for seven years, although his inclinations led him toward art, for which he seemed especially gifted. He went under instruction to a Mr. H. Barrett, of York, and then took two courses at the Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia, painting in oil and modeling in clay from life. He is one of the best crayon artists in the interior of the State, and is constantly and lucratively employed at his chosen profession. He has been a member of the P. O. and S. of A. and of the E. M. R. A., of Emigsville, his present post-office address.

GEORGE RUTTER, son of John and Elizabeth (Brillinger) Rutter, was born in Manchester Township, June 16, 1827. His boyhood days were spent on the farm and in attending the subscription schools. At the age of twenty-four years he began farming his father's farm, containing 167 acres, which he now owns. It is in a high state of cultivation, and produces all the cereals in abundant crops. Mr. Rutter devotes a great deal of attention to stock raising and fattening cattle for the markets. During Gen. Early's occupancy of York a squad of Confederates took his horses during harvest time; he was thus compelled to hitch a pair of green mules together with a horse to the reaper; they became unmanageable, and ran away; the reaper passed over Mr. Rutter and crippled him for life. Mr. Rutter was married in York, November 30, 1851, to Anna Mary, daughter of Charles Diehl. There were born to them eight children, three of

whom are deceased. The living are George D., Jacob Charles, Edwin S., Albert C., Leah E., the only daughter living, is married to Philip Burg, of Hellam Township. Mr. Rutter and his family are members of the Lutheran Church. His father died March 13, 1868, aged seventy-two years four months and twenty-six days, and his mother died on the same day of the same month, 1879, aged seventy-nine years and eleven months.

SAMUEL RUTTER, the eighth child of John and Elizabeth (Brillinger) Rutter, was born June 15, 1835, and was reared on the farm which he still occupies. The homestead comprising 232 acres, is the joint property of our subject and his brother, is highly cultivated and is improved with a fine residence, barns and all the modern improvements. Mr. Rutter was one of the first to introduce blooded stock into the county and is a pioneer in the breeding of short-horn cattle. November 17, 1867, he married Emma J., daughter of Herman and Elizabeth (Free) Hoke, and has had born to him the following children: John H., Lizzie Ellen, James E. (deceased), Thomas B. (deceased, April 8, 1885) and Jennie May.

JOHN S. SCHISLER, son of John and Liddie (Shenberger) Schisler, was born December 29, 1828, in Windsor Township, and was reared to farming. The mother of our subject was the daughter of George and Mary (Zeigler) Shenberger, of Lower Windsor Township. In 1836 Mr. Schisler married Harriet, daughter of Daniel Brunaw of Conewago Township. Mr. Schisler has had born to him by this marriage four children, viz.: Henry (deceased), an infant (deceased), John and Sarah Ann. The Schisler schoolhouse, in Springfield Township, stands on the farm once owned by our subject's grandfather. Mr. Schisler is a consistent member of the Brethren Church. Grandfather Schisler emigrated from Europe and was well known as a teamster from York Haven to Baltimore; probably in the hottest contest of the Revolution, while on his way to Baltimore with a load of produce he was pressed to do service for the army. Subject's father, John Schisler, was born in 1800, and was married four times; first to Lydia Shenberger, of Lower Windsor; second to Magdalena Myers, of Springfield Township; third to Ester Sipe, of Newberry Township; fourth to Teeny Hildebrand, of Springfield Township; he had fourteen children born to him by the four marriages.

JOHN SHEPP, son of John and Elizabeth (Slagle) Shepp, of German descent, was born in West Manchester Township, Christmas day, 1834, and is the eighth child of a family of sixteen children—eight sons and eight daughters—six of whom are yet living. He remained at home until eighteen years of age, when he began to learn the trade of a miller with G. W. Lightner, at Brillinger's Mill, continuing three years as an apprentice and afterward worked there for a period of nine years as chief miller. For a number of years he worked in the Codorus Mills and in 1871 took charge of Myers' Mill on the Codorus Creek for P. A. & S. Small, and has shown great skill and ability in managing its interests ever since. He was married at the age of twenty-one, in Manchester Township, to Leah, daughter of Anthony Dessenberg. Their children are as follows: Henry C., cigar-maker; Susanna, wife of Franklin Dillinger, a miller; Mary Ellen, wife of Henry Strickler; Elizabeth Jane; John Wesley, a miller; Henry C., a teacher in the public schools. Mr. Shepp and family are members of the United Brethren Church, of which he has been a class leader for twenty years, and served one term as a school director of his township. He was one of the organizers and is a director of the Pleasureville Building and Loan Association and owns a fine property in that village. John Shepp, father of our subject, was born in West Manchester Town-

ship in 1798; was a farmer, and died in 1856; subject's mother was born in 1801 and died in 1872.

DANIEL SMYSER (deceased) was born in Manchester Township, about 1807, and was married, November 25, 1841, to Sarah Ann Herman, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Herman, of West Manchester Township. Five children were born to this marriage: Amanda M., Albert, Emma J., Sarah L. and Jacob H. Mrs. Smyser was the second child of Jacob and Sarah Herman. Her elder brother, Adam, and a younger sister, Catherine, compose the family (see sketch of the Smyser family, for Daniel Smyser's ancestral history).

EDWARD SMYSER was born in December, 1837, in Manchester Township. His parents were George and Susanna (Brillinger) Smyser (of German descent), who had three sons and six daughters, of whom Edward is the eldest. He was brought up on a farm and educated at the public schools. At the age of twenty he began farming for himself; from 1860 to 1878 he was also engaged in the lime business, and made more lime in that time than any other one man. In 1878 he engaged in the lumber business in York and Lancaster Counties, and in 1882, also in Baltimore County, Md., in partnership with M. Schall. Their business has become very extensive. In 1883 they made 1,500,000 feet of lumber. At present he is also trading extensively in mules, horses and cattle; he farms also in Manchester Township. He removed to his present place of residence, about one mile north of York, in 1882. He was also an organizer of the Drovers and Mechanics Bank at York, and was for many years a director. Now he is a director in the Dover and Manchester Townships Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

MICHAEL SMYSER was born in Spring Garden Township, July 8, 1846. His parents were Henry and Mary (Emig) Smyser, of York County and of German descent. They had three sons and one daughter, of whom Michael is the eldest. One of the sons, Alexander, resides in Kansas; Horace in Spring Garden Township, and the daughter, who is married to Abraham Flory, in Lancaster County. Michael is a descendant of the elder Mathias Smyser, who came from Germany in 1738, and settled in Kreutz Creek Valley, in York County, where he carried on weaving in a small way. He took a large tract of land, much of which he afterward gave away in order to induce settlers to locate. He afterward removed to a place three miles west of York, where, in 1778, he died. He had three sons: Michael (probably grandfather of the subject of this sketch), Jacob and Mathias. Michael was captain of a company in Col. M. Swope's regiment, in the Revolutionary war, and was captured at Fort Washington, November 16, 1776. He was several times a member of the Pennsylvania legislature, and from 1794 to 1798, a member of the State senate. The subject of this sketch was brought up on this farm in Spring Garden Township, and received his education in public schools and in the York Academy. He began for himself at the age of twenty-seven years, when he was married, at York, to Sarah Kauffman, daughter of Joseph Kauffman (deceased farmer of Spring Garden Township). They had two children: Henry K. and Susan M. In 1874 he removed to his present residence, known as the "Old John Brillinger Farm," of about 200 acres, to the cultivation of which and stock raising he devotes his entire attention. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, is a man that attends entirely to his own business, and is considered one of the most enterprising and successful farmers in York County.

JOHN C. SUNDAY was born in Dover Township, November 21, 1855. His parents were Jacob and Louvina (Cochenauer) Sunday, who were na-

tives of Dover and of German descent. They had eight children, of whom two sons and two daughters are living, John C., being the eldest. Until his seventeenth year he lived on the farm and enjoyed a common school education, and began learning the trade of carriage-making and smithing with Mr. Gross, in Dover Borough. He learned the trade and worked at it, together with dealing in merchandise, for about five years. In the fall of 1877 he came to Manchester, and began manufacturing carriages, wagons, phaetons and buggies, and is doing good and solid work. He employs six first class mechanics. In February, 1877, he married in Berlin, Adams County, Alice E. Hantz, daughter of Joseph Hantz, and a native of York County. Two children have been born to them: Carlton P. and Harvey James. Mrs. Sunday belongs to the Reformed Church. Mr. S. has retired from farming.

AMOS G. THRONE was born in Spring Garden Township, May 16, 1844. His parents were Samuel and Harriet (Green) Throne, natives, respectively, of Adams and York Counties, Penn., and reared six children—four sons and two daughters—of whom Amos G. is the eldest son and second child. Until he became of age he lived on his father's farm, and attended the common schools in his township. At the age of twenty-five he began for himself. His father having died in 1862, he remained with his mother in charge of the farm until 1869. May 5, 1868, he was married at Harrisburg, Penn., to Amanda M. Smyser, of Spring Garden, daughter of Daniel Smyser. The Smyser and Throne families came originally from Germany, but the Green family came from England. This marriage was blessed with two children: Wilmer Clayton and Nettie Augusta. Both he and wife belong to the Lutheran Church. Mr. Throne is an active Republican. He was inspector of election in Spring Garden Township, and one term school director, elected in 1882, in Manchester Township. He takes an active part in the cause of education. In 1876 he removed from his home to Manchester Township, but in 1882 removed again to his home about one mile north from York. He also owns a very fine farm of upward of 150 acres, in the township, which he rents out. In September, 1884, he was elected a director of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Dover, Conewago, Newberry, East and West Manchester Townships, in the county of York and the State of Pennsylvania, and elected secretary of the company by the board of directors.

HENRY S. TYSON, son of Henry and Susanna (Shultz) Tyson, was born October 8, 1829. His father, of English descent, a native of Ohio, died in this county in 1879, aged eighty-one years. His mother, a descendant of a German family, who were among the first settlers of York County, died in 1881, aged eighty-seven years. By this marriage six sons and four daughters were born. The subject of this sketch was the fourth son and eighth child, and grew to manhood on his father's farm, afterward learned the carpenter's trade, and pursued it in York from 1849 to 1853. He practiced veterinary surgery for a few years; from 1863 to 1873, he followed mining at Smyser Iron Ore Bank, and for two years was an engineer on the York Water Works. In the spring of 1882, he took charge of "Sinking Spring Farm," of 335 acres, owned by P. A. S. Small. Mr. Tyson was married to Leah E., daughter of Herman Hoke. They had two children: Herman (deceased), and Mary Jane. Mr. Tyson and his family are members of the Lutheran Church.

DANIEL H. WIER was born in Conewago Township, York County, September 28, 1848, and is the eldest of three sons of Moses and Catherine (Hake) Wier, natives of York County, and of Ger-

man descent. He was brought up on a farm and worked some at the trade of carpenter. He was educated at York County Academy and Normal School, and at Gentzler's Practical Schools. He taught five terms in the public schools of York County, from 1868 to 1873, two in Conewago, and three in Manchester Township. He was married at York, May 8, 1873, to Leah Shindel, a native of Manchester Township. They have one child, Katie Ellen. He removed to the farm now occupied by him about two miles north of York, where he is engaged in farming and stock raising. He is a member of the Reformed Church, and his wife of the Lutheran Church. He was clerk of Manchester Township in 1874-75-76, and auditor of Conewago Township in 1879-80-81. In politics he is a Republican.

JOHN H. WOGAN was born in Manchester Township, December 16, 1837, upon the farm purchased by John Wogan from the sons of William Penn. From John it descended to his son, John, Jr., then to George, then to another John H. Subject was the only son, with one sister. He was educated at different academies in Pennsylvania. On his becoming of age he went into business for himself, such as farming, raising and dealing in leaf tobacco, handling as many as 1,600 cases at 400 pounds per case in a single year. At the age of twenty-one he was married at Lancaster, Penn., to Sarah Wolf. They had six children: Caleb L., Annie W., George, William W., Edmond and Ira Park. Mr. Wogan is an active Republican, was school director two terms, is a director in the Dover Fire Insurance Company, and is a member and manager of the York Agricultural Society. He owns and manages 800 acres of land in York County, employing from ten to thirty-four hands, all the year around. He is also a member of the firm of Wolf & Co., at Mount Wolf. His father died aged eighty years, but his mother is still living, now seventy-five years old. The Wogans are of Scotch-Irish descent. His mother was Margaret Hay, daughter of John Hay, and sister of Cols. George and Alexander Hay, who served in the late war. Mr. Wogan's grandfather, John, was a fighter in the Revolutionary war. The Wogans first settled in Maryland, but afterward came to York County, and settled a large tract of limestone land, on the west bank of the Susquehanna River, then in Lancaster County, and in New Holland, then an important lumber point. They had then five farms and owned a number of fox hounds, and the same breed of hounds are still on the place, and are used by the Wogans in fox chases. The present owner is an expert fox hunter.

CHARLES H. YINGER is the fifth of twelve children of Paul and Christine Yinger, of Manchester Township. Early in life, Mr. Yinger worked as a blacksmith in his father's shop, with whom he learned the trade. He carried on this business for twelve years—ten years in York Township, and two years in Manchester Township. March 15, 1849, Mr. Yinger married Mary Hoover, daughter of William and Rebecca (Matthias) Hoover, of Manchester Township. Three children have blessed this marriage: Margaret (deceased), Albert (deceased) and Ellen. Mr. Yinger has been school director two terms, also member of the council of Manchester Borough, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and all who know him. His ancestors were early settlers in Manchester Township.

GEORGE S. YINGER was born in this township, August 8, 1838, son of Paul and Christine (Snyder) Yinger. He began learning the carpenter's trade in his sixteenth year and commenced contracting on his own account at the early age of twenty years. He has been very successful in his

business, and has erected some of the finest private residences in York and York County. In October, 1859, he married Cassandra Weigle, daughter of Martin and Mary (Schraver) Weigle, and six children have blessed this union: Annie, Brize, Alice, Aquila, and two infants (deceased). Mr. Yinger was a sergeant in the Two Hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers during the late war, and participated in all the battles of his regiment, including Bermuda Hundred, Fort Steadman and the final charge on Petersburg. At the latter place his regiment was engaged immediately in front of the famous "Fort Hell."

JOHN S. YINGER is a son of Paul and Christine (Snyder) Yinger. His grandfather, Martin Yinger, lived and died near Lewisberry, York County. Subject's grandmother, Catherine (Grove) Yinger, was a daughter of Sam Grove, the gunsmith, well known in Lewisberry, where he resided. Paul Yinger, father of John S., was born September 17, 1793, was a blacksmith, was reared and lived on the homestead now occupied by our subject, and died May 7, 1876. Christine Yinger, his wife, was born July 24, 1794, and died June 17, 1870. They had twelve children: Jacob, born September 10, 1818; Samuel, born January 15, 1820, died September 11, same year; Elizabeth, born August 6, 1821; John S., born December 27, 1822; Daniel, born November 23, 1824; Charles Henry, born November 10, 1826; William, born September 10, 1828; Paul S., born April 30, 1830; Abraham, born February 9, 1832, killed in battle at Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864; Ann Maria, born November 29, 1833; Samuel (second), born October 6, 1836, and George S. born August 8, 1838. John S. Yinger learned the blacksmith's trade with his father, with whom he afterward worked two years. In 1847, he married Anna Good, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Strickler) Good, of Hellam Township. To this union have been born seven children: Franklin G., born December 6, 1849; Absalom G., born March 15, 1851; Emma G., October 12, 1852; Charles G., January 1, 1855; Henry G., July 17, 1856; Benjamin G., September 20, 1858, and Amanda G., June 8, 1861. Mr. Yinger, though advanced in years, still carries on blacksmithing in the old shop where he learned his trade and where his father worked for many years.

JACOB YOST was born in York Township, July 7, 1820, and is the sixth of a family of fourteen children born to Abraham and Mary (Feiser) Yost, as follows: Elizabeth (deceased), Mary (deceased), Rachel (deceased), Rebecca, Charles, Jacob, Leah, Caroline, Abraham, Elizabeth Ann, Peter, Isaac, Jesse and Sarah. February 5, 1845, our subject married Leah, daughter of David and Mary Magdalene (Feigley) Brillhart, of Springfield Township, and this union has been blessed with two children: Sarah, wife of Charles Herbst, and Mary, wife of Peter Burgard, of Manchester Township. Mr. Yost's ancestry were among the pioneers of York Township, and his wife's forefathers, paternal and maternal, were among the earliest settlers of Springfield Township. Mr. Yost is a gentleman of industry and perseverance, and has secured for himself and family a handsome competence. He is a member of the Baptist Church.

MONAGHAN TOWNSHIP.

HENRY BEELMAN was born April 26, 1810, and is the son of Adam Beelman, German Baptist minister of Carroll Township. His boyhood was passed on the farm until the age of eighteen, when he began to learn carpentering with his father. He

afterward became a teacher, and while thus engaged was drafted in 1862, but was exempted on account of his profession. In 1863 he went to Washington, D. C., was secured by the government as a carpenter, and was employed a year at Alexandria, Va. In 1866 he married Maggie E., daughter of David Williams, of Monaghan, went to housekeeping on the old homestead, where he farmed six years, and then moved to Dillsburg, and followed carpentering ten years. In the fall of 1882 he bought the Williams homestead, took possession in the spring of 1883, and still resides there, engaged in farming. From 1881 to 1884 he was also engaged in the dairy business at Dillsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Beelman have been members of the German Baptist Church since 1869, and are the parents of six children—two boys and four girls. Mr. Beelman has served his township as school director and auditor.

JACOB COCKLIN was born January 30, 1797, in Upper Allen Township, Cumberland Co., Penn., and was reared a farmer. At the age of twenty-four he began farming on his own account in his native township, continued for several years, and then came to this township, and, until 1827, followed the same vocation; he then engaged in pomology and arbor culture for about thirty years. About 1855 he made a trip to Iowa, purchased 3,000 acres of land, returned to York County, and subsequently made twenty trips to Iowa, covering a traveled distance of over 40,000 miles; he also had dealings with over 1,500 persons; built seven houses, dug ten wells (four of which were over fifty feet deep), cut timber off 100 acres of land, burnt over 1,000 bushels of lime, built several hundred rods of stone fence, and planted three miles of hedging. He commenced business with \$10,000 and increased his capital to \$60,000, employing a host of laborers, who participated in his gains. He was a pioneer in the nursery business in the upper part of this county, and the country is filled with fruit trees of his introduction. He has never had a law suit, never been ill for any length of time, and never belonged to any secret order. He has assisted over fifty families to homes by advancing funds payable in from one to ten years, and in many other respects has proved himself a philanthropist. January 29, 1828, he married Catherine, daughter of Michael Hoover, of Lancaster County, and of German descent. This lady died March 13, 1872, the mother of six children, of whom two are living and have families: Sarah C. and Eli H. Mr. Cocklin's father was born in Lancaster County, and was the son of a native of France. On the maternal side Mr. Cocklin is of Welsh descent. He has served as school director, constable, supervisor, collector, clerk, auditor, and in other positions of public trust, but has always been a "poor customer" to saloons, preachers, doctors and lawyers. Mr. Cocklin says of himself: "I never was drunk, never used tobacco or opium, never was in a house of ill fame, nor gambled; have not eaten more than two meals a day—in the morning and noon. From 1877 to this date, June 2, 1885, the following work has been done: 500 rod stone fence, four feet wide and four feet high; planted 1,500 locust trees along the fence, 3,200 locust trees in a grove of five acres, 6,800 fruit trees in orchard; ten acres of raspberries and strawberries; digging and hauling stones for fence; planted 400 grape vines, etc. My great-grandfather wrote his name Jacob Caquelin (French), my father wrote his in German, Gacklin. Some write it Cockley, Gockley, Conklin, etc."

ELI H. COCKLIN is the son of Jacob and Catherine (Hoover) Cocklin, and was born in this township, March 8, 1835. He was reared as a farmer and nurseryman until the age of eighteen, when he went to Waterloo, Black Hawk Co., Iowa, and for two years engaged in the propagation of

evergreen and deciduous trees; he then returned to his native township, and has since followed farming and fruit growing. He has originated several varieties of fruit, including the Ida strawberry and Ida cherry, a description of which is given in Downing's "Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," third appendix. In 1861 he was elected school director, served six years, and in 1883 was re-elected for three years. He married Miss Sarah E., daughter of Chambers and Docey Caley, of Blackhawk County, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Caley are of English descent, and came from England, with four small children, in the ship "Victory," in 1840, having been fifty-eight days on the ocean. To Mr. and Mrs. Cocklin have been born six children, as follows: Ida May, April 9, 1861; Charles Chambers, June 29, 1862; Russell Trall, October 1, 1864; B. Franklin, July 9, 1867; Alice Dunn, January 31, 1871, and John Ault, April 26, 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Cocklin are members of the St. Paul's Reformed Church, of Mechanicsburg, Penn.

JOHN K. COCKLIN, son of David Cocklin, of this township, was born June 21, 1844, and was reared on the farm until sixteen years of age; he then served two years at carpentering. In 1863 he enlisted in Company A, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Col. Spear, took part in Big Bethel and other battles, and was present at the surrender of Gen. Lee; he served until August 20, 1865, when his regiment was discharged, after which he followed butchering two years. He next attended school at Dillsburg, under Prof. G. W. Hedges, with a view of becoming a teacher, and since 1867 has taught every year in York County, with the exception of one year in Upper Allen Township, Cumberland County, his terms in York consisting of sixteen in Monaghan Township and twelve at Filey's. July 13, 1867, he married Amanda J., daughter of James Collins, of Monaghan. Four sons and three daughters have blessed this union. Mr. and Mrs. Cocklin and two of the children are members of the Lutheran Church at Filey's, of which Mr. Cocklin is a deacon; he has also been superintendent of the Filey's Union Sunday-school for a number of years. He has been a K. of P. about eight years, and has served his township in the capacities of auditor, assessor, inspector and clerk.

HENRY DIETZ, son of Eli Dietz, of Lower Allen Township, Cumberland County, was born January 16, 1848, and was reared on the home farm. His first work on his own account was driving a mill team for Henry McCormick for two years and a half. In 1877 he commenced farming on the old homestead, but in 1879 moved to Andersontown, and started a blacksmith shop; never having learned the trade, however, he employed John Miller, an excellent workman and a finished coachsmith, to superintend; together they made a success, and through Mr. Miller's advice, coach-making in a small way was added and the business so flourished that Mr. Dietz was compelled to erect a one-story blacksmith shop and a two-story carriage shop, and he is now conducting the leading industry of the village. Mr. Dietz and wife became members of the Bethel Church, at Andersontown, in 1882, and they have had born to them two children; Jacob Eby, August 21, 1877, died September 22, 1877, and John L. Ru, born in 1879.

JOHN EICHELBERGER, Esq., was born April 6, 1816, and is the son of John Eichelberger, Sr., a captain in the war of 1812, at Baltimore. He was born February 20, 1787, was of German descent and died July 15, 1833, at the age of forty-six years four months and twenty-five days. Our subject was sent to school two years at Lititz, in Lancaster County, and afterward was about ten months in a store at Baltimore, Md.; then for two years served as clerk in the store of Alexander

Cathcart, in Shepherdstown, Cumberland Co., Penn., and was there married. He then moved to and farmed on the old homestead, near Dillsburg, for two years, and then settled on his present place near Andersontown, York County. He was elected justice of the peace for thirty-three years, and in 1880 was appointed to the same position by Gov. Hoyt; he has also been a very successful pension solicitor. November 2, 1837, he married Jane Eckels, of Upper Allen Township, Cumberland County, Penn., and to this union children were born as follows: James, born December 8, 1838, died August 30, 1861; William Henry, born March 25, 1841, died April 1, 1844; John J., September 13, 1843; Adaline, October 18, 1845; Jacob Trego, February 17, 1848; Alfred, April 5, 1850; Mary Jane, September 3, 1853; Alice, July 6, 1856, and George Washington, April 17, 1859.

HENRY S. FORRY, son of Henry Forry, Sr., of Upper Allen Township, Cumberland County, was born April 23, 1846. Reared a farmer, he commenced on his own account in 1869; in 1875 he bought a dwelling and sixteen acres of land in Andersontown, and engaged in growing small fruits and garden truck; he now ships about 5,000 boxes of strawberries each season, together with raspberries, blackberries, grapes, etc. Mr. Forry served during the late war, until August, 1865, in Company F, One Hundred and Ninety-second Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Col. Stewart, and received an honorable discharge. He was married June 21, 1868, to Lydia A., daughter of Henry Kimmel, of Monaghan Township, and the result of this union is Laura Ellen, born February 18, 1874. Mr. and Mrs. Forry are members of the Bethel Church.

ZACHARY TAYLOR FORTNEY, son of David W. Fortney, was born in this township March 21, 1847, and was reared a farmer. He began life for himself in 1868, and then, from 1876 to 1878, was engaged in saw-milling; in the latter year he opened a small store in connection with the saw-mill, etc., near Mount Pleasant; then in the spring of 1880 moved to Mount Airy, Warrington Township, where he spared no means but made every effort to build up and establish a permanent trade, and also established the postoffice at that place; remained about three years, but by that great effort sunk \$2,000 in cash; and then returned to Monaghan again; where he has built a new store and is establishing a flourishing trade. He was the first postmaster of Fortney, and held the office about two years. January 2, 1868, he married Sarah A., daughter of George Wilson, of Upper Allen Township, Cumberland County, and to this union have been born George W., October 18, 1868; Francis G., April 4, 1870; Clara Melissa, October 2, 1871; Harvey Shopp, December 12, 1874, and Josephine Bertha, April 15, 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Fortney are members of the Chestnut Grove United Brethren Church.

JOHN HYDE was born in this township, June 10, 1810, to John and Barbara (Wolf) Hyde. His grandfather, Michael, came from Germany. John Hyde (father of subject) was born in Cumberland County, was a shoe-maker and farmer, served in the war of 1812, and died in this township in 1850, aged eighty-three, the possessor of sixty acres of land, and the father of eight children, viz.: Michael, Barbara, Jennie, Elizabeth, Kate, Mary, Fannie and John (subject). Our subject is the owner of forty-five acres of land in this township, where, with the exception of one year in Fairview Township, he has passed his whole life, and is its oldest living citizen. His land he has gained through his own industry, and he still cultivates it. In 1833 he married Susan, daughter of Henry K. Kohlar, a native of York County, and this union has been

blessed with the birth of ten children, of whom nine are living, viz.: Barbara, Elizabeth, Mary, Angeline, Sarah, Margaret, George, Andrew and William. Mr. Hyde is a Democrat, has filled the office of commissioner, and has been for many years school director.

HENRY KIMMEL was born September 1, 1826, to John and Susannah (Wonders) Kimmel, in Washington Township, and is the second of three children: Leah, Henry and John. The grandfathers of subject, David Kimmel and Henry Wonders, were natives of York County and both farmers. John Kimmel, subject's father, was born in Washington Township in 1793, was the owner of two farms, and died in 1853. Our subject, at the age of twenty-five, began farming on his own account in Monaghan Township and at the death of his father fell heir to a fine piece of property of eighty-three acres, well improved with buildings, etc. In 1850 he married Mary M., daughter of Peter and Lydia (Crone) Ference, of York County. The six children born to this union were named as follows: Lydia A. (Ferry), Susan (Sutton), Sarah J. (Frysinger), John (deceased), Leah C. (deceased), and Alice (Myers). Mr. Kimmel has held a number of local offices, and with his wife is a member of the Church of God.

WILLIAM KIMMEL was born in Monaghan Township, October 14, 1854, and spent his early life on a farm, and in attending school. September 30, 1880, he married Miss Minnie, daughter of Warren Whipp, of Frederick County, Md. He has had born to him two children: Bertie May, August 9, 1881, and Norma Blanche, September 29, 1882. Mr. Kimmel began teaching school in 1877, filling six terms at Myers' school and one term at Andersontown. In the spring of 1881 he commenced farming on his own account. He has served his township as assessor and clerk, and is the present auditor. He is a deacon in the Bethel Church, at Mount Pleasant, of which Mrs. Kimmel is also a member.

DANIEL LANDIS, son of Jacob Landis, of Upper Allen Township, Cumberland County, was born January 4, 1829. He was married, October 14, 1851, to Barbara Ann, daughter of Joseph Solenberger, of Dickinson Township, Cumberland County. This lady died March 22, 1853, the mother of one son, who died at the age of twenty-one years and nineteen days. Our subject began for himself by doing days' work for about six years, and then farmed on shares for Jacob D. Mohler, near Mechanicsburgh, for twelve years, then moved to that village and worked in the warehouse of T. B. Bryson; from the spring of 1872 until the fall of 1873 he farmed for C. B. Hertzler, near Shepherdstown, Cumberland County, and then bought, from the executors of Mrs. Mary Kinsley, a farm that had been deeded, in 1746, to Roger Cook by Thomas and Richard Penn. April 19, 1874, he took possession of and still resides on this farm. He also leases to H. O. Shelly a magnetic ore mine of about eight acres. Mr. Landis' second marriage took place February 6, 1855, to Mary Ann, daughter of Henry Miller, of Mechanicsburgh, and to this union have been born one son (who died at the age of five years five months and seven days) and two daughters: Ellen and Nora. Mr. and Mrs. Landis are members of the German Baptist Church, of which Mr. Landis is a deacon, and which he joined at the age of fifty years. The maternal great-grandfather of Mr. Landis came from Switzerland; he landed in America August 29, 1730, from the ship Thistle, which sailed from Glasgow, Scotland. His paternal ancestors came from Holland.

PETER A. MYERS, son of Jacob Myers, Sr., was born in Monaghan Township, April 12, 1838. He was reared a farmer, and was educated in the public school and select schools of Wellsville and

at Dillsburg; subsequently he became a teacher and taught thirteen terms—two while single. May, 1, 1872, he married Elmira J., daughter of Daniel S. Hammacher, and to this marriage children were born as follows: Catherine L., June 19, 1863; Clyses A., May 28, 1865; Will Penrose, February 24, 1867, died December 16, 1869; Clara E., December 31, 1869; John A., September 28, 1872; Anna M., February 18, 1876; Ira Calvin, March 23, 1879; Russell Melvin, October 1, 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Myers started housekeeping in Henry Kimmel's spring-house, at an annual rental of \$4; the next spring he rented a tenement from Samuel Myers, and for two years engaged in cultivating tobacco, in butchering and teaching. In April, 1865, he rented Daniel Frysinger's farm, and for a year engaged in cultivating tobacco, butchering and dealing in stock. In the spring of 1866 he purchased a house and thirteen acres of land half a mile south of Mount Pleasant, and turned his attention to fruit culture, planting 555 apple trees, 1,800 peach trees of twenty-five varieties, 100 pear trees, 50 apricot and 25 varieties of cherry trees, and two acres of small fruits. Twelve years later he purchased his present homestead of 150 acres. Here he has three acres planted in strawberries, and in one season has shipped as high as 16,000 boxes, besides 10,000 boxes of raspberries, together with grapes, plums, peaches, apples, cherries, apricots, etc. Mr. Myers has held several offices of public trust, including those of supervisor, assessor and auditor.

ELI D. MYERS, son of Jacob and Sarah (Miller) Myers, of this township, was born October 17, 1843, and grew to manhood on the farm, receiving his education in the public schools during the winter months. He began business for himself in the spring of 1869 on the farm of William B. Miller, in this township, remained one year, and then moved to his father's place near Siddonsburgh, where he still resides. He married Rebecca, daughter of Peter Huntzberger, of Newville, Cumberland County, and was born October 11, 1844. To this union have been born five children: Alvin G., September 21, 1870; Harry E., March 23, 1873, died May 7, 1879; Willie Clarence, April 17, 1875; Marvin Hayes, July 1, 1878, and Laura May, May 28, 1883. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are members of the Reformed Church, at Filey's, of which Mr. Myers has been a deacon for six years; he has also served his township as inspector and collector, one year in each capacity.

JACOB MYERS, son of Jacob Myers, Sr., of Warrington Township, was born December 20, 1850, and is of German descent. At the age of five years he lost his mother, when he went to live with his grandfather; at the age of nine he returned to his father, and at fourteen hired out to an uncle; two years later he returned to his grandfather, and remained with him until twenty-two years old, when, December 24, 1872, he married Anna, daughter of John B. Grove, of Warrington Township. He was employed in trucking with Mr. Cocklin a year, and then bought a tract of land near Mount Pleasant, where he is still engaged in trucking and raising berries. He has had born to him a family of five children—three boys and two girls—of whom one boy and two girls are living.

SAMUEL MYERS was born in Monaghan Township, July 3, 1820, and is of German and English descent. He was reared a farmer and, in 1843, began on his own account. January 2, 1845, he married Leah, daughter of John Kimmel, of Monaghan Township, and of German descent. The children born to this union were John A., November 6, 1845; Elmira Jane, May 14, 1847, died March 2, 1851; Susan, May 28, 1849; Samuel W., November 16, 1851; Henry W., March 15, 1853; Solomon B., December 3, 1854; George E., October 22, 1856.

David M., February 15, 1858; Elizabeth E., December 22, 1859; Daniel E., June 24, 1862, died March 14, 1863; Charles L., November 6, 1864. Our subject has been a member of the Bethel Church at Mt. Pleasant since 1844, and for over thirty years an elder; for twenty-five or thirty years he has been superintendent of the Union Sunday-school, and for about twelve years was superintendent of the Myers' Sunday-school; he organized the first Sunday-school convention in the upper end of the township and for a year acted as president; he served as supervisor for several years, and for seven years was a member of the Warrington Rangers, as orderly, having been honorably discharged in 1843. He assisted at the revival meeting at the Marshall farm near Wellsville in 1844, and was the first young man to make a public prayer in that neighborhood.

WILLIAM A. MYERS, justice of the peace, was born in this township, October 8, 1842, was reared a farmer, and at the age of twenty went to New York City, then to Lycoming County, this State, where he engaged in the lumber business, and in the fall of 1863 returned to his native county, and taught school in Washington Township six terms, and fourteen terms in Monaghan Township, doing farm work during the summers. He now owns two small farms devoted to fruit culture. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel S. Hammacher, of Monaghan Township. To this union have been born four children, viz.: Anna L., August 30, 1871, died September 17, 1876; Levi Milton, January 22, 1873; Elizabeth Ida, October 7, 1874, died September 15, 1876; and Harry Calvin, June 22, 1876. Mr. Myers has served as assessor one year, auditor three years, tax collector one year, and was elected justice of the peace in the spring of 1884. He is a member of the Church of God, at Mt. Pleasant, of which church he has been a deacon three years and an elder three years.

JOHN ANDREW MYERS, postmaster, was born November 6, 1845, and is a son of Samuel and Leah Myers, of this township. He was reared a farmer, engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account in 1866, and so continued until 1869, when he entered the mercantile trade at Siddonsburg; in 1873 he was appointed postmaster. June 3, 1884, he started on an extensive tour of the South and visited the southern part of Florida, and all points of interest in the Gulf States. He was married, December 26, 1865, to Sarah A., daughter of Peter Brennenman, of this township, and to this union were born Rosetta E., January 13, 1867, died October 8, 1870; Sarah Alice, November 13, 1868, died January 1, 1879; Clarence B., January 29, 1871, died March 29, 1871; Agnes, September 14, 1873; Jenny May, September 7, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are members of the Church of God, Siddonsburg, of which Mr. Myers has been deacon for a number of years, as well as superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Myers is a stockholder in the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad, and a stockholder in and director and secretary of the Mt. Pleasant Hall Association.

DAVID D. MYERS, son of John and Eliza Myers, of this township, was born February 1, 1847, and is of German descent. He was reared on the home farm, of which he assumed charge in 1868. In 1871 he made an extensive tour of the West; in 1874 he commenced dealing in agricultural implements at Dillsburg, and in 1881 he bought the home farm of eighty-seven acres, of which fifteen acres are in woodland. Mr. Myers has taken great interest in politics; has served his township as inspector; was a delegate to the Republican county conventions from 1868 to 1884 twelve times; and to the State conventions of 1881 and 1883, and he is also a prominent member of the P. of H. In December, 1867, he married Eliza Jane, daughter of Joseph Elcock, of Mechanicsburg, and this union

has been blessed with six children: Minnie Florence, Elizabeth Lillian, Walter Loudon, Mary Ellen, Eliza Edith and Lura (deceased). Mrs. Myers is a member of the Bethel Mt. Pleasant Church.

WILLIAM R. PROWELL, M. D., was born in Fairview Township, this county, March 20, 1854, and was reared on the home farm. He was educated in the public schools, and at the normal school, Millersville, Lancaster County. During the winter of 1872-73 he was engaged in teaching, and in the spring of 1873 began the study of medicine under Dr. Swiler, of Yocumtown. From 1874 to 1876, inclusive, he attended Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, graduating March 10, 1876. He began practice April 11, 1876, at Siddonsburg, and now has a very large practice—has visited as high as thirty-five patients in twenty-four hours. October 5, 1876, he married Miss Jennie, daughter of the late John Elcock, Sr., of Siddonsburg, and this union has resulted in the birth of four children: Viola May, October 17, 1878, died September 13, 1882; Tolbert, born April 4, 1882, Ella and Nellie, born August 15, 1884. Ella died March 26, 1885. The doctor is a member of the Cumberland County Medical Society.

GEORGE D. SHAFFER, son of James Shaffer, was born in this township, November 15, 1822. At the age of eighteen he began stone-masonry, but disliking the trade, after three or four years, undertook farming. April 16, 1846, he married Margaret, daughter of John Myers, of Monaghan Township, and went to housekeeping on the farm of Judge Dare, near Siddonsburg, for whom he was manager for nineteen years. After the Judge's death, Mr. Shaffer removed to his present farm of 130 acres near Bryson Stone Bridge, which farm he had purchased from Jacob Cocklin. In addition to this place, Mr. Shaffer is now the owner of two other farms, on which there are good buildings. In 1876 Mr. Shaffer embarked in the lumber and coal trade at Bowmansdale, Cumberland County, ten miles from Harrisburg, on the Harrisburg & Potomac Railroad, in which road he is a stockholder; he has also traveled through the West and the Canadas, and was once a delegate to the Eldership of the Church of God at Findlay, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer joined this church in 1843, and Mr. Shaffer has been either deacon or elder ever since. He has also served his township as school director, treasurer and auditor. He is the father of eleven children: Dare G., in Kansas; Samuel M., mining in Colorado; James W., at home, assisting on the farm, and in the coal and lumber business, and eight daughters, of whom the eldest four are married, and two are dead.

JAMES WILLIAM SHAFFER was born March 16, 1852, in Monaghan Township, York Co., Penn. His father, G. D. Shaffer, being a farmer, his early life was spent upon the farm, and attending the district school. At the age of fifteen he entered the Cumberland Valley Institute at Mechanicsburg, remaining for several sessions, and then took a special course of instruction at the Chambersburg Academy. Wishing to learn a trade he engaged in the saddle and harness manufacturing business, and carried it on successfully from 1871 to 1874, when he sold out and engaged in farming. During the summer of 1875 he traveled extensively through New York State and the Canadas. Visited Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, New Jersey and Delaware, during the winter of 1880. Engaged in the lumber and coal business with his father in Bowmansdale, Cumberland Co., Penn., in 1876, and has continued it until the present. He also traveled through Florida and some of the Southern States in the summer of 1884. He was appointed enumerator of the tenth census, and held other offices of trust and honor.

DANIEL W. WENGART, M. D., was born in Monroe Township, Cumberland Co., Penn., May 1, 1830. He was reared a farmer until the age of seventeen, when he entered the Mechanicsburg Institute, and a year later took up the study of medicine under Dr. Eckert, near Shippensburg. He first engaged in practice three miles west of Mechanicsburg, but, owing to ill-health, relinquished the profession until 1854, when he resumed at Mt. Pleasant, and in a short time established a remunerative business, which he held until his removal to Mechanicsburg to engage in the drug trade, in connection with practice. One year later he returned to Mt. Pleasant and resumed his old patronage, which he has also increased to a flattering degree, having been remarkably successful in obstetrics and the treatment of typhoid fever. He married, April 6, 1853, Miss Elizabeth, daughter of John Cooper, of New Kingston. To this union have been born three children: Mary E., September 26, 1857; John C., February 24, 1859; Daniel Webster, August 31, 1861.

JONATHAN WILLIAMS was born December 7, 1821, and is a son of Jonathan Williams, Sr. He assisted his father on the home farm until his marriage, February 18, 1847, to Margaret, daughter of Elihu Park, of this township. In 1849 he settled on his present farm of 140 acres, all under cultivation, and erected his dwelling and barn. There were born to him ten children, of whom four are living: Elspy J., at home; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Amos Fortney; Elverda Frances, wife of David Brougher, and Maggie C. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church at Dillsburg, having joined in 1860. Mr. Williams has served as school director, two terms; assessor, one year; assistant-assessor, three terms, and auditor, three years.

NEWBERRY TOWNSHIP.

CHARLES E. BAIR was born May 7, 1852, in Newberry Township, York Co., Penn., and is a son of Benjamin and Anna (Rudy) Bair, natives of Lehigh and York Counties, Penn., respectively, and of German descent. Charles E. is the eighth of a family of fifteen children. He is a cigar-maker by trade, and owns and controls a cigar factory near Newberrytown, Penn. Until his eighteenth year, he remained with his parents, and received a common school education. At the age of eleven years he began learning his trade, which he has since followed. In 1877 he opened a factory one mile from Newberrytown, but in 1883 removed to Newberrytown, where he is at present located, manufacturing about 400,000 cigars annually, and employing from six to ten men. In 1871 he was married to Ellen B. Beshore. They have had seven children: William, Fillmore, Annie, Harvey, Daniel, Vernon (deceased) and Ross. Mrs. Bair is a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Fink) Beshore, native of York County, Penn. She is a member of the Church of God. Mr. Bair started in life as a poor boy, and by his own industry and economy, has accumulated some property. He owns good property in town, and, eighteen acres of land. He is a Democrat, has been elected to various offices, and at present holds the office of justice of the peace of the township.

PROF. SAMUEL J. BAKER was born in Paradise Township, York Co., Penn., January 21, 1856. His parents were Samuel and Catherine (Jacobs) Baker, of the same township, and of

English descent. They had eleven children—three sons and eight daughters, of whom Samuel J. is the third one in the family. At an early age he assisted his father at shoe-making and attended the public schools. At the age of eighteen years he commenced studying brass band music at Big Mound, and became so proficient in a short time, that he became leader of a band at Big Mound, in 1875; and, since 1878, has given his whole attention to music and band teaching. He is also a teacher of classes on the organ and violin. In 1880 he removed to Goldsboro, where he has since made his home. He has instructed nine bands in York County and one in Lancaster County, and is at present teaching four bands: Independent Band (Goldsboro), Manchester Cornet Band, Strinstown Band and New Salem Band. He is also leader of Baker's Orchestra at Goldsboro, and arranges and composes music for bands, etc. December 23, 1880, he married Susan Ziegler, of Wellsville, York County, Penn. They have one child, Lottie May. Prof. Baker is a member of the Reformed Church, also of the S. of A.

ELIAS D. BRECKINRIDGE was born in Lancaster County, Penn., April 22, 1834. His parents were William and Elizabeth (Duck) Breckinridge, natives of Chester and Lancaster Counties, Penn., and of Scotch-Irish and German descent, respectively. They were married in Lancaster County, Penn., and reared a family of three sons and five daughters, one infant deceased. Elias D. is the eldest son, and he remained on the farm until sixteen years of age, when he began learning the business of woolen manufacturing, which he followed for twenty-six years. In 1879 he was appointed store-keeper and gauger, and assigned to Reynold's distillery, Ninth District, Penn., but was transferred at the end of a few months to Kauffman's distillery, in the same district, where he remained a little over a year. In July, 1880, he took charge at Free's distillery, in York County, Penn., where he remained till June, 1882. In January, 1883, he came to Goldsboro, where he has since been keeping the Railroad Hotel. He was married, in Salisbury Township, Lancaster Co., Penn., May 21, 1857, to Susanna Nixon, of the same county, and of Irish descent. They have had nine children: Florence E., Cora A., U. S. G., Charles S., Oscar L. (deceased), Eugene O., Imogene M., William Robert and Roscoe G. (deceased). Mr. Breckinridge is P. G. of the I. O. O. F., and also a member of the K. of P. He is a Republican.

AMBROSE BRINTON was born in November, 1851, in York County, Penn., and is the third of nine children born to John and Sarah (Sunday) Brinton, natives of York County, Penn., and of English descent. The father followed farming until his death in 1876. The mother is still residing at the old homestead. Ambrose received a common school education, and remained with his parents until his twenty-second year, when he began business for himself. He followed farming until the fall of 1883, when he came to Lewisberry, Penn., where he opened a first-class hotel. His brother, John, has since torn down the old structure, and erected a fine frame building, which is an ornament to the borough. The hotel has seventeen rooms, elegantly furnished, and Mr. Brinton is prepared to furnish first class accommodations to the traveling public. He was married, July 26, 1874, to Margaret Shank. They have had four children: Emma J., Herman (deceased), Samuel H. and Annie B. In politics he is a Democrat.

ABRAM COBLE was born July 25, 1843, in York County, Penn., and is the fifth of eight children of Peter and Mary (Christ) Coble, deceased, of York County, Penn., and of Dutch descent. The father was a shoe-maker by trade, but quitted that occu-

pation and began farming, which he followed till his death. Abram Coble was brought up a farmer, and followed that occupation until the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, for three years, and participated in the engagements of Mine Run, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Winchester and numerous others. He was discharged as corporal at York in 1864. In the fall of 1865 he began learning the blacksmith's trade, and moved to York, Penn., where he worked nine years. Thence he went to Fairview Township, where he remained three years, and then located in Yocumtown, Penn., where he is now doing a good business. In 1867 he married Susan Hartman, daughter of Cornelius and Mary A. (Danner) Hartman, of German descent. By this union they have three children: John W., Mary A. and Carrie E. Mr. and Mrs. Coble are members of the United Brethren Church.

MARTIN S. CRULL was born in Newberry Township, York Co., Penn., July 6, 1841, and is the eldest of the two children born to John and Lydia (Shelley) Crull, natives of York County, Penn., and of English and German descent. The father followed farming until 1856, then engaged in the mercantile business until 1861, when he enlisted in the United States army for two years. The hardships and exposure undermined his health, which he never recovered. He died July 17, 1876. Martin S. remained on the farm until he was seventeen years of age, when he assisted his father in the mercantile business until 1862, when he purchased his father's stock of goods and continued the business until 1876. He enlisted in the army; was mustered in Company B, Two Hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the fall of 1864, and served till the close of the war in the Third Division, Ninth Corps. He took part in the battles of Spring Hill, Fort Steadman, Petersburg, was mustered out at Fort Ellsworth, Va., May 29, 1865, and discharged June 5, 1865. He was married to Mary Sipe in 1861. They have eight children: Henrietta, Grant, Clara J., Abraham S., Cecelia, Josephine, Daisy and Ada. In 1875 Mr. Crull removed to his present fine farm of 130 acres. For sixteen years he held the office of postmaster in Newberrytown.

DUGAN & FUNK, manufacturers and dealers in cigars, Goldsboro, Penn. This firm is composed of Ross W. Dugan and John C. Funk, of Newberry Township, York Co., Penn. They both learned the trade of cigar-making with Jesse Funk, father of one of the firm, and worked at it as journeymen for a number of years. They formed a partnership in 1878, and for some time did all the work themselves, but as the business increased they employed other labor until they had about eleven hands, manufacturing nearly half a million cigars in a year. In addition to their own cigars they handle and sell a great many made by other manufacturers. The senior member of the firm is a step-son of Jesse Funk, the father of the junior, under whom they learned their trade. They are both married. Mr. Dugan married Susan Berger, of Goldsboro, and has one child living, one having died. Mr. Funk married Lillie K. Reider, of Steelton, and has one child. Both gentlemen are members of the Church of God. Neither of them takes any active part in politics. Mr. Dugan is the only child of Levi and Catharine (Wolf) Dugan, natives of York County, Penn., of Irish and German descent, respectively. His father dying when he was but two years old, his mother was married to Jesse Funk, who had nine children.

WILLIAM EPPLEY was born February 3, 1852, in Newberry Township, York Co., Penn., and is the youngest of a family of three sons and three daughters of William and Sidney (Hays) Eppley,

natives of York County, and of English and Welsh descent, respectively. The father kept hotel in Newberrytown for thirty-five years, but a few years before his death retired from business. The grandfather, Mills Hays, was once associate judge of York County. William Eppley was brought up in the village of Newberrytown, where he received a good public school education. At the age of twenty-one he went to Harrisburg, Penn., where he engaged as salesman in a cigar store; remained about one year. He then returned to his native town and engaged in the hotel business and the manufacture of cigars, which he has since followed with great success. He manufactures about 200,000 cigars a year. He was married, October 7, 1875, to Maggie Bower, a daughter of Henry and Mary J. (Kister) Bower, of York County, Penn., and of Dutch and English descent, respectively. By this union they have two children: William B. and Maude B. Eppley.

DANIEL F. FISHEL was born in Manor Township, Lancaster Co., Penn., October 13, 1838, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Frey) Fishel, of York and Lancaster Counties, Penn., and of German and English descent, respectively. Daniel F. is the eldest son in a family of four sons and seven daughters; two of the daughters died at the ages of six and seven; all the other children, with the exception of Daniel F. and another, still reside in Lancaster County with their father, their mother being dead. One sister resides in Indiana. At the age of eighteen, Daniel F. began learning the painting trade at Washington Borough, Penn., and worked at it five years. In August, 1864, he engaged in the saw-mill business at Washington Borough, and has since followed it. For three years he was a partner of Mr. Stamen, of that place. In 1880 he removed to Goldsboro, York Co., Penn., and took charge of Isaac Frazer's saw-mill, as superintendent. In addition to his duties as superintendent, he, in 1883, also took charge of a farm of 162 acres, which belonged to Mr. Frazer. In all, he has charge of thirteen men on the farm and in the mill. In the winter of 1862 he enlisted, at Harrisburg, Penn., in Company E, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, a nine months' regiment connected with the Army of the Potomac. He was in the engagements at Bottom Ridge and Baltimore Cross Roads, and a number of skirmishes. Returning to his native county, he was married, December 31, 1871, to Mary E. Stamen, a daughter of his late employer. They have six children: Eugenia, Josephine, Mary, Stamen, Myra and Anna. Mr. Fishel is a member of the I. O. O. F. He was school director of Washington Borough three terms, councilman one term, and chief Burgess one term.

ELI H. FREE was born in 1825, in York Co., Penn., and is the eldest of eleven children of Adam and Mary (Hake) Free, natives of York County, and of German descent, respectively, and both deceased. The father was a carpenter, but at the age of twenty-five years, began farming and running a distillery, which he followed until his death in 1854. Eli H. was brought up a farmer, received a good education, and taught school for two terms, when the free school system was first introduced. In 1847 he married Mary Kraft, who died in 1865. They had six children: Oliver, Mary, Emma, Amanda, Sarah and Ida. In 1863, when the rebels came to York, Penn., they passed his residence, then in Manchester Township, and took one of his best horses. In the spring of 1863 he moved to York, Penn., and established a hotel, now known as the Pennsylvania House. He remained there six years, when he sold the hotel, and moved to his present farm, located in Newberry Township, which contains 112 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, and finely situated. Mr. Free's second marriage was, in 1868, to Catherine Cassel. They have

had three children: Clara E., Louisa and Daniel H. (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Free belong to the Lutheran Church. He is a member of the I. O. R. M. Lodge 37, of York, Penn. In politics he is a Republican. He was a member of the school board in Manchester Township, and is a member of the board where he now resides. He served as justice of the peace in Manchester for five years, receiving his commission from Gov. William F. Johnson. He also enrolled Manchester Township in the fall of 1861, for the draft.

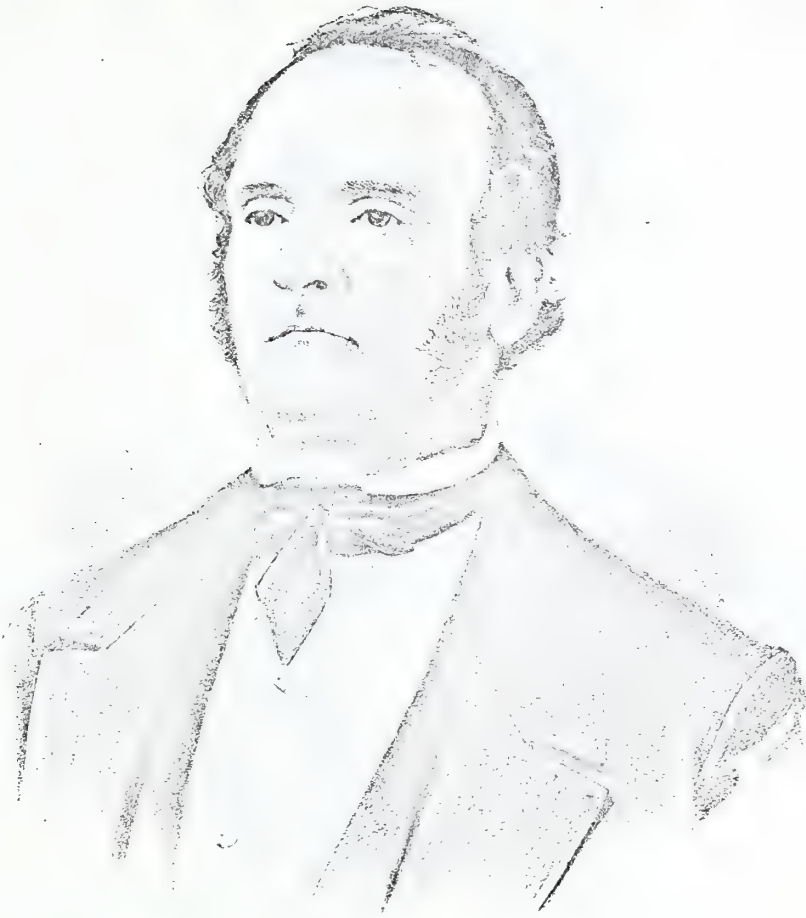
JACOB GARRETSON was born in 1826, in Warrington Township, York Co., Penn.; his parents were Israel and Ruth (Walker) Garretson, natives of York County, and of English descent. They had eight children, of whom Jacob is the eldest. His father was a son of Jacob Garretson, who was a son of William Garretson, one of the first settlers of Newberry Township, who left a farm, which was given by him to Jacob and by him to Israel, and by him given to the subject of this sketch. At his father's death subject was appointed administrator of his father's estate, and sold the old homestead, which had been in the family for over 100 years, and on which he had been reared. In 1877 he married Eliza Betz. In religion, the Garretsons have all been Friends, and in politics they had always been Whigs and Republicans. Mr. Garretson and family at present reside on the old Hoops property, in sight of the old homestead. He owns over 250 acres of choice land and is a prosperous farmer. Previous ancestry of Jacob Garretson were: Great-great-grandparents John and Content Garretson. John Garretson was born 1715, his children were William Garretson, born in 1738-39; John, 1741; Ann, 1745; Samuel, 1750; Sarah, 1752; Content, 1754; Cornelius, 1756; Joseph, 1759. Great-grandfather, William Garretson, was born 1738-39; Lydia his wife was born 1744. Their children were William, born in 1762; Elizabeth, 1763; John, 1765; Jacob, 1767; Martha, 1769. Grandfather, Jacob Garretson, and Mary, his wife, were born in 1763; their children were Lydia, born in 1796; Israel, 1798; Jacob, 1800; Daniel, 1802; James 1809. Parents, Israel and Ruth (Walker) Garretson, and their children: Jacob Garretson, was born in 1826; Lydia, 1828; Ruthanna, 1833; Mary, 1836; Martha, 1839; Robert, 1842; and Marie, 1845. Jacob Garretson's wife's paternal ancestry: Great-great-grandfather Betz died at the age of one hundred and five years; he had six sons, who were all stone-masons, the grandfather of George Betz being one! The father of George Betz died about 1822; he was about fifty years of age. George had one brother, Michael, who died about 1832, aged about thirty years; he had four sisters, all dead except one. George Betz's mother was born February 1, 1775; died about December 9, 1844, aged seventy years. She was, before marriage, Elizabeth Sheaffer. George Betz was born 1812, died March 28, 1885, aged seventy-two years ten months and four days. Her maternal ancestry: Jacob Hummer, grandfather, born 1748, died, 1854, aged ninety-six years. Mrs. Jacob Hummer, born 1773, and died February, 1811, aged thirty-eight years; her maiden name was Treimyer, a family of very high standing; she had a brother, Jacob. Jacob Hummer moved from New Holland, Lancaster County; he had a sister, Rachel, who reached ninety years of age; he had a son, John, born in 1794, died 1855, aged sixty-one years; he was a man of culture. Jacob Hummer had four sons and four daughters. Rebecca Hummer, wife of George Betz, was born in 1811, died in 1871, aged fifty-nine years eight months and two days.

DAVID H. GOOD was born September 21, 1839, in Dauphin County, Penn., and is the fifth son and seventh child of a family of nineteen children born

to Peter and Catharine (Zorger) Good, natives of York County, Penn. He was brought up a farmer and remained with his parents until his twenty-second year, when he enlisted in Company A, Second District of Columbia Volunteer Infantry, January 17, 1862, and participated in the battles of Antietam, Fort Washington and second Bull Run. At the expiration of his term of service, three years, he was discharged, January 18, 1865, when he came home and resumed farming, and after two years engaged in the mercantile business, which he has followed since. He began business at Eberly Mills, Cumberland Co., Penn., but came to his present place in 1870. In 1871 he was commissioned postmaster of Yocumtown. In 1868 he married Mrs. Carrie (King) Tate, widow of Martin Tate, and daughter of Henry and Susan (Raffensberger) King, of York County, and of English and German descent. They have two children: Maggie and Catherine.

REV. WILLIAM JOHN GRISSINGER, resident pastor of the Bethel Church of God at Goldsboro, York Co., Penn., was born in Huntingdon County, Penn., January 16, 1844, son of Samuel and Mary (McNea) Grissinger, natives of York and Huntingdon Counties, and of German and Irish descent respectively. They had three sons and six daughters. William was the eldest of the family. He remained on his father's farm till he was fifteen years old, attending the public schools, and also for one term the Miller-ville Normal School. He acquired a thorough English education, and at thirty years of age began studying for the ministry. In October, 1876, he was licensed and ordained to preach, and at once went to Newport, Perry Co., Penn., where he preached two years. His subsequent charges were Clearfield Mission at Clearfield, Penn., one year; Newville and Plainfield, Cumberland County, two years. He then returned to Newport and thence to Goldsboro, in October, 1882. Before studying for the ministry, he taught school for five terms. He was married at Mt. Carrol, Ill., in 1865, to Catharine Chitty, of Illinois. They have five children: Samuel C., Benjamin F., Clarence Rudolph, Carrie A., Juanita and Oliver L. Mr. Grissinger was brought up in the church of God, and became a member at the age of eighteen years. At present he has charge of four congregations: Goldsboro, Newberrytown, Yocumtown and Smoketown. From 1869 to 1876 he was engaged in mercantile business at New Grenada, Penn. His great-grandfather, John Grissinger, who came from Germany, located near Lewisberry, where he died in 1853, aged nearly ninety-eight years. He had 282 descendants: 123 grandchildren, 242 great-grandchildren, 3 great-great-grandchildren and 14 children.

HERVEY HAMMOND. About the year 1631, William Hammond, son of Admiral Hammond, of the English navy, embarked in the ship Francis, from Ipswich, England, and immigrating to America, joined the Boston colony, and settled at Watertown, Mass. He descended from a prominent family of his native country, and from him and his brother, Thomas, also an immigrant to Massachusetts, most of the Hammonds in this country descended. Like many other people of the thrifty and intelligent classes of England, these brothers determined to seek a new home in the Western world, where civil liberty and religious freedom would be honored and respected. It was contemporaneous with this emigration, that the tyranny of Charles I. was greater than the liberty-loving people could endure, consequently most of the members of the Boston colony were generally enterprising and intelligent Puritan stock, and some of their descendants have become prominent and influential in the history of America. Among them were the ancestors of President Gar-



Henry Hammond



W. J. Hammond

field and Gen. Sherman, who also settled in Watertown and intermarried with the Hammonds. Jabez (or Jason) Hammond, grandfather of the subject, located in Canterbury Township, Windham Co., Conn., about 1760; when the Revolutionary war opened, he entered the military service and participated in several hard-fought battles in that prolonged struggle for American freedom. Elisha Hammond, his son, was born in Connecticut, February 7, 1769. He received an excellent education in the schools of his native State. He was acquainted with I. M. Singer before he invented the sewing machine; met him in Pittsburgh and examined his rough model, approved, suggested some improvements and loaned him \$10 to go ahead with his invention, but the money was never returned. Elisha afterward became a skillful and successful teacher; understood the higher mathematics and theoretical surveying. While yet a young man he removed to Marbletown, New York, and taught there in 1791, and later followed the same profession at Owego in the same State. His endorsements of qualifications and success in his work are still kept by his grandson as family relics. Leaving Owego, he entered the Wyoming Settlement in Luzerne County, Penn., and from thence came down the Susquehanna River on an ark, then a common craft for floating lumber and produce down the stream to market. He located in Fairview Township, in the vicinity of Lewisberry, about 1797. He brought with him many books of science and literature, and soon afterward engaged to teach the youths of the intelligent Quaker settlement. He was a man of undoubted integrity. He married Rebecca Frankelberger, of a prominent family in the Redland Valley. They had ten children, viz.: Hervey, Maria, Mary, David, William, Hannah, John, Thomas, Philip and Sarah. Elisha Hammond died March 28, 1824, at the age of fifty-five years. He was highly respected in the village in which he lived. His widow survived him until January 31, 1863, and died at the advanced age of eighty-two years. Hervey Hammond was born December 23, 1800; grew to manhood in his native town; attended his father's school and that of Isaac Kirk, the distinguished surveyor. The youth soon became the most active pupil of the school, and early in life followed the same profession as his father. From his ancestors he inherited a thirst for study, and soon became proficient in the ordinary branches of learning, and under his father's private instruction, pursued advanced studies. As early as 1825, he introduced the study of scientific English grammar in his neighborhood. The book used was Greenleaf's Practical Grammar. He was also of a mathematical turn of mind, which endowment he turned to practical account by his invention of the famous Hammond Window Sash Spring, which has since had an immense sale. It was patented in 1837, and during the following year he placed his springs in the windows of the White House at Washington; received a recommendation for them from the noted orator, Henry Clay, and from other distinguished persons. Mr. Hammond traveled extensively wholesaling goods and merchandise and introducing his window springs and appointing agents for the sale of them. In those times there were very few appliances for window sashes, in general use, and Mr. Hammond had to first teach the people the necessity of ventilating their dwellings in order to create a market or demand for his springs. In the year 1840, the annual sales of springs numbered 85,000. He introduced many improvements into the village of Lewisberry; was a supporter of the cause of free education; became one of the first school directors under the new school law, and was an active director, present at the election of his friend

and neighbor, the Hon. Jacob Kirk, as the first superintendent of the schools of York County. He was married at Carlisle, Penn., September 17, 1825 to Katherine Ann Harman. They had nine children, viz.: Andrew (deceased); Bennett, died of cholera at Aurora, Ind., in 1849; Caroline E., in Wichita, Kas.; Delilah A., in Missouri; Edward W., in Oregon; Rebecca R., in Cantrall, Ill.; Mary (deceased); Winfield Scott, and Ida C., in Waynesburgh, Green Co., Penn. Mrs. Hammond was born August 31, 1807, in Warrington Township; was a daughter of Adam and Rachel (Diceman) Harman, members of the Methodist Church, and representatives of intelligent families. She, herself, was possessed of a well-trained mind. She died July 31, 1863; Hervey H. died August 27, 1855.

WINFIELD SCOTT HAMMOND, the youngest son of Hervey Hammond, was born in Lewisberry September 11, 1847. He attended the public schools and studied the higher branches at home. When quite young he acquired a fondness for reading, and hence made good use of his father's library, and such other libraries as the town afforded. In the spring of 1865 he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Ninety-second Regiment of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, and remained in the service until the fall of the same year. Shortly after the war he went to southeast Missouri, and remained in that section about eighteen months, spending a part of the time in a printing office as compositor and local editor, and assisting in the United States land office, which was under the charge of one of the proprietors of the paper. While there Mr. Hammond became intimate with the leading business men and politicians of the county; one was State senator, and afterward land agent for a leading railroad in the West; another, a prominent lawyer, pleading before the Supreme Court of the United States; another, State treasurer of Missouri; another, delegate from the State-at-large to the National Democratic Convention; another, district attorney, etc. This was under the "carpet bag" regime, and Mr. Hammond being a "Radical" (in Missouri politics) was offered the office of county clerk in one of the southeastern counties, which he refused and returned home to take charge of the window-spring business, and became owner and controller of the popular springs, which he has manufactured and sold with great success. He introduced some new improvements in the construction of them, and entirely changed the process of manufacture, doing by machinery what was formerly done by hand. He has recently invented some new styles of springs, and is engaged in their manufacture, and has a number of workmen in his employ. Large quantities of the springs are sold annually to wholesale dealers. Early in life Mr. Hammond developed a taste for painting, and now spends his leisure hours in sketching places interesting to the scenes of his childhood, and the picturesque ravines and hills of the upper end of the county. Mr. Hammond is the artist who furnished the sketch, from which we have engraved the cut of the "Old Friends Meeting House," two miles east of Lewisberry; which engraving will be found in this work. Mr. H. is at present secretary of the school board, and was a member of the committee on resolutions in the late Republican State convention. Mr. Hammond was married, in 1873, to Miss Jeannette Starr, daughter of Reuben T. Starr, and Elizabeth (Lloyd) Starr, of Lewisberry. They have two children, viz.: Edward and Grace. Mrs. Hammond is a descendant of the Friends of Chester County, her ancestors being of the celebrated Taylor, Sharpless, Lloyd and Starr families, and is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hammond keeps himself abreast of the times in literature, science and art, being a constant reader of various periodicals, literary and art

magazines, mechanical, scientific and architectural journals, etc., etc., and is a book buyer.

MORRIS M. HAYS is a lineal descendant in the fourth generation of Jesse Hays, who in 1770 immigrated to York County from Chester County, Penn., and purchased land one mile north of the village of Yocumtown. Jesse Hays was of Welsh descent. His ancestors were among the first immigrants to America from Wales, who located in the northern and western parts of Chester, and most of whom became prosperous citizens in this country. Being a member of the Society of Friends, who, in principle, were non-resistants, when Jesse Hays was drafted during the Revolutionary war, his land was sold to furnish a substitute in the army. His occupation was that of a tailor. In 1780 he married Margery, daughter of James Mills, who built the historic stone house, one-half mile east of Yocumtown, known later as the "Brubaker property." Their children were Susan, Hannah and Mills, who in 1851 was elected associate judge of York County. A sketch of him will be found in the chapter on the Bench and the Bar, in this work. Mills Hays was married to Eve Crull. They had children as follows: John; Sidney married to William Eppley; Mary, married to George W. Hall; Jesse, born July 24, 1818, and now living in Mechanicsburg, married to Mary Miller; and Jane, married to Samuel P. Herman. John Hays, the eldest son of Judge Mills Hays, was born October 11, 1810, in Newberry Township, where he spent his entire life, a highly respected citizen. He served for many years as a director in the Dover Fire Insurance Company, and filled many local positions of trust and responsibility. He was married to Jane Morris, daughter of Charles Morris, of Warrington Township, of Scotch-Irish descent. In 1814 he marched with a company of soldiers to the defense of Baltimore. Jane (Glass) Morris, his mother, died in Warrington at the age of ninety-six years. The children of John Hays are Sidney, married to David Ort; Adacinda, married to A. B. Kurtz; Morris Mills; Granville, married to Kate Reiff; Crull, a soldier of the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil war, and Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry; Ellen; Lucetta; Servatus, married to Kate Feiser, and now a merchant in Newberrytown, and John Pierce, a graduate of Shippensburg State Normal School, married to Maggie Flora of Franklin County. Morris M. Hays, the eldest son and third child, was born September 13, 1841. He spent his early days on the farm and attending the public schools; afterward was a student in the Normal and Classical School, at York, and in the Millersville State Normal School. He taught school three successive terms. In 1867 he was married to Emma Fisher who died August 23, 1872. On the 20th of February, 1876, he was married to Sara M. Krone. They have three children: Ira, Kent and Boyd. In November, 1882, Mr. Hays was elected a member of the legislature of Pennsylvania, and while a representative in that body, served with great acceptance on the committees on labor and industry, insurance, military and geological survey. He now owns a farm on which he resides, located one mile east of Newberrytown, and is engaged in cultivating it. He is a practical surveyor, and has served in various township offices. Mr. Hays, in the midst of his farm and professional labors, finds time for reading and general literary culture, and has accumulated a library of well selected books.

LAFAYETTE M. HERMAN was born in Newberrytown, York County, September 13, 1853, and is the second son of William P. Herman, of German descent, who was born in Fishing Creek Valley, York County, and was the father of eight children—two sons and six daughters—and of Jane, daughter of Joseph McCreary, who was of Irish an-

cestry, though native born, and who, during his life time, held the offices of supervisor, overseer of the poor, justice of the peace, and commissioner of the County of York, and under whose supervision the present county alms house was built. William P. Herman, after the death of his father, Samuel Herman, resided in Fishing Creek Valley, among the friends of his mother (whose maiden name was Mary Prowell), until becoming of age, when he married and removed to Newberrytown, where he remained engaged in the manufacture of cigars, until the time of his death, which occurred September 25, 1868, in the forty-eighth year of his age, leaving to survive him a wife, two sons, Clayton and L. M., and two daughters, Sadie E. and Eva. L. M. Herman, at the time of his father's death, was fifteen years of age, and had to support the remaining family, consisting of a mother and two sisters. At the age of fifteen years he left the public schools and continued to work among the cigar factories for two years. At the end of which time, by his own exertions, and through the kindness of others, he attended a select school at Goldsboro, Penn., and was enabled to procure from W. H. Kain, county superintendent, a provisional certificate to teach in the common schools of the county for one year. He applied to the directors of his township and they granted him a school, which he taught three successive terms. During the summer vacations he attended the Cumberland Valley State Normal School until enabled to procure a professional certificate, granted by county superintendent, D. G. Williams, and up to the present writing he has taught twelve successive years in his native township. June 10, 1882, he received from Prof. E. E. Higbee, superintendent of public instruction, a permanent certificate. In politics he is a Republican, and has held the office of township clerk for seven successive terms. At the expiration of his seventh term he was elected to the office of justice of the peace of Newberry Township for the term of five years, beginning on the first Monday in May, 1882. At various times he has been committeeman, and represented the district as delegate to county conventions. January 1, 1883, he engaged in manufacturing cigars. He is unmarried, and still remains at the old homestead, with the family, which consists of his mother and one sister, Eva—Sadie E. having died April 14, 1884, in Urbana, Ohio. The family are members of the Bethel, or Church of God.

ALFRED HUMMEL was born at Hummels-town, Dauphin Co., Penn., July 12, 1833, and is a son of David and Barbara (Shirer) Hummel, natives of Dauphin County, Penn., and of German descent. His great-grandfather, Hummel, came to this country some time in the eighteenth century, and located the village of Hummels-town, and laid out the lots and sold them (60x198 feet) at an annual rent of \$2.22. David and Barbara (Shirer) Hummel reared a family of nine children—eight sons and one daughter—of whom Alfred is the eldest. Two of the sons are dead, and four of the sons and the daughter still reside in Dauphin County, Penn. Alfred moved to Goldsboro in 1873, where his family followed him the following spring. In his youth he learned the carpenter's trade with his father, but at the age of seventeen years went to Harrisburgh, where he worked as journeyman for three years. He then returned to his native place and engaged as a builder and contractor until 1869. He was married at Harrisburgh, Penn., January 1, 1854, to Harriet W. Kennedy, a native of Pennsylvania, and of German and Irish descent. They had nine children: William D., died July 4, 1877; Emma L., Arthur L., Lizzie B., Winfield Scott, Calvin E., Estella H. and two who died in infancy. Mr. Hummel is a Lutheran, and his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is also a member of

the Masonic fraternity. He has held various public offices: Assessor of Derry Township, Dauphin County, in 1862; collector of taxes for the same township; school director nine years; treasurer of Dauphin County in 1868, and since coming to York County, as school director. He is in the employ of Isaac Frazer, as manager of the large planing-mill at Goldsboro, and has from twenty-five to thirty men under him.

ISAAC KISTER was born in December, 1823, in Newberry Township, York County, and is the fourth of nine children of Henry E. and Tacey (Hart) Kister, natives of York County, and of German descent, both deceased. The father was a farmer, and acted as justice of the peace several times during his life. Isaac Kister was brought up as a farmer, and remained with his mother until he was sixteen years of age, when he hired out to work on a farm, performing any kind of labor until he was thirty-three years of age, when he purchased some land, where he finally made his home. He built large and commodious buildings, adding acre after acre to his farm, and has now a fine farm of seventy acres, as the result of his industry. In 1856 he married Letitia H. Shelley, who died in 1874. They had nine children, four now living: Crull S., Ulysses G., Annie E. and Harry. Those who died were Viola, Flora E., Ida and two infants. In 1876 he married Mrs. Sarah Gross, widow of Daniel Gross; they have one child: Charley. Mr. Kister enlisted in February, 1865, in Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served until the close of the war. Although in no engagement, he received a severe injury in the right knee in crossing a fence, the top rail giving way and throwing him to the ground. In politics he is very liberal, always voting for the man rather than the party.

DAVID H. KISTER was born in Newberrytown, York County, Penn., September 2, 1830, and is a son of Jacob E. and Catherine (Hart) Kister, of York County. At the age of nineteen years he began to learn the cigar-maker's trade, which he has continued to the present day. He manufactures from 100,000 to 800,000 cigars per annum. He enlisted, in Harrisburgh, Penn., February 20, 1865, in Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, to serve for one year, or during the war, and was honorably discharged at the end of his term. On his return home he purchased several tracts of land, which he also cultivates. July 16, 1854, he was married to Mary J. Mills, of the same county, and daughter of James and Elizabeth (Miller) Mills, who was born July 2, 1835. To this union have been born eleven children: Elizabeth M., born July 1, 1855; Jane M., born March 7, 1857; Inza M., born March 11, 1859; Ellsworth M., born May 4, 1861; Catherine M., born June 29, 1863; John M., born October 6, 1865; Mary M., born March 1, 1868; Annetta M., born September 8, 1870; Charles M., born January 11, 1873; Gertrude M., born March 20, 1875; Lulu M., born March 21, 1878—all living.

JOHN KISTER was born in Newberry Township, York Co., Penn., June 24, 1833, on the place where now stands a part of Goldsboro. His parents were Jacob G. and Nancy (Bowen) Kister, natives of York County, of German descent, who had eleven children, of whom four sons and three daughters grew up, and of whom John was the sixth child. At the age of nineteen years John left the farm, and followed saw-milling, running a stationary engine in York County, until he was twenty-six years old, when he engaged in farming, which he followed eight years. June 27, 1863, he enlisted at Harrisburgh, Penn., in Company B, First Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry—six months' men—and served until October 3, 1863. August 17,

1864, he re-enlisted at Harrisburgh as second sergeant of Company B, Two Hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served until the close of the war. His regiment was connected with the First Brigade, Third Division, Ninth Corps, and fought at Fort Steadman, Petersburg, and until Lee's surrender. At the close of the war he returned to Goldsboro. In 1867 he quit farming, and again ran a stationary engine. In 1869 he was appointed postmaster at Eiters, Penn., and has held that office since. In 1855 he was married, at Shiremans-town, Penn., to Hannah Willis, who died January 8, 1867, leaving two children: Frazer and Nora. The son Frazer is engineer for Mr. Isaac Frazer, occupying his father's old position. The daughter, Nora, died a short time after her mother. March 10, 1868, Mr. Kister was married, at Goldsborough, to Mrs. Catherine A. Wise, daughter of G. C. Wentz, and widow of W. Wise, who was killed in the late war. They had one child: Robert, who died in infancy. Mr. Kister belongs to the I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the Junior Mechanics; he was chief Burgess four terms, councilman two terms, and school director two terms. He is a Republican. He owns a farm, is a stockholder in the Star Building & Loan Association of York, and keeps a confectionary store in the postoffice building. In 1883 he organized the Independent Cornet Band, of Goldsboro, and equipped it with uniforms and instruments at his own expense. He has traveled a great deal, but lives now within 300 yards of his birth-place.

JACOB S. KOCH was born March 26, 1823, in Newberry Township, York Co., Penn., and is the ninth of the eleven children of Daniel and Mary (Stair) Koch, natives of York County, Penn., and of German descent. He remained on the home farm until he was twenty-six years of age, when he began for himself, first working on a farm, and then farming for himself, which occupation he followed until 1868, when he engaged in milling, and followed that for three years. He next engaged as foreman in the manufacture of cigars, employing from four to eight hands, and making about 335,000 cigars annually. In 1849 he married Ann Fry, a daughter of Conrad and Nancy (Burger) Fry, natives of York County, Penn. They have had eleven children: Henry (deceased), Daniel (deceased), Benjamin, Samuel (deceased), Silas, Rosetta, Paul, George, Mary, Kate and Reuben. Mrs. Koch is a member of the Church of God. Mr. Koch is a strong advocate of temperance, and was a member of the S. of T. until the order went down.

LUTHER M. LANDES was born in Baltimore County, Md., April 26, 1856. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Fair) Landes, of Pennsylvania and Maryland, respectively, and of English descent. They had seven children—four sons and three daughters—of whom Luther is the fifth child and third son. At the age of fourteen years, he entered John Bahr's mill in Carroll County, Md., where he remained two years. He then came to York County, Penn., where he worked two years in A. Miller's mill, in Lower Windsor Township. He afterward worked for P. A. & S. Small five years, at Loucks' mills; then went to Selin's Grove, Snyder Co., Penn., where he worked in Schoch's mills two years, and in the spring of 1880, came to Goldsboro, where he took charge of P. A. & S. Small's mill, and where he has been since; he is a thorough miller, and gives entire satisfaction to his employers and patrons. May 26, 1880, he was married at Selin's Grove, to Ada Ott, daughter of Daniel Ott, a farmer of Snyder County, Penn.; they have one child—George Erskine. Mrs. Landes belongs to the Lutheran Church.

I. LEO MINGLE, M. D., was born September 15, 1839, in Berks County, Penn., and is the third of

four sons in the family of ten children of Jacob and Hannah (Leoscher) Mingle (both deceased), of Berks County, Penn. The father was a mason by trade, but spent the last thirty-six years of his life in farming. Our subject was brought up to farming, attending the public schools until he was eighteen years of age, and then attended two years at Freeland Seminary, now Ursinus College, in Montgomery County, Penn. He then taught school in Berks County for four terms. In the fall of 1861 he began studying medicine under Dr. F. B. Nice, and in July, 1862, joined the State militia; after leaving it he resumed the study of medicine with his former preceptor, and remained with him until the fall of the same year, when he entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, where he remained until the following spring. March 8, he entered Long Island College, Brooklyn, N. Y., and remained until midsummer, when he returned home, opened an office and practiced one year. In the fall of 1865, he again went to Jefferson College, graduated in 1866, and returning home resumed his practice again. He practiced six years in Lebanon County, and eight years in Northumberland County, Penn. In the fall of 1878, he came to Newberrytown, where he has a lucrative practice. He was married, August 20, 1864, to Lydia A. (Loose), who died, leaving one child—Lu Annie L., May 29, 1865. Dr. Mingle next married, November 5, 1868, Mary M. Herr; they have had three children: Otis W. (deceased), Lillia G., and Almeda C. Dr. Mingle and wife, belong to the German Reformed Church.

HIRAM PAUP was born August 3, 1829, in Warrington Township, York Co., Penn., and is the eldest of the eight children of Valentine and Catharine (Raffensberger) Paup, natives of York County, Penn., and of English and German descent respectively, both deceased. Valentine Paup, was a weaver by trade, but gave it up and went farming, which he followed until his death. Hiram, at the age of eighteen years, began learning the trade of blacksmithing, which he has followed, with the exception of a few years, until the present time. He came to Newberry Township in 1851, first locating in the country, and then in 1872, removed to Lewisberry where he has since carried on business. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Ninety-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served as blacksmith until August 16, 1865. In 1853, he married Phoebe A. Hoopes. They have had six children, of whom four are living: Emma J., Mary E., James M. (deceased), Catharine (deceased), Amanda A. and Marlette C. Mrs. Paup is a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Nicholas) Hoopes, of York County. Mr. and Mrs. Paup are members of the Evangelical Church. He is a Republican, and has been elected chief Burgess of Lewisberry, and school director. He is a class leader in the church.

JOHN A. RYNARD M. D., was born in Cumberland County, Penn., September 19, 1839, and is a son of Cyrus A. and Susan (Landis) Rynard, natives of Cumberland County, Penn., and of German descent, who had eight children—six daughters and two sons—of whom John A., is the eldest. The pioneer of the Rynard family was Christian Reiner, born in Wurttemberg, Germany, who came to this country about the year 1750, and settled in Northampton County, Penn., where he spent the rest of his life. His eldest son, John, who was born in Northampton County, Penn., and died in Cumberland County, Penn., aged ninety-five years, was the great-grandfather of John A., and wrote his name Reinert. His son John, who spent his life in Cumberland County, Penn., was the first to write his name Rynard. The whole family has been more or less interested in agriculture. Our subject spent his younger days on his father's farm; for one year he worked at cabinet-making, but in

1858 he attended the normal school at Newville, Penn. The year following he attended a select school at the same place, and in 1860 he attended the Big Spring Academy. In the same year he was licensed to teach in the public schools, and taught eight years, and at the same time followed surveying. In 1869 he began the study of medicine with Dr. S. H. Brehm at Newville, Penn., and in the fall of 1870 entered Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he graduated as M. D. in the class of 1872. He first located at Bloersville, Penn., but after a short time removed to Greasonville, Penn., where he practiced medicine until 1875, when he located at Goldsboro, York County, Penn., where he has since practiced medicine and surgery. In 1880 he was appointed railroad-surgeon at Goldsboro by the Northern Central Railway Company, which position he still holds. He was married, in 1863, to Sarah A. Daehousen, of Cumberland County, Penn., daughter of Daniel Daehousen. They have four children: Mary E., teacher; Mina B., wife of George W. Wise, of Goldsboro, Penn.; Charles W. and Norman B. Dr. Rynard was a member of the I. O. O. F. Encampment at Newville, while he resided in Cumberland County. He was at one time justice of the peace, which office he resigned when he began the study of medicine. He and his wife are Lutherans.

JACOB F. SCOTT was born October 31, 1848, in Baltimore County, Md., and is the eldest of seven children born to Frederick T. and Elizabeth A. (Cook) Scott, natives of Maryland, and of Irish and German descent, respectively. He remained with his parents until he was eighteen years of age, when he began business for himself. He served an apprenticeship in a machine-shop in Baltimore, and came to York, Penn., about 1868, and worked at his trade. He was married, in the fall of 1872, to Ellen T. Ihnen, daughter of Henry S. and Eliza (Siger-smith) Ihnen, of German descent. They have had five children: Frederick I., Jeanetta C., Oscar C., Emma H. and an infant, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Scott belong to the Episcopal Church. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge No. 240, at Whistler, Ala.; and of Division 93, Jackson, Tenn., of the brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He is an engineer and has run the engine on the Peach Bottom Railroad for seven years. He is also working his father's farm and saw-mill.

ABRAHAM SHELLEY was born in Dauphin County, Penn., October 3, 1809, and is the seventh of eight children of Daniel and Elizabeth (Shuman) Shelley, of Dauphin and York Counties, Penn., respectively, and of German descent, now deceased. Abraham Shelley, at eighteen years of age, began serving an apprenticeship at shoe-making, but followed his trade only one year, when he began farming, and has since followed that occupation. At one time he operated two saw-mills in connection with the farm. For more than sixteen years he ran timber on the river. At one time he was said to be worth \$18,000, but lost most of it by giving securities. For about eight seasons he followed shad-fishing. June 14, 1832, he married Henrietta Crull, who died in 1855. They had twelve children, four living: Bartram, Henry, Walter and Abraham. Those deceased are: Martin, Oliver, Daniel, Elizabeth, Catharine, Albert, Jane and Mary E. He married Annie M. Hess, February 2, 1862. They have had eleven children: Edward, Mary, Clymer, Latimer, Lewis, Ida (deceased), Lydia (deceased), Swiler, Ella, Russell S. (deceased) and Mina. Mr. Shelley is still hale and hearty. He and his wife belong to the United Brethren Church. He cast his first vote for Gen. Jackson. Although formerly a Whig he has, since Taylor's time, cast his lot with the Democrats.

HENRY C. SHELLEY was born March 3, 1844, in York County, Penn., and is the eighth of eleven

children of Abraham and Henrietta (Cull) Shelley, the former a native of Dauphin County, Penn., and the latter of York County, and of German descent. The mother died in 1856. The father is living in Newberry and is overseeing his farm. Henry C. remained on the farm until 1864, when he enlisted in Company B, Two Hundredth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Col. Divens and Capt. Hoover. He was in two engagements—Fort Steadman, March 25, 1865, and at the capture of Petersburg. At one time he suffered from a severe attack of typhoid fever. He was discharged at Washington, D. C., May 31, 1865. October 11, 1863, he married Prudence B. Prowell, by whom he has had nine children: Ella K. (deceased), John P., Fannie E., George (deceased), Myrtie, Ettie R., Lloyd (deceased), Harry E. (deceased) and Edith. In politics he is a Democrat. Mrs. Shelley was born September 30, 1846, daughter of John M. and Barbara Prowell, of York County, Penn., now of New Cumberland, Penn., and of English and Irish descent. After his return from the army Mr. Shelley engaged in huckstering for five years. In the winter of 1872 he engaged in his present business—groceries and confectionery.

LYMAN L. SHETTEL was born in Lewisberry, Penn., June 7, 1831, and is the youngest of the four children of John and Caroline (Harman) Shettel, natives of York County, and of German descent. Lyman L., at the age of fifteen years, began to manufacture matches, and prospered so well that now he owns and controls the factory at Lewisberry, Penn., where he manufactures block or percussion matches, which have a rapid sale. July 6, 1873, he was married to Laura A. Stonesifer, daughter of Henry and Eliza (King) Stonesifer, of Maryland. They have one child—John H. Mr. Shettel manufactures about 1,200 gross of matches in his factory.

JOHN A. SMITH was born in 1857, in Maytown, York Co., Penn., and is the fourth of eleven children of William and Harriet (Jacobs) Smith, natives of York County, Penn., and of English descent. His father is a carpenter by trade, and is a resident of Lewisberry. John A. was brought up in a small village, and received a common school education. In the fall of 1873, he, in company with his parents, came to Lewisberry, Penn., where he assisted his father at his trade, until he was seventeen years of age. He then took up the trade of silversmith, and, though having no instructor, made such rapid progress, that at present he has a good paying business. In politics, he is a Republican.

DR. W. H. SPANGLER was born in York County, Penn., in 1856, and is the third of seven children of David and Louisa (Melsheimer) Spangler, of York County, and of Dutch descent. Until he was twelve years of age he remained on the farm, but after that he commenced looking out for himself. He began the study of veterinary surgery, when he was twenty-one years of age, under a German graduate—Dr. Joseph Keiser, of York, and remained under his instruction for four years. He then went to Urbana, Ohio, where he opened an office, and remained there one year and a half. He then went to Minnesota, and located in St. Paul, where he remained for a short time and then came to Lewisberry, where he has since been doing a good business, and has been very successful. With the help of his father he is now very comfortably situated. In politics he is a Republican.

J. C. STEM, M. D., was born July 26, 1855, in Cashtown, Adams Co., Penn., and is the son of William and Eliza (Watson) Stem, natives of Adams County, and of German and Irish descent, who had two children (twins), J. C. and Annie. The father is a retired physician in Cashtown, and his father, Reuben, now eighty years of age, is a retired merchant and resident of Adams County, Penn. Our

subject's grandfather, on the mother's side, James Watson, died at the advanced age of one hundred and two years. Dr. J. C. Stem spent his younger days in Cashtown, where he attended the public and select schools, and afterward attended a select school at Gettysburg for five terms, and taught school at Buchanan Valley, Adams County, three winters. At the age of seventeen years he began the study of medicine with his father; then attended the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and graduated in the class of 1878. He then took a tour through the West, after which he settled in Lewisberry, Penn., in the fall of 1878, where he has built up a lucrative practice. He was married, in 1880, to Mary Paup, daughter of Hiram and Phoebe A. (Hoopes) Paup, of York County.

ROBERT N. STONESIFER, justice of the peace, was born in Carroll County, Md., in March, 1852, and is the eldest of a family of eleven boys and two girls born to Jacob H. and Eliza (King) Stonesifer, natives of Pennsylvania, and of German and English descent, respectively. His father is a resident of Harrisburg and a dealer in produce. Robert N. at the age of sixteen began learning the tinner's trade, which he has followed ever since. He learned his trade at York, Penn.; went from there to Mechanicsburgh, and soon after settled in Lewisberry, where he is at present doing a good business. June 9, 1878, he married Alice M. Griest, daughter of Jonathan and Harriet (Prowell) Griest, of York County, and of English descent. They have two children: Vernie M. and Anna A. Mrs. Stonesifer is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a Democrat, and was elected justice of the peace in 1883. In 1871 he started business at Lewisberry, as dealer in stoves and tin-ware, and established a good business.

REUBEN P. STROMINGER, Esq., was born in Newberry Township, York Co., Penn., October 8, 1838, son of Michael and Catharine (Eteman) Strominger, of York County, Penn., and of German descent, who had a family of four sons and four daughters, of whom Reuben P. was the youngest son. April 21, 1861, he left the farm to enlist, at York, in Company F, Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served three months. August 12, 1863, he re-enlisted as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served till the close of the war, when he was mustered out at Hart's Island. His regiment was connected with the Army of the Potomac, and took part in the battles of Mine Run, Weldon Railroad, Hatcher's Run and Wilderness, besides numerous skirmishes. After his return home he worked for about four years at carpentering and bridge building, and in 1839 removed to Goldsboro, where he has lived since. He was married at Goldsboro, in 1866, to Elizabeth Millard. They had two children, one of whom died in infancy, the other, Jennie, is married to Charles Breckinridge, of Goldsboro. Mr. Strominger was elected constable in 1870, and has held that office six terms. He was again elected in 1878, and held the office three terms. In 1882 he was appointed justice of the peace, to serve the unexpired term of F. R. Prowell, and in the ensuing election was elected for five years. He engaged in the fire insurance business in 1878, and is now the agent of the Farmers', of Dover; Manheim, of Lancaster; Valley Mutual, of Lebanon, of which latter he is also a director; Farmers', of York; Sun, of England; Pacific, of New York, and the Pennsylvania Mutual, of Columbia. He is also a dealer in tobacco.

J. M. SWEIGART was born in Lancaster County, Penn., in 1829, and is the second son in a family of four children born to Adam and Ann (Hartley) Sweigart, natives of Lancaster County, Penn., and of French and German descent, respectively, both

deceased. The father was a school teacher and wagon-maker, and died in his eighty-fifth year. Subject's grandfathers, Sweigart and Hartley, were in the Revolutionary war, in which the latter received a serious wound, from which he never fully recovered. J. M. Sweigart was brought up a farmer, and remained with his parents until he was nineteen years of age, when he began the trade of milling, which he has followed through life. He came to York County, Penn., in 1840, with his parents, who resided there until they died. He purchased several old farms, improved them, and sold them again, and finally, in 1838, purchased what was known as Oil-Mill, a dilapidated structure, which he rebuilt, and which is now one of the best flour-mills in the county. Its capacity is twenty barrels per day. In 1850 he was married to Jane Stetler. Having no children they adopted one—Jennie R. Stetler.

WILLIAM E. SWILER, M. D., was born in Cumberland County, Penn., October 23, 1833, and is the second child in a family of three boys and two girls of John and Isabella (Eckels) Swiler, natives of Cumberland County, and of Scotch-Irish and English descent. The father followed farming and teaching for a livelihood, and died in 1839. The mother died in 1858. At the age of six years William E. was taken by his grandfather, who owned a farm, where he grew up, attending school until he was sixteen years old, when he went to Mechanicsburg, Penn., where he engaged in the mercantile business with his uncle. Here he remained two years, and then attended the academy at Mechanicsburg for two years. His health becoming impaired he quit the academy and went to Harrisburg, where he engaged in the mercantile business. He next came to Yocumtown, where he engaged in the mercantile business for a year, after which he went to Shiremanstown and commenced the study of medicine under Drs. Robert G. Young and Jacob C. Black. Under their instructions he remained one year, and then entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, in 1855, and graduated in 1857. In the following spring he located at Yocumtown, Penn., where he still resides, and has acquired a large and lucrative practice. He was married, November 26, 1859, to Kate E. Pretz, who died December 9, 1878. They had five children: Minnie L., Lizzie L., Robert D., Carrie E. and Annie (deceased). November 9, 1880, he married Mrs. Matilda Groom, widow of William Groom, and daughter of Hiram and Susan (Reeser) Prowell.

JOHN H. TROUP was born in Lewisberry, Penn., in 1861, and is the second of eight children born to Abraham and Mary (Fox) Troup, the former a native of Adams County, Penn., the latter of Prussia. The parents are residents of Lewisberry, where the father carries on the trade of blacksmithing. John H. was brought up in the borough of Lewisberry, where he attended the public schools until he was twenty years old, when he went to Lockhaven, Penn., where he studied one term. He began the study of music at twelve years of age, and made such rapid progress that, at the age of seventeen, he began teaching music, and has since made it his profession. He also sells pianos and organs. He attended the Musical Normal School, held at Kittanning, Penn., with Dr. Maas and Eugene Thayer, as instructors, for one term. He was married, May 14, 1882, to Lizzie Swiler. They have one child—Vernie. In politics he is a Republican. At present he has a class of 100 scholars, and never has less than sixty.

JOHN A. WILLIS, Esq., was born in Newberry Township, York Co., Penn., March 1, 1835. His parents were George and Emma (Kister) Willis, of Newberry Township, and of English and German descent, respectively. They had six sons and six

daughters, of whom John A. was the second son. He remained on the farm until fourteen years of age, when he went into the lumber business. At the age of nineteen he began working for Small, Stair & Co., and continued with them twenty-six years, spending seven years of that time in Clearfield County, Penn. Since 1871 he has been in the employ of Isaac Frazer, at Goldsboro. In 1856 he was married, in Cumberland County, Penn., to Caroline Crome, daughter of George Crome. She died April 3, 1884. They had eleven children, five of whom are living: Ida, Charles, Edwin, Latimore and John Guy. Mrs. Willis was a member of the Church of God. Mr. Willis has held various offices of trust, as borough councilman, school director, inspector, secretary of I. O. O. F., and at present he holds the office of justice of the peace, having been elected in the spring of 1884. He was one of the organizers of the Goldsboro Building and Loan Association.

GEORGE S. WOLF was born in York County, Penn., near the Maryland line, August 5, 1831. His parents were John and Elizabeth (Souders) Wolf, of York County, and of German descent, who had seven sons and five daughters—five children deceased. George S. was next to the eldest child. He remained on the farm until he was nineteen years old, when he commenced to learn blacksmithing, which he carried on for himself at the age of twenty-five, and which he has since followed. In his youth he attended the common schools at Goldsboro, walking in from the country a distance of nearly three miles. He was married, November 16, 1856, on Hill Island, Dauphin Co., Penn., to Lydia Groom, daughter of William Groom, a mason by trade, and of English descent. They had five children, all of whom are dead: Carrie, Cecilia, David, Laura and Maggie. Mr. Wolf belongs to the Church of God, and is sexton of that church. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge, at Goldsboro, and of the American Mechanics. He has held the office of borough councilman for two terms, that of treasurer for three years, and chief burgess since 1879. He was one of the organizers of the Goldsboro Loan Associations, Nos. 1 and 2.

GEORGE D. ZEIGLER was born January 22, 1840, in Wrightsville, York Co., Penn., and is the eldest of eleven children born to George and Susan (Delinger) Zeigler, natives of York County, and of German descent. When fifteen years of age he began learning the tailoring trade, and followed it for eighteen months; after that he worked in a saw-mill until August 22, 1861, when he enlisted at Wrightsville, Penn., Company I, Seventy-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Col. J. M. Powers, and was at Fort Wagner, and also in the second attack on the same fort, where he was wounded in the left shoulder by a piece of shell. He was then taken to New York; thence to Pittsburgh, Penn., where he remained until fit for duty. He next engaged in the campaign against Hilton Head, at Butler's Front, S. C., and Petersburg, and was wounded May 7, 1864, in the left arm. He was discharged July 28, 1864, and on account of wounds received in the army, is receiving a pension of \$10 per month. April 7, 1864, he married Elizabeth Thompson. They had thirteen children, of whom six are living: Mary, Flora, George, Robert, Charley and Alide. Mrs. Zeigler is a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Thompson. Mr. Zeigler is a Republican. He owns considerable property in Goldsboro, Penn., and is at present a street commissioner.

NORTH CODORUS.

DR. W. F. BRINKMAN, a son of Henry N. and Catherine Brinkman, of Carroll County, Md., where our subject was born, in the village of Manchester, May 20, 1822. After attending the public school and the Manchester Academy he began to read medicine with Dr. Beltz, of Manchester, and after attending three full terms at Washington University, of Maryland, graduated at this institution, and began the practice of medicine in Manchester. After three years he removed (1849) to Jefferson, Codorus Township. In October, 1849, Dr. Brinkman married Sarah Ann Motter, daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Roat) Motter. Eight children have been born to them: Rosetta, Virginia, Sarah, Emma, Josephine, Adolf, Harman and Horatio. Dr. Brinkman's ancestors came from Germany. The Doctor is a member of Mount Zion Lodge, I. O. O. F., also of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and attends the Lutheran Church. He is one of the leading physicians of York County; has a large practice in Codorus and adjoining Townships, and is one of the most influential citizens of that section.

M. T. CRIST, son of John and Sarah (Thoman) Crist, was born April 25, 1845, in Jefferson Borough. He was the fourth in a family of twelve children; received a common school education in his native town, and began life as a clerk in Brodbeck's store, in Jefferson. He began business for himself at the early age of twenty years at Glenville, then removed to North Codorus Township, near Spring Grove, having embarked in the saddlery and harness business; he then removed to his present location, New Salem, North Codorus Township. January 13, 1867, he married Susan Rohrbach, daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Runkle) Rohrbach, of Codorus Township. Seven children have blessed this union: Aggie S., William C., Alice C., Lizzie, Joseph (deceased), Mollie and John. Mr. Crist was a mercantile appraiser for York County in 1875; has been justice of the peace for his township, and taught school three terms. He attends the German Reformed Church.

WESLEY GLATFELTER, recorder of deeds for York County, is the second son of George and Christina Glatfelter, and was born December 7, 1848, in North Codorus Township. Mr. Glatfelter received only a common school education, but took advantage of every chance that was afforded him to improve his mind by study, and he is to day one of the best informed men in North Codorus Township, and has taught school for seven terms in his native township. March 12, 1874, he married Melinda C. Rohrbach, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Rohrbach, and five children blessed their marriage: Warren A., Laura I., Jennie L., Elizabeth A., and Annetta W. Mr. Glatfelter has held various township offices at various times, and is a member of the order of K. of P., also a member of the Jeffersonian Democratic Association of York.

JOHN M. HENRY was born in York County, September 10, 1856, to George Henry and Susanna (Martin) Henry, also natives of York County. The father was a carpenter, then a farmer, and about 1860, became a merchant at Stoverstown. John M. was reared a farmer, and was educated in the district school, and at York County Academy. In the fall of 1877 he began teaching in North Codorus, and has taught each consecutive term since, with the exception of that of 1880, when he was the secretary of the Seven Valley Mutual Aid Association.

December 4, 1881, he married Barbara Alice, daughter of Samuel G. Hildebrand. Mr. Hildebrand was also a school teacher, then a farmer, afterward a merchant, and is now a cigar box manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. Henry are members of St. Paul's Lutheran Church, and are the parents of one child, Robert Pattison. They own ninety acres of land at Stoverstown and the lot on which the church edifice stands was sold to the congregation by Mr. Henry. Daniel M. Henry, brother of the above, was born in Stoverstown, November 2, 1860. He was reared a farmer and was educated in the district and select schools of his native place, and has been teaching since 1882. He is a member of St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

DR. H. KEHM, son of Henry and Anna M. (Swope) Kehm, was the seventh of nine children, and was born October 10, 1848, in Oxford, Adams Co., Penn., and was educated at Dr. M. D. G. Pfeiffer's *Ethenia et Hygea*, of Oxford. Our subject read medicine under Dr. G. H. Jordy, and after two courses at Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, was graduated from this institution, March 13, 1871, and immediately began the practice of medicine at Kraitown, York County; after four years there he removed to Hagersville, Bucks County, remained six years, then returned and located at Dover, York County; after four years at Dover he came to his present location. The Doctor's ancestors came from Darmstadt, Germany.

JOHN S. KLINE, youngest of three children of John and Eve (Schultz) Kline, was born November 23, 1813, in Hellam Township, where he was reared and sent to his trade (müller) in his nineteenth year at Weist's Mill. He rented this mill and began business on his own account in 1838; taught school in North Codorus Township, two terms. In 1834 Mr. Kline married Lydia Glatfelter, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Folkmer) Glatfelter, of North Codorus Township. Four children were born to this union: Franklin, Henrietta, Sarah and Julia Ann. Mrs. Kline died in 1850. Mr. Kline next married Melvina M. Raber, daughter of Abraham and Julia Ann (Bletcher) Raber. Six children were born to this marriage: M. Alice, Fannie, Clementine, Ellen, John H. and Emma. John H. is the only child yet living, born to the last marriage. Mr. Kline was constable four years, ten years justice of the peace, and postmaster thirteen years, school director and secretary of the school board. In 1880 he was appointed enumerator for North Codorus Township and New Salem Borough, and at the present time, secretary of the school board of New Salem Borough. He learned surveying in 1829 and followed it ever since. Mr. Kline is the oldest surveyor of York County, with possible exception of Daniel Ettinger, of York.

DR. WILSON A. LONG, son of Jonathan and Sue (Boyer) Long, of Rubensburg, Centre County, was born January 31, 1860. Dr. Long attended school there until his tenth year, he then came to Glen Rock to attend normal school under Prof. Gray; he taught school three terms in Codorus Township; then began to read medicine with Dr. Stick, in Codorus Township, attended two courses at College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore, and was graduated from this institution in 1882; began the practice of medicine at New Salem, North Codorus Township, where he is at present located. On the 25th of March, 1883, Dr. Long married Annie Grothey, daughter of Charles and Annie E. (Marker) Grothey, of York, Penn. One child has blessed their union—Blanche Edith. The Doctor took a special course on diseases of the chest and throat and operative surgery.

DR. EDWARD STERNER, son of Jesse and Leah (Dagen) Sterner, was born June 15, 1855, in Codorus Township. The Doctor is the eldest child

in a family of eight children. In 1875 Dr. Sterner married Lydia Spangler, daughter of Bernard and Susan (Asper) Spangler, of Jackson Township. Five children have been born of this marriage: Maggie G., Flora (deceased), Joseph F., Edward M. and Charles Austin. Dr. Sterner was reared on a farm. After receiving a common school education he began to read medicine with Drs. Jones and Evans. The Doctor began the practice of medicine in Jefferson, in 1880; and, although a young physician, has met with flattering success.

DR. J. J. STEWART, second of six children of James W. and Martha L. (Campbell) Stewart, was born March 1, 1862, in Lower Chanceford Township. The Doctor read medicine with Dr. W. F. Smith, of Lower Chanceford Township, and after attending three terms at Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, was graduated from this institution April 2, 1885, and began the practice of his profession at the village of New Salem, about five miles from York. Dr. Stewart's ancestors settled early in York County, his grandparents being natives of the county. Dr. Stewart is a hard student, loves his profession and will make his mark in his chosen profession.

PETER STRICKHOUSER, son of Peter and Polly (Rennoll) Strickhouser, was born January 26, 1827, in North Codorus Township. Our subject was the youngest of two children, James Kelly and Peter. December 25, 1848, Mr. Strickhouser married Mary Hetrick, daughter of John and Wilhelmina (Wolfson) Hetrick; eight children were born of this marriage: Wilhelmina; infant, deceased; Amanda; Fannie; Calvin; Howard; Clayton; and Edward, deceased. Mr. Strickhouser was reared on his father's farm. He held the responsible office of commissioner of York County from 1869 to 1872, with credit to himself and entire satisfaction to the people of York County. At present Mr. Strickhouser is keeping hotel at Hanover Junction. He has been school director in his native township at various times.

ISRAEL K. ZIEGLER was born in North Codorus Township, October 11, 1840, and is the son of John E. and Barbara (Coller) Ziegler, the former born in North Codorus, April 14, 1806, and the latter in Shrewsbury Township, January 20, 1804. They died, respectively, November 19, 1874, and March 25, 1883. They were the parents of five children. Subject's grandfather, John Ziegler, was born December 18, 1767, was married November 23, 1790, to Catherine Epley, and died July 9, 1845. He donated the land on which Ziegler's Church now stands, and, with his son John E., helped to build the edifice. Our subject was married, April 27, 1865, to Ann Maria Stick, daughter of Henry Stick. To this union have been born the following children: William H., February 16, 1866, died August 3, 1867; John C., born July 13, 1868; Janny M., December 16, 1869, and Edwin, May 17, 1878. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Ziegler settled down to farming on the old homestead, which comprises 300 acres, which he now owns, and which is renowned for its dairy and grain products. Mr. Ziegler is also owner of 300 acres more at different places, and other valuable real estate in York, Seven Valleys and in Gettysburg. Both the Ziegler and Stick families are among the oldest and most respected of York County, and have always been firm adherents of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Ziegler is now a resident of York Borough, to which point he removed in 1882, to obtain better educational facilities for his children.

JOHN K. ZIEGLER, farmer, son of John E. and Barbara Ziegler, was born in North Codorus Township, on the farm where he now lives. Mr. Ziegler married Elizabeth, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Shaffer, of Codorus Township. This

marriage was blessed with five children: Emma J., John C., William (deceased), Paul and Allen. Mr. Ziegler has been for many years a director in the York National Bank. He is widely and favorably known in York County, and has always been a prominent and influential man in his section of the county.

PARADISE TOWNSHIP.

P. S. ALWINE, son of Samuel and Mary Shaeffer, was born November 4, 1831, in North Codorus Township, and removed in 1840 to Paradise Township. When seventeen years of age he began to make brick, and frequently made the trip to Peach Bottom Township where he was engaged to make brick. When he attained his majority he began the brick business for himself and has followed this occupation ever since. September 20, 1860, Mr. Alwine married Catharine Dahlhammer, daughter of William and Sarah (Sour) Dahlhammer. Eleven children were born to them: Emma J., Sarah E., Ida, Harvey, Samuel, William, Lewis H., Cora A., Edward R., Percy and Emery S. Mr. Alwine is widely known in York and Adams Counties. He taught school twelve terms in Jackson and Paradise Townships, and is one of the best informed men in Paradise Township. His father was a native of Lebanon County.

A. Z. LEIB, son of Abraham and Matilda (Zeigler) Leib, was born February 3, 1853, in Jackson Township; was reared to farming; began to learn his trade (saddle and harness-maker) at Davidsburg. In 1876 he began business for himself at Baughmansville, Paradise Township. December 30, 1879, Mr. Leib married Sallie Baughman, daughter of J. B. and Lydia (Schwartz) Baughman, of Paradise Township. Three children have blessed this marriage: J. B., Lydia R. and Matilda G. Mr. Leib's ancestors were early settlers in Paradise Township. Abraham Leib died when our subject was only six years of age. Matilda (Zeigler) Leib, the mother of our subject, is still living. Mr. Leib is held in high esteem by his friends and neighbors in Paradise Township. There were eight children in Abraham Leib's family, viz.: Emanuel, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Agnes; Jesse, deceased; John, now in Illinois; Jonas, in Adams County; A. Z. and Alice. Mr. Leib is a member of the Paradise (Lutheran) Church.

E. C. MASEMER, son of Jesse and Catharine (Joseph) Masemer, was born January 18, 1854, in Hellam Township, and for the past twenty-two years has been a resident of Paradise Township (his father having purchased the mill property, where our subject now resides, in 1876). Our subject began to learn his trade with Peter Kinkel, 1873, in Warrington Township, York County, and began business for himself in the spring of 1884. February 10, 1883, he married Ida Ramer, daughter of Henry and Annie (Myers) Ramer, of Paradise Township. One child was born to them—Ira.

JOHN S. TRIMMER, son of Barnet and Catharine (Schrivver) Trimmer, was born January 13, 1812, in Paradise Township, where he now resides. He was reared to farming, and when eighteen years of age learned the carpenter trade, and followed it about seven years. He then began the mercantile business, which he followed for twenty-two years, then retired from active business. He began business at Big Mount forty eight years ago (1837).

PEACH BOTTOM TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM E. AILES, son of William and Elizabeth (Black) Ailes, was born in Lancaster County, Penn., December 8, 1840, and was married, December 11, 1867, to Martha Jane Carrick, daughter of Alexander Carrick, of Philadelphia, and has had born to him nine children: Alexander C., William B., Robert E., George M., Elizabeth H., Joseph H., Charles M., Franklin A. and Edwin H. In the fall of 1869 Mr. Ailes came to York County and purchased the "Gordon property," a farm of 172 acres, and since that time he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He served with the Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment, "Emergency" men, and participated in the battle of Antietam, and was drafted afterward in the One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Pennsylvania, and served one year, mostly at Suffolk, Va. He is a member of Corporal Baer Post 277, G. A. R., and also a Master Mason.

EPHRAIM ARNOLD was born in Lancaster County, Penn., November 3, 1834. His parents, William and Julia A. (Barnett) Arnold, were natives of that county, and of Irish extraction. They reared a family of eight sons and two daughters, and lost four by death in infancy. William Arnold was for many years a slate operator, but late in life his attention was given to mercantile pursuits. Our subject is the fifth of the children reared to maturity, and his early life was passed on a farm. After receiving a liberal education at Chestnut Level Academy and Millersville State Normal School he taught several terms in the public schools. When grown to manhood he passed several years as a canal boatman in summer, and continued to teach in winter. From 1862 to 1866 he was engaged as clerk with McConkey Brothers at Peach Bottom; later with Rufus Wiley, same place; then with Lewis C. Wiley, Slate Hill, and again with Rufus Wiley. In the spring of 1873 he formed a partnership with Hugh N. McConkey, and bought out L. C. Wiley, general merchant at Slate Hill. About one year afterward he bought out his partner's interest and admitted James A. Towson, of Harrisburg. In 1878 Mr. Towson sold out to his son, who continued in the firm until 1882, having in the meantime removed their store to Delta. Mr. Arnold married Eliza A. Patton, in Philadelphia, November 28, 1867. Mrs. Arnold is a native of York County, and is a sister of John F. Patton, druggist, of York. The family are of Irish origin. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have five children: John P., William E., Mary L., T., Frederick and Edith R. Mr. Arnold was a member of the first council of Delta, was active in securing its incorporation, and has held and acceptably filled a number of other offices under the corporation. He was a charter member of Esdraelon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and has been its secretary since its organization. He is also secretary of Mount Hebron Lodge, I. O. O. F., and is vice-president of the Delta Building and Loan Association.

SAMUEL JOHN BARNETT was born in Peach Bottom Township, York County, Penn., January 5, 1846, the son of John and Catharine A. Barnett, who came from Lancaster County in 1838. His mother was a woman of great vigor and business activity. She was of German descent, with an admixture of Irish blood. His paternal grandfather was John K. Barnett, who lived near Fairfield, Lancaster County; his great-grandfather was Mark Barnett, who moved from Upper Hartford County, Md., to Ohio when that State was the "far West," and who is said to have lived to the age of one hundred and ten years. The nationality of the

Barnett ancestry is involved in some obscurity, though the original members in this country probably emigrated at an early period from the north of Ireland. The name appears to be derived from the Roman title "baronetus," Norman French "baronette," English "baronet," from which comes the English-Irish name Barnet, Barnett or Barnette. Samuel J. Barnett was the fourth son of his parents, his elder brothers being Martin Sylvester, now a book publisher in St. Louis, Mo.; Sergt. David Alva, who lost his life in defense of his country in the war of the Rebellion while color-sergeant of his regiment, and William James, now a prominent farmer in Peach Bottom Township. Besides these there were two younger sisters, both now dead. The subject of this sketch was reared on a farm and trained to agriculture. When he was six years old he lost his father, and his education was entrusted to his mother, who struggled hard to give all her children as good an education as the public and private schools of the community would afford. Samuel J. was fond of reading and an apt student. He early developed a talent for mathematics, and soon distanced most of his teachers in that line. Later, however, his tastes led him more into philosophical and metaphysical subjects. Early in the year 1866 he spent a few weeks at the Millersville State Normal School, where he almost immediately gained recognition as an original thinker and strong debater. His attendance at this school was broken by terms of teaching to raise funds. In 1869 he graduated in the elementary course. After further teaching and study he finished the scientific course in 1874, his only fellow-graduate being Frank Bach, since a teacher in Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia. With the exception of a few intervals he followed the vocation of teacher from 1864 to 1884, most of the time in the public and private schools of his native township. In 1869, after finishing the elementary course at Millersville, he became principal of the public schools at Shamokin, Penn., and organized the high school of that town. In 1874-75 he filled a similar position in Lehigh, Penn. As a teacher he was enthusiastic and thorough, and as a disciplinarian very successful. During the years of his teaching he usually gave a few months each year to farming. In 1865 he went to Cincinnati, where he was engaged for a time clerking for the National Publishing Company. In 1872 also he served as clerk to the Presbyterian Board of Education, Philadelphia. In 1880 he purchased the *Delta Herald*, after the paper had had a precarious existence of eighteen months. Under his care it has become not only a success as a business venture, but a power for good which is widely felt, the paper taking high rank with the older papers of York County. In 1884 he quit teaching and devoted himself to the editorial and business management of his paper. September 14, 1869, he was married to Miss Martha McCurdy, daughter of W. J. McCurdy, of Peach Bottom Township, and sister of J. C. McCurdy, publisher, Philadelphia. She was a most lovely woman in heart, life and person, and proved a valuable helpmeet; but after three years of happy wedded life death removed her to a brighter world. After trying the world alone for eleven years, September 27, 1883, he married Miss Fannie K. Vogt, daughter of Herman Vogt, of York. Miss Vogt had for several years been a successful teacher in the public schools of York, and is a lady whose culture, vivacity and personal attractions win her friends wherever she goes. Her attainments render her an efficient help to her husband in his literary labors. Following this marriage a son was born November 6, 1884. In life, character and business, Samuel J. Barnett is upright and very conscientious. He has been a warm advocate of temperance, and

an active worker in church and Sunday-school. In youth he united with the Slateville Presbyterian Church, with which he is still connected, and has for several years filled the position of Sunday-school superintendent. In politics he has been a Republican. Three times he ran as candidate for county superintendent in York County; but though acknowledged to stand head and shoulders above any other candidate, the strong political sentiment which was brought to bear against him caused his defeat. Mr. Barnett now lives in Delta, where he has built for himself a commodious dwelling and printing office.

WILLIAM BARTON was born in Peach Bottom Township, York County, May 23, 1832, on the farm of 180 acres now owned and occupied by him. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Heaps) Barton, were both natives of Harford County, Md. The subject of this sketch has passed his entire life on a farm, and by his industry and skill has acquired a competence. He has held the offices of assessor, inspector and school director. He married Miss Sarah M. Fulks, daughter of Benjamin Fulks, May 23, 1860, and has two sons: John A. and Harry A. Mrs. Barton is a member of the Slateville Presbyterian Church.

WALTER BEATTIE was born February 13, 1810, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland. His parents, Simon and Nancy Beattie, came to America in 1817, and settled in Peach Bottom Township. The family consisted of the parents and fourteen children—six sons and eight daughters—one daughter having died on the passage over. Walter, like his brothers and sisters, was brought up on the farm, and from his earliest boyhood was accustomed to hard and incessant labor, receiving his education during winters in the indifferent county schools of that day. He purchased in 1838 a tract of land known as the "Warm Spring Farm," and at present owns four farms in addition to a fine mill property known as Wiley's Mill. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Walter has been active in works of charity in the community where he resides. His too confiding disposition has occasioned him frequent pecuniary losses, notwithstanding which he has, by his industry, become one of the solid men of the county. In politics Mr. Beattie has never aspired to office, though his fellow-citizens have conferred on him various local positions, among others those of supervisor, assessor and collector.

EMANUEL J. BLAIN was born in Fawn Township, York County, July 16, 1840. His parents, Moses and Sarah (Bulett) Blain, were natives of the same place, and of Scotch-Irish extraction. He is the second of fourteen children, being the eldest son. His early life was passed on a farm and as a clerk in his father's store. Having received a good education at Bryansville High School and York County Academy, he devoted about four years to teaching a public school. He married, November 21, 1861, Mary S. Webb, daughter of William Webb, a prominent citizen of Fawn Township. About 1863 Mr. Blain embarked in the mercantile business at Bryansville, and continued in the same at that place and at Delta until the opening of the York & Peach Bottom Railroad in 1876, when he entered the employ of that company as baggage master, which position he acceptably filled until February, 1884. He then resigned and resumed his old business as a member of the firm of Lloyd & Blain at Delta. While a merchant in 1875, Mr. Blain invested a large part of his capital in slate-mining, which proved a failure, and forced him to make an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. On settlement of his affairs, however, every claim was fully paid, which is a conclusive proof of his business integrity. He has held the

office of councilman of the borough of Delta, and is a Past Master of Esdraelion Lodge A. F. & A. M. He and wife are members of the Slate Ridge Presbyterian Church.

CAPT. ASAPH M. CLARKE was born in Jefferson County, Penn., February 11, 1841. His parents, Dr. Asaph M. and Rebecca M. (Nichols) Clarke, were of English extraction. The subject of this sketch is the eldest of six children—four daughters and two sons. At the beginning of the war he enlisted in Company K, Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry (three months' men), and served chiefly in Virginia, taking part in the battle of Falling Water and others. He was honorably discharged July 9, 1861, and in November following entered Company F, Sixty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry as orderly-sergeant, and was promoted to second lieutenant July 27, 1863. December 13, 1864, he was made first lieutenant of Company K, and commissioned as captain of the same company May 1, 1865. During his latter term of service he took part in the battles of Berryville, Opequan, Winchester, Mine Run, both engagements at Weldon Railroad, both at Hatch's Run, Brandy Station, Petersburg, Cedar Creek, Middletown, Wilderness, Cold Harbor, White House, Fisher's Hill and a number of others of minor importance. At Winchester, June 15, 1863, he received a wound in his left ankle, breaking the bone, which caused his capture and subsequent confinement in Libby and Belle Isle until August, 1863. The promotions he received were for meritorious conduct and distinguished services, and since the close of the war he receives a pension on account of his wound. After his discharge he spent some time in the study of medicine, and afterward registered as a law student, but did not complete a course in either. He was married, June 13, 1869, to Clara F. Butler, of Brookville, and has one son, Milton B., living, having lost a daughter, Nora, in infancy. Capt. Clarke is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Grand Army, Odd Fellows, I. O. K. M., K. of P. and other societies; is at this writing a justice of the peace, and was a candidate for the legislature in 1884. He is engaged in the jewelry business at Delta. The father of our subject, Dr. A. M. Clarke, was born in Hartford, Conn., March 22, 1808, was taken by his parents in infancy to St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and in 1819 brought to what is now Elk County, this State. He was married, March 6, 1831, and celebrated his golden wedding in 1881, and died suddenly in the spring of 1884.

JESSE T. CRAWFORD, second son of Joseph and Frances (Taylor) Crawford, was born in the extreme southeastern part of York County, March 25, 1831. His father was of Scotch-Irish origin, and his mother of the English Taylor family, well known in the southern part of Harford County, Md. Soon after their marriage they located on a small farm in Peach Bottom Township, where they reared a family of four sons and four daughters—two sons and two daughters are still living. The subject of this sketch received a fair education at Chestnut Level Academy, and adopted the profession of teaching, a pursuit which he followed almost continuously for thirty years, in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kentucky. He taught one year in York, three years in Hanover, Penn., and for eight years had charge of the high school at Delta, where a large number of young persons of both sexes were prepared for teaching. He served five years as justice of the peace in Peach Bottom Township, and after the incorporation of Delta, was elected to the same office in the borough, which office he still holds. He took an active part in this incorporation, made the survey, and has been town clerk ever since. He, in addition to his official duties, does an extensive business as a surveyor and conveyancer.

He was one of the charter members of Esdraelion Lodge No. 176, A. F. & A. M., as well as of the Delta Building and Loan Association, of which he is the secretary. He was, in 1884, a candidate for county commissioner, but failed to secure the nomination. He married, September 5, 1860, Sarah A. Healey, of Harford County, Md., a descendant of the Ellicott family, of Ellicott's Mills, Md., and has had five children, four of whom, Elizabeth F., Agnes I., James C. and Joseph R., are living, and one Minnie J., dead. The eldest daughter is a teacher. His mother died in 1861, and his father in 1872.

RUDOLPHUS D. DODSON, born in Peach Bottom Township, February 27, 1856, is the youngest of four sons of Henry and Elizabeth (McCurdy) Dodson, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of York County, and also of Irish parentage. The subject of this notice was reared on a farm, attending school in the winter until, at the age of sixteen, he entered a drug store in York, where he remained a year and a half. Some time after this he began the study of dentistry with Dr. W. C. McCurdy, in Baltimore County, Md., with whom he remained two years. Returning to York County he practiced about two years, and then entered the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, where he remained one term. In the fall of 1882 he entered the University of Maryland, from the dental department of which he graduated in March, 1883. Since that time he has pursued his profession with success at Delta. He married Miss Rose A. Poist, of Peach Bottom Township, April 17, 1876, and has two children: Henry M. and Elizabeth O. He is the owner of a fine house in Delta, lately erected, and though a young man, has a lucrative practice.

CONSTANTINE F. DOUGHERTY, a native of Donegal, Ireland, was born October 10, 1839. He, with his parents, Henry and Mary Dougherty, came to America and settled at Delta in 1852. Constantine is the eldest of eight children—four sons and four daughters. He received a fair education in the public schools, and was for some time employed in a slate quarry. At the age of eighteen he began the trade of blacksmith, and has successfully carried it on ever since. During the war he spent about two years in the government employ in Washington, D. C., and Baltimore. He married Miss Kate Barr, daughter of Hugh and Fannie Barr, of Donegal, Ireland, at Philadelphia, June 6, 1866, and has ten children: James H., Mary E., Fannie, Michael H., Charles, Francis, Joseph, Kate, Susan T. and Sarah A. (living), and John F. (who died at the age of five years). In politics Mr. Dougherty is a Democrat. In 1884 he was elected chief Burgess of Delta, though two-thirds of the voters of the place are Republicans. This fact is an evidence of the esteem in which he is held by his neighbors. His father died in 1879, at the age of seventy-three; his mother is still living. The family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Harford County, Md.

EDWARD W. EVANS was born in the slate district of north Wales, December 7, 1838, and came to America in 1860. He located in Peach Bottom Township, where he began work for John Humphrey in his slate quarry. In the spring of 1861 he went to California, where he, for several years, engaged in gold mining with varied success. He afterward traveled extensively through New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado, meeting with numerous adventures in those almost unexplored regions. In 1865 he came East, and was employed about two years in Utica and in Washington County, N. Y. On his return to Pennsylvania in 1868, he engaged in mercantile business at West Bangor, as a member of the firm of William E. Williams & Co., where he remained four years. He then resumed work as a quarryman, and has been so engaged

ever since. In December, 1881, he leased about ten acres of slate land, and reopened a quarry. After working a year and a half to remove the accumulated rubbish, he has succeeded in developing a paying quarry. He married Miss Mary F. Roberts, at West Bangor, in 1869. She is of Welsh parents, and was born on the ocean, while her parents were on their way to America. They have one child—Hugh. Mr. Evans is one of the trustees of Esdraelion Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and is a Republican.

ROBERT T. FRY, son of Elias and Martha (Groff) Fry, was born at York Furnace, January 20, 1855. His parents are natives of Lancaster County, but came to York Furnace in 1854, where they still reside. Robert was married, May 18, 1880, to Ella E., daughter of R. K. Boyd, of Lower Chanceford, and has one child—Elias K. He has held the offices of clerk of Lower Chanceford and assessor of Peach Bottom Township. His present occupation is that of general merchant at Coal Cabin, on the Tide Water Canal.

DAVID FULTON was born in Peach Bottom Township, May 12, 1816. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Creswell) Fulton, were like most of the early settlers of this township, of Scotch-Irish descent. John Fulton was, for many years, a prominent school teacher, as well as farmer. He acquired a large tract of land by his industry and economy, and was the father of five sons and two daughters. David, the eldest of the family, was educated as a farmer, and was married June 29, 1839, to Sarah Jane, daughter of Allen and Margaret (Regan) Miller. They have had six children: John H., Robert A., Martha A., Margaret A., Elizabeth J. and Agnes E., all of whom reside in Peach Bottom Township, except Margaret, wife of Thomas Gregg, of Lancaster County. Mr. Fulton has filled with credit the offices of supervisor and school director in his native township, and by his own industry has acquired a competency, while enjoying the respect and confidence of his neighbors. The family are connected with the Slate Ridge Presbyterian Church.

CUNNINGHAM R. GLASGOW, son of Hon. Hugh Glasgow, was born June 29, 1806, on the old homestead, near Slate Hill, York County. His father was a native of Chester County, and removed when a young man, to York County, where he resided on the above mentioned farm until his death, in 1818. He was chosen to represent the district in the national congress and was associate judge of this county. While in congress, he secured the establishment of Peach Bottom Postoffice, the first and for many years the only one in the township. Prior to that time, the nearest office was Bel Air, Md. His mother Maria (Ramsay) Glasgow, was a native of York County, a member of a family, which for many years has been prominent in this township. They were married in 1804, and she died in 1820, leaving four sons, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor. He remained on the farm until the age of thirteen, when he entered a store in Wrightsville, Penn., where he remained about six years, and then went to Baltimore, Md., where he remained six years; returning to York County, he engaged in farming a vocation which he has since followed. In 1841 he purchased the farm of 125 acres, on which he now resides. This farm is mostly in York County, though the dwelling house is in Harford County, Md. In 1837 Mr. Glasgow married Mary A. Beven, a native of York County. He has held the office of commissioner of Harford County, and has always enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his neighbors.

J. WILLIAM HICKMAN, M. D., is the eldest son of William C. and Victorine E. (Gibbons) Hickman. His father was a native of Chester County, and his mother of Fayette County, Penn. They

are of English descent, and reared two sons and four daughters. The Doctor was born in Chester County, September 23, 1856, and passed the first sixteen years of his life on the farm and in the public schools. Later he spent two years in the State Normal School, at Westchester, and then entered the Washington and Jefferson College, where he began the study of medicine. In 1873 the family moved to Michigan, where the father died in the fall of the same year, aged fifty-eight. The remainder of the family resided there two years, our subject teaching in the public schools. In 1876 he entered the office of Dr. G. A. Dougherty, at Washington, Penn., where he pursued his medical studies, attending one year's lectures at Baltimore, and then entering Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated in March, 1879. Shortly afterward he came to Delta, where he enjoys a remunerative practice, in addition to which he conducts a drug store. He was married to Miss Hannah J. Hickman, at York, October 3, 1879, and has one child—Carrie R. He is a member of the borough council, a Master Mason, and a member of the York County Medical Society, and of the Slateville Presbyterian Church. The Hickman family own and occupy the same land in Chester County which was taken up by their ancestors on their arrival in America.

SAMUEL P. JOHNSON, son of James W. and Sarah (Wilson) Johnson, was born July 20, 1845, on the homestead in Peach Bottom Township. His father was a native of Peach Bottom, and a son of James Johnson, who came from Dublin, Ireland, and purchased about 500 acres of land, a part of which still remains in possession of the family. James W. Johnson, father of Samuel P., was for several years justice of the peace. He was noted for his charity and benevolence, and suffered many pecuniary losses, in consequence of designing persons taking advantage of his too confiding nature. He died September 16, 1884, at the age of seventy-four. The subject of this sketch was reared on the farm, and for many years had its management. In 1882 he purchased about 300 acres of it, and has since continued a successful farmer. He married Martha A. Fulton, December 7, 1869, and has four children: Sally W., James, Grace A. and Samuel P. In 1862 he enlisted in Independent Battery I, of Pennsylvania, and served nine months. Like his father, Mr. Johnson is respected by his neighbors and regarded by all as a good citizen.

ROBERT L. JONES, a prominent slate manufacturer of Peach Bottom Township, is a native of Carnarvonshire, in north Wales, was born March 15, 1841; came to Peach Bottom Township in 1860, engaged in slate quarrying, in the employ of a Philadelphia company, and afterward for John Humphrey. August 22, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and served until June 14, 1865. During the last eighteen months his company was on the gun-boat "Shrapnel." He was never on the sick list nor lost a day from duty. He was discharged with the rank of first sergeant at Camp Hamilton, Va., and returned to West Bangor, where he resumed work at his old place, and continued so employed until 1871, when he became associated with four partners in operating a quarry. Selling out in 1879, he, in company with P. B. Shank, leased about twenty-five acres of slate land, and opened a new quarry about one-fourth mile from West Bangor, which has proved one of the most productive on the ridge. He manufactured, in 1883, with about twenty hands, 2,800 squares of roofing slate. Since 1882 Mr. Jones has been sole owner, and his entire time is given to the management of the business. Though he attended school in Wales only two years (between seven and nine), and about two months in

America, yet he keeps his own books, and directs his large business unassisted. He married, in Philadelphia, in 1870, Miss Isabella Roberts, a native of Wales, and has four children: Emma, William J. Arthur and Isabella. Both Mr. Jones and wife are members of the Calvinistic Methodist Church, and he is treasurer in the Esdraslon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and also treasurer of the Building and Loan Association of Delta.

FOULK JONES was born in Carnarvon County, Wales, December 25, 1822, and came to America in 1848. He settled in Peach Bottom Township, and engaged in slate quarrying for about eighteen months, and then crossed to Lancaster County, where he operated a quarry for about nine years, after which he returned to Peach Bottom, and bought a tract of slate land at State Hill on which he, with a partner, opened a quarry, and worked it with varied success until 1873, when it was abandoned. He was active in building the York & Peach Bottom Railroad, and was a member of its first board of directors, and he also contributed largely to the construction of the Maryland & Central Railroad, being, for a time, a director and president of the Pennsylvania Division. Mr. Jones owns three fine farms in Peach Bottom Township, besides one in Harford County, Md. On one of his York County farms he has conducted a successful dairy. He has a fair English education, received in Wales and after he came to America. He married, in Lancaster, Penn., November 5, 1885, Miss Rebecca Marshall, a native of that county, and has had born to him six children, three of whom are living: Maggie J., Dional Wyn and Marshall P. Mr. Jones has held the office of township auditor and school director. The family are connected with the Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM HOLLINGSWORTH KILGORE, M. D., of Delta, Peach Bottom Township, was born in Lower Chanceford Township, October 31, 1815. His parents, John and Margaret (Nelson) Kilgore, natives of the same township, were of Scotch descent, and had eight children, of whom Dr. K. is now the only one living. His father was a farmer, and subject remained with him until he was fifteen years of age, attending the common schools. In 1830 he attended a Latin and Greek school in his township for one year and nine months, when he entered the office of Dr. Livingston, of Chanceford Township, and continued the study of Latin and Greek. In 1833 he went to Newark, Delaware Academy for one year, then to York Academy for two years, first as a student and then as assistant teacher. From there he went to Franklin College, New Athens, Ohio, for two years, and graduated in 1836 as A. B.; then he taught at the Academy at Wheeling, Va., until the spring of 1837. At the office of Dr. McIlvain he next began the study of medicine, and in the fall of 1837 he entered the Jefferson College at Philadelphia, graduating in 1839. He first began to practice at Liverpool, where he resided four years, then removed to York, and remained until 1848; then to Peach Bottom Township. In 1851 he removed to Delta Borough, where he has since resided, and is very successful in his practice. November 24, 1840, he married Maria Louisa Haller, daughter of George Haller, Esq., and is the father of the children: Edwin Haller, William Nelson, Frances Louisa, Florence Susan, Ida Augusta, Clara (deceased), Thomas P., Lucy J., John G. (deceased) and an infant unnamed. The Doctor has held a number of township offices, such as school director and judge of elections.

THE MCCONKEY FAMILY. About the middle of the last century Hugh and James McConkey, two brothers of pure Scotch-Irish origin, emigrated from north Ireland to America. Hugh purchased land and located in Lancaster County, Penn., and James

went to Baltimore. John McConkey, probably a brother, came to America soon afterward, and during the Revolutionary war enlisted in Capt. Matthew Smith's company of Lancaster County Volunteers, in 1775, and endured all the perils and hardships of the famous march to Canada and the attack on Quebec. Judge John Joseph Henry, of the Lancaster and York courts, in his personal reminiscences of this battle, speaks in glowing terms of the endurance and bravery of his comrade in arms, John McConkey. Hugh McConkey, the ancestor of the family in this county, was born March 14, 1757, and on May 13, 1783, was married to Jane Neeper, of Lancaster County, who was born September 5, 1760. Their children were Jesse, James, Anne, Andrew, Margaret, Janetta and Hugh J. The father, Hugh McConkey, who was a Revolutionary soldier, died at Peach Bottom, August 11, 1839.

JAMES MCCONKEY, the second son, was born in Lancaster County, May 27, 1787. In the year 1808 he removed to Peach Bottom, and was in the employ of John Kirk, who then owned the ferry at this place, and conducted a general merchandise business. He soon became a partner with Kirk on a capital of \$500, borrowed from his father, which he soon returned with interest. Subsequently he purchased the entire business interest of the place and a tract of 800 acres of land on Cooper's Upper Rock Run. At the time of the invasion of the British toward Baltimore, in 1814, he enlisted and marched with his regiment to the defense of that city. He subsequently procured the bounty land on the western frontier for the members of his company. In the militia service afterward he attained the rank of major, by which title he was familiarly known. Early in his business career his father joined him in the management of the grist-mill at Peach Bottom. On account of the scarcity of wheat in the vicinity, caused by the sterility of the soil, in that vicinity, they floated wheat, corn and potatoes down the Susquehanna River in arks and keel-bottom boats. Here he ground the wheat into flour, corn into meal, and supplied the inhabitants over a large extent of country. In the year 18— he was elected by the Whig party to represent York County in the State senate at Harrisburg. He took a prominent part in urging the construction of the Susquehanna Canal from Columbia to join the Tide Water Canal in Maryland, which, when completed, in 1839, greatly increased the business interests of Peach Bottom. It was then that the farmers of this section began to use lime so extensively as a fertilizer, and he brought immense quantities of the stone down the river and burned it here. In every respect he was a prudent, exact and prosperous business man, and at the time of his death, in 1861, had accumulated a handsome competence as the result of his assiduous labors. In every respect he was a prominent and influential citizen of his township, and intimately connected with the affairs of the county and State. In 1815 Maj. McConkey was married to Julia Ann Wiley, by whom he had eleven children. Of these two are now living: Stephen D., of Baltimore, and John Q. A., of Peach Bottom. Henry F., the eldest, died at home, while in business with his father, in 1859. William moved to Wrightsville, and became a very influential citizen of that town, and was largely interested in the business affairs of that place. He was elected a member of the legislature from York County, which he represented with acknowledged ability and credit. He died in 1880. The first wife of Maj. McConkey died in 1833. His second marriage was with Rachel Ramsay, who lived but a short time afterward. In 1838 he was married to Mary A. Ramsay. Their children were Charles R. McConkey and Mrs. Julia

A. Ross, widow of the late William G. Ross, Esq., of Lower Chanceford.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS MCCONKEY, son of James McConkey, by his first marriage, was born February 20, 1828. He received his mental training in the schools of the township, and also grew up as a clerk in his father's store. At the age of thirty-three years, upon his father's death, he and his brother, Charles R., succeeded the father in the mercantile business at Peach Bottom. In 1866 he purchased the interest of Charles R. in the store, grain and boating business, in which he is at present engaged. He has served the township in various local offices. In 1874 he was nominated for county treasurer by the Republican party; in 1880 he was the party nominee for State senate. In both instances he received a large vote, but not sufficient to overcome the large majority of the opposition. In 1882 he declined the nomination of his party for congress. He was appointed postmaster in 1878, and has since held the position. As partners, he and his brother Charles own all the business interests of the village of Peach Bottom and a tract of 350 acres of valuable farming land. Mr. McConkey is an active Mason, a member of the K. T., Columbia Commandery, at Lancaster. In 1860 he was married, in Harford County, Md., to Sarah S. Whiteford, daughter of Hugh Whiteford, a descendant of Col. Whiteford, who commanded at Havre de Grace during the British invasion of Baltimore in 1814. They had two children, one who died young and Edward Everett McConkey, now in business with his father.

CHARLES R. MCCONKEY, son of James McConkey, by his last marriage, was born in 1839; attended the public and private schools of the vicinity, and afterward, for a time, was a pupil in an academy in the city of Philadelphia, then taught by Gen. Joshua T. Owens. Returning home he assisted his father in business until at the age of twenty-two, when his father died. Then with his brother, John Q. A., engaged in the lumber, lime, coal, grain and store business. Disposing of his interests at Peach Bottom, in 1870, he removed to Philadelphia, and was engaged there in the wholesale boot and shoe business. At the expiration of two years he returned to his old home, and embarked in the lumber trade and the selling of fertilizers, which he still continues, and also assists in the management of a tract of 350 acres of farming land, of which he and his brother are joint partners. In 1872 he was elected a director in the York & Peach Bottom Railroad, and was subsequently elected to the office of president of the railroad. For a time he was appointed receiver of the corporation. He then assisted in reorganizing the road, and was again elected its president. He has served his township very satisfactorily as school director, and in various ways has been a public spirited and enterprising citizen. Mr. McConkey was married, December 27, 1866, to Rachel S. Alexander, a native of Belmont County, Ohio, daughter of James and Elizabeth (McGregor) Alexander. Her mother was a native of Peach Bottom. They have three children: Henry Alexander, Charles Reynolds and Mary E. Mr. McConkey and family are members of the Presbyterian Church, to which nearly all of his relatives and ancestors belonged.

WILLIAM J. MCCURDY, son of James and Martha (Heppburn) McCurdy, both natives of County Derry, Ireland, who immigrated to America in 1808, was born March 16, 1813, in Lancaster County, Penn. His parents soon afterward removed to Peach Bottom Township, in York County. February 25, 1840, he married Alice J. Fulton, daughter of John Fulton, and has five children living: James C., in Philadelphia; John F., in Chicago,

Ill.; William H., a physician of Delta, and two daughters, Alice and Guiana, residing with their parents. He purchased the farm, on which he lives, in 1844, and by a judicious system of tillage has brought it into a high state of cultivation. In 1880 he became engaged in the business of canning fruit and vegetables, which he has since then successfully carried on in connection with farming. Mr. McCurdy has held the offices of supervisor, auditor and school director, is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a deacon in the Baptist Church.

WILLIAM H. McCURDY, M. D., was born in Peach Bottom Township, October 26, 1854. His parents were William J. and Alice J. (Fulton) McCurdy; the former a native of Lancaster County, the latter of York County, and were respectively of Irish and Scotch-Irish origin. They were parents of nine children, of whom three sons and two daughters are living, and one son and three daughters dead. William H. McCurdy left home at the age of fourteen to attend Lewisburg University, Penn., and at the age of seventeen entered Lafayette College, where, in 1876, he graduated. After teaching in the common schools two years, meantime reading medicine under Dr. Scarborough, of Dublin, Harford Co., Md., he entered Jefferson College, at Philadelphia, in 1878. After graduating in 1881 he began to practice near State Hill, and in May, 1884, removed to Delta, where he is now in practice. He married Miss Laura J. Jenness, a native of Maryland, February 8, 1883, and has one child—Russell W. In 1879 he began the canning business in Peach Bottom Township. In 1881 took his father into partnership, and in 1883 consolidated thirty-one canning firms into the Northern Harford Packing Association, an incorporated company, with a capital stock of \$200,000, of which he is the secretary. He was among the organizers of the Delta Building and Loan Association, is a member of the York County Medical Society and chaplain of Esdraelon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at South Delta. His wife is a member of Stateville Presbyterian Church, while he is connected with the Delta Baptist Church.

WATSON A. McLAUGHLIN, proprietor of the Railroad Hotel in Delta, was born to John and Mary (Miller) McLaughlin, in Mifflin County, Penn., February 14, 1842, is of Irish descent, and is the eldest of six children. The family immigrated to Dayton, Ohio, when the children were young, and there the parents died. Watson returned to Pennsylvania soon after this event, and for some years lived in Lancaster, attending school and clerking in his uncle's store. He began the miller's trade at the age of eighteen, and followed the business about ten years in Conestoga Township. During the war he enlisted in 1862, as teamster, served a year and then passed about one year in government employ at Washington, D. C., and next worked eighteen months at milling, after which he worked at milling and on a tobacco farm at Lancaster County. In 1864 he married Miss Elizabeth Moore, a native of Lancaster County. They have had seven children, five of whom are dead. Those living are Daniel and Nora O. In 1874 he removed to Fawn Township in York County, and kept hotel for one year, and afterward came to Peach Bottom. The following year he moved to Centreville, in Lower Chanceford Township, and then to Delta, where he still resides, having conducted a hotel ever since leaving Lancaster County. In 1879 he embarked in slate quarrying, and spent a large sum of money in prospecting, having since then opened five different quarries, without finding a profitable vein. He is at this writing engaged in a new quarry in Harford County, Md., which promises to be remunerative. Since June, 1884, he has acted as superintendent of

a slate quarry in Peach Bottom Township for a Lancaster firm.

WILLIAM T. McLAUGHLIN, second son of Theodore and Sarah (Eckman) McLaughlin, was born in Harford County, Md., May 19, 1847. The family are widely known as millwrights. James McLaughlin, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, with his sons Theodore, Parke, Daniel and Joshua, having for a great number of years worked at this trade in York and the adjoining counties of Lancaster, Cecil and Harford. The grandfather was a man of immense physical strength and endurance, and was highly respected for his integrity of character. He died in Harford County, in 1876, at the age of ninety-nine. He was in Chester County, Penn., and it is reported that his infant slumbers in the cradle were broken on the morning of September 11, 1777, by the cannonading at the battle of Chad's Ford. The family are of Scotch-Irish origin. William T. McLaughlin's boyhood was passed on a farm, and his education obtained in a public school. At the age of twenty-six he formed a partnership with Foulk Jones, and for five years carried on farming and butchering at Slate Hill. With the same partner he then engaged in the hardware business at Delta. In 1883 he became sole proprietor, and has since successfully conducted it. He married Annie M. White, January 31, 1873, and has three children living: Howard L., Jarett B. and Theodore, besides one who died in infancy. He has served one term as borough auditor, and is a member of Mount Hebron Lodge, I. O. O. F. His parents are both living.

WILLIAM McSPARRAN, a native of Lancaster County, Penn., was born November 20, 1820. His parents, James and Eleanor (Neal) McSparran were of Irish extraction, the paternal great-grandfather having come from Ireland and settled on land purchased from the Indians, in the southern part of Lancaster County. This tract has ever since been owned and occupied by the family, which is a large and influential one. The subject of this sketch, after having received a training in farm life and a fair education, entered the mercantile business at the age of twenty-one at Liberty Square, and after two years removed to Chestnut Level, where he remained two years more. He then removed to Peach Bottom in York County, where for five years he was engaged in the lumber and lime trade and in boating. In 1850 he removed to West Bangor and formed a partnership with James A. McConkey, which continued one year. At about the age of thirty-three he commenced farming, which business he continues to pursue with eminent success. When about twenty-five years of age he married Miss Alice Caldwell, who lived only three months after marriage. He next married when about thirty, Miss Masaline Williamson, daughter of Maj. Thomas S. Williamson, who was the pioneer of the Peach Bottom Slate business. She died in May, 1883, leaving one daughter, Henrietta, who now resides with her father. On the land occupied and managed by Mr. McSparran, all the slate quarries now operated in York County are located. This tract comprises about 700 acres, fifty of which are leased as slate quarries. These pay a royalty on all slate taken out, which yield an income of about \$3,000 per year. Three schoolhouses and three churches are located on the property, which in addition to the slate leases, is divided into three fine farms, two of which are rented out. Mr. McSparran's second wife was a near relative of Gov. Kirkwood, of Iowa. The family are members of the Stateville Presbyterian Church.

ROBERT W. MORRIS, a member of the Peach Bottom Slate Manufacturing Company, is a native of Dinorwig, Carnarvonshire, north Wales.

He was born January 27, 1847. His parents, William and Catherine (Roberts) Morris, had three sons and five daughters, all of whom, except one brother and two sisters, came to America. Robert came to Slatington, in Lehigh County, and for eighteen months worked there in a slate quarry, then came to West Bangor, in York County, where he has pursued the same vocation ever since, having obtained an interest in the quarries of the above mentioned company in 1884. He was married, September 5, 1870, to Anne Jane, daughter of Hugh and Margaret Roberts, and has two sons and four daughters: Hugh R., Catharine, Annie, Bertha, Maggie and Willie. They removed from West Bangor to Delta in 1884 after the death of his father-in-law, and Mrs. Roberts, his mother-in-law, resides with him. Mr. Morris is a member of the Calvinistic Methodist Church at West Bangor. His parents died in Wales.

WILLIAM ORR, son of Mordecai and Mary (McNutt) Orr, both natives of Harford County, Md., was born June 3, 1820, near Darlington, Harford County. He came with his parents to York County, Penn., when about fifteen years of age, and settled in Lower Chanceford Township. He married September 11, 1842, Dorcas Jones, daughter of Theophilus Jones, of York County, and has five children: Mary A., Blain, Mordecai J., William B., Rachel W. and Alverda. Since his removal to Peach Bottom, twenty-seven years ago, Mr. Orr has been engaged in farming and shoe-making. He has been collector of taxes for the township, and is held in high esteem by his neighbors. He is a member of Mount Hebron Lodge, I. O. O. F.

JAMES M. PARKER was born in New York City, February 19, 1838. His parents, Isaac and Margaret (Mill) Parker, came to York County in 1857, and here the father purchased a lease, in Peach Bottom Township, of what was then called the "old quarry." After carrying on the business here successfully for some years he purchased another lease of a quarry in Harford County, Md., and operated the two for a number of years. They reared two sons and three daughters, of whom James M. is the eldest. He is a graduate of the University of the City of New York, and while his father was engaged in slate mining in Pennsylvania, he was general manager of the business. In 1871 he went to Philadelphia as book-keeper in a shoe house, but after one year returned to York County, and became the principal of Pleasant Grove Academy, near High Rock. He next accepted the position of book-keeper in a wholesale house in Baltimore, and remained one year. He then resumed the profession of teaching, which he still follows, having for several terms had charge of the Delta High School. While the York & Peach Bottom Railroad was being built, he was for a time connected with the engineer corps. He was also the first postmaster appointed at Slate Hill, and served two years. In 1881 he was elected justice of the peace in Peach Bottom Township. He married Elizabeth R. Beattie, June 30, 1859, and has three children: John M., James D. and Margaret A. He is a skillful accountant and is frequently employed in settling estates as well as in conveyancing. The family are Presbyterians and of Scotch-Irish descent.

ROBERT RAMSAY, son of John Ramsay, was born in October, 1795, in York County. His father died in 1797, and the son passed the days of his boyhood on a farm, receiving such an education as could be had in the common schools of that time. When the militia were called out in 1814 for the defense of Baltimore, Mr. Ramsay was enrolled as a substitute, joined the company of Capt. F. T. Anos, of Harford County, and with it marched to the defense of the threatened city. They did not,

however, reach there in time to participate in the engagement. For his services he has for several years received a pension from the Government. He married in April, 1821, Jane Whiteford, daughter of Hugh Whiteford, of Harford County, Md., and niece of James Ross, of Pittsburgh, a gentleman distinguished in the political history of the State. Mrs. Ramsay died in 1876. To her and husband were born the following named children: J. Ross, Hugh W., William, Robert, Joseph G., Sarah E. and T. Cooper. Mr. Ramsay is a farmer owning 220 acres. A large part of the borough of Delta stands on what was once his land, he having sold it in lots. He has held the office of supervisor in the township, and was one of the first council of Delta. Notwithstanding his age, nearly ninety years, he is active and intelligent, manages his own affairs and attends Slateville Presbyterian Church, of which he is a member, regularly. He called upon the writer of this sketch to-day (December 22, 1884), having traveled on foot through snow half a mile to transact a matter of business relating to his real estate.

HUGH W. RAMSAY, third son of Robert and Jane (Whiteford) Ramsay, was born in Harford County, Md., February 11, 1827, his parents were of Irish and English extraction, and their children were reared on a farm, now a part of the borough of Delta. The subject of this sketch was educated at the common schools and at the age of twenty-three began the trade of a carpenter, at which he worked four years. He then embarked in the mercantile business at West Bangor, and with the exception of two years on a farm, has remained in business at Delta, Philadelphia and (since 1876) at Delta Station, of the York & Peach Bottom Railway. At about twenty-eight years of age he married Priscilla Hatton, a native of Lancaster County, and has two children living: Edgar L. and Eliza P. He is an Odd Fellow, and has held several offices in the township and borough, as judge of elections, councilman and supervisor. He is not connected with any church. His father is still living and is one of the few surviving "Old Defenders."

T. COOPER RAMSAY, youngest son of Robert and Jane (Whiteford) Ramsay, was born in Peach Bottom Township, July 31, 1839, on the homestead near Delta, where he resided until the age of seventeen, when he became a teacher, which profession he abandoned after two years, and with his brother, Joseph G., purchased a farm of 191 acres near Muddy Creek, on which he still resides, having bought his brother's interest. In 1871 he purchased a property at Coal Cabin on the canal and embarked in the mercantile business, which he conducted until 1877, when he returned to the farm. Since then, he has to some extent, been connected with the canning business. He married, December 16, 1865, Miss Ritchie, of Peach Bottom Township, and has five children: Luella, Jane O., Robert R., Howard I. and Eva E. Mr. Ramsay is at present a school director, and is superintendent and secretary of the packing firm of Eby, Barnett & Co. The family are members of the Slateville Presbyterian Church.

JOHN C. RAMSAY was born on the farm now owned and occupied by him near Slate Hill, September 17, 1825. His parents, William and Matilda (Cooper) Ramsay, were both natives of York County, and acquired by purchase, a farm of 130 acres, where they resided until their death. William Ramsay was one of the "Old Defenders," having been at Baltimore with the militia in 1814; he died in 1841, his widow surviving him until 1882. They left two sons and one daughter: James D., John C. and Mary A. James went to Nebraska about the time of its admission as a State, and was a member of its legislature; he died a few years after his return to York County; he was prominent here in

local politics, and was one of the leading citizens of the township. John C. has never taken an active interest in politics, but has for many years been noted as among the most intelligent and successful farmers in the township. He is unmarried.

JAMES H. RAMSAY, deceased, was born in 1811 in Peach Bottom. He began teaching at fourteen years and at seventeen years entered Princeton College. He did not graduate on account of losing his eyesight. He was a very remarkable young man and possessed a wonderfully vigorous mind. He died February 22, 1881.

HUGH WHITEFORD RAMSAY, son of Robert S. and Isabella R. Ramsay, was born in Peach Bottom Township, March 5, 1850. He remained on the farm until 1883, having, most of the time, been engaged in teaching in the common schools. He began teaching school in the district in which he resided, in 1867. From that time on until 1883 he spent much of his time teaching and in attending the State Normal School at Millersville, Lancaster Co., Penn. During the period spent as teacher he was engaged three years at Lititz, Lancaster Co., Penn., and two years in the schools of Harford County, Md. He has given some attention to the study of law, and has acted as an attorney in securing pensions for disabled soldiers; was a member of Company A, Pennsylvania National Guards, and was stationed with a part of the regiment at Shendoah, Schuylkill Co., Penn., June 13, 1875, at which place he remained until the suspension of the trouble, ten days later. Since 1883 he has been engaged with the Equitable Life Insurance Company, of New York. He is unmarried.

WILLIAM J. RITCHIE, son of Joseph A. and Nancy J. (Barnett) Ritchie, was born in Lancaster County, December 31, 1844, and, in 1846, came with his parents to Peach Bottom, where they located on a farm of forty-six acres. Here they continued to reside until the father's death in 1866. Our subject having purchased the homestead and added to it about forty-five acres, has carried on farming successfully, and for the past few years has also been concerned in fruit canning. December 31, 1867, Mr. Ritchie married Annie E. Hickman, who died June 4, 1881, leaving four daughters: Dora L., Marian C., Nannie and Mary A. His second marriage, December 17, 1884, was with Miss Sallie E. McConkey, daughter of S. D. McConkey, of Baltimore, Md. Mr. Ritchie is a member of the Slateville Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM R. ROBINSON, deceased, son of James and Rachel (Kerr) Robinson, natives of Ireland, was born in Peach Bottom Township, on the farm now occupied by his family. He married, in 1861, Margaret Ailes, daughter of William Ailes, of Lancaster County, Penn., and had born to him three children: Lizzie B., Rachel K. and Mary B. The homestead contains about 220 acres, on which Mr. Robinson successfully pursued farming until his death, which took place March 23, 1876. Mrs. Robinson remarried in November, 1879, with John T. Smith, a native of Baltimore, Md., who came to Peach Bottom in 1872. The family are members of the Slateville Presbyterian Church.

BENJAMIN F. RUFF, a native of Harford County, Md., was born April 29, 1820. His parents, Richard and Lovina (Montgomery) Ruff, were of English descent. His father was one of the "Old Defenders," having been with his company at Baltimore in 1814. He died in 1823. The subject of this sketch spent his early life on a farm, and received his education in a subscription school, and at Abington Academy. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship at blacksmithing at Bush Furnace, and afterward worked at Patterson's Iron Works, in Baltimore County. In 1842 he came to Peach Bottom Township, rented a shop one year

from James Ramsay, after which he built a shop at Slate Hill, where he now resides. He was married in 1845, to Elizabeth, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Baukhead) Alexander, of Harford County, Md., and had born to him five children, all of whom died soon after they were grown up. His wife died in 1862, and in a few years he entered into a second marriage with Virginia, daughter of John L. and Mary Ann (Gibbons) Sterns, by whom he has two sons: Purlee and James Ross. His second wife died February 22, 1884, and she as well as the first, was interred at Slateville Presbyterian Church, of which the family are members. Mr. Ruff enjoys a reputation among his neighbors for strict integrity of character and upright dealing. By his industry he has acquired a fair competence.

REV. JOSEPH D. SMITH was born May 30, 1828, in Londonderry, Ireland, and accompanied his parents to America in 1847, landing at Philadelphia, where the family resided until 1860, when the father died at the age of sixty-five. In 1872 the mother came to reside with the subject of this sketch until the time of her death in June, 1882. Her age was ninety years. Joseph was the eldest of the family, which consisted of three sons and one daughter. William resides at Philadelphia; David at Edgewater Park, N. J., and the sister resides with our subject at Slate Ridge. Joseph was partly educated in Ireland, and after coming to America attended the preparatory department of the freshman class in Danville, Ky. In 1853 he entered Jefferson College, at Cannonsburg, Penn., and after graduating there passed a theological course in Princeton, N. J. He was licensed to preach in 1859 by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and a few months later came to York County, and assumed the pastorate of Slate Ridge Presbyterian Church. As a minister Mr. Smith has endeavored himself to his people by his eloquence and earnestness in the pulpit, and his zealous advocacy of everything tending to the benefit of the community and the elevation of morality. During the past ten years he has prepared several young men for college, in addition to his ministerial duties. He has also purchased about thirty acres of land, which he cultivates principally with his own hands. Mr. Smith is unmarried.

ASAHEL STEWARD, M. D., the eldest son and sixth child of the ten children of Nehemiah and Amelia (Cooper) Steward, was born in Peach Bottom Township, March 10, 1841. His parents were natives of York County, his father of Irish and his mother of English extraction. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm, and his early education received in the common schools, and at York County Academy. At the age of twenty-two he began the study of medicine with Dr. James Y. Bryan, and graduated at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, in the class of 1868-69. His first practice as a physician was in Fulton Township, Lancaster Co., Penn., where he remained about eight years. In 1877 he returned to Peach Bottom Township, where he still pursues his profession, enjoying a large and lucrative practice. He was married, December 9, 1875, to Miss Cassandra I. McCullough, daughter of Robert K. McCullough, of Lancaster County. Their children are William J., Amelia F., Montgomery L., Asabel, who died in August, 1884, and Robert King, who died in infancy. Mr. Steward is a member of Mount Hebron Lodge No. 516, I. O. O. F., and also of Esdraelon Lodge No. 176, A. F. & A. M. His parents are both living at the age of seventy-five years.

REV. ALFRED WELLS, pastor of the Baptist Church, of Delta, is a native of Wales, and came with his parents to Minersville, Penn., in 1859. He is the sixth of eight children, and was born August

8, 1846. At the age of seventeen he began the trade of carriage smith at Tamaqua, and worked about a year and a half, when he went coal mining, which business he continued to follow for several years. His education was acquired at common schools, and by making use of the hours that could be spared from his labor. At the age of twenty-nine he was ordained a minister of the Baptist Church, though he had been for ten years before a licentiate. His first charge was at Mahanoy, Schuylkill County, from which he went to Coleraine, Lancaster County, next to Green Valley, Chester County, and in 1879 came to Peach Bottom Township, York, where he took charge of a small congregation at Glenwood School House. On the completion of the new church in Dela in 1884, he removed there. From the age of nineteen until 1873 he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He married in 1870, Martha Boughy, a native of Pennsylvania, and has four children living: Adeline, William A., Josiah B. and Joseph T. Mr. Wells, by his earnest devotion to his chosen work, has been largely instrumental in building up a flourishing congregation in Dela. He also has charge of the Drumore Baptist Church, Lancaster County.

CHARLES H. A. WHITEFORD, the eldest son of Hugh C. and Cassandra (Silver) Whiteford, was born in Harford County, Md., March 27, 1839. His parents were of Scotch-Irish and Welsh descent, both families being prominent in the politics and business of Harford County. He remained on his father's farm until the age of twenty years, having, in the meantime, obtained a fair education. In 1855 he entered the mercantile business at Dela, in which he continued until 1872. He then opened, at the same place, a photograph gallery, and gave his attention to that business for some years. He married Miss Cassandra Findley, a native of Lancaster County, December 4, 1866. They have one child living—Lizzie Grace—and have buried one in infancy. He has held the office of borough auditor for two terms, and is now principally engaged in the business of slate roofing. The Railroad House, one of the principal hotels of the place, is owned by Mr. Whiteford.

E. HOWARD WILEY was born in Peach Bottom Township, September 13, 1859. His parents, David E. and Margaretta (McConkey) Wiley, were both natives of this township, the former the son of Joseph D. Wiley, for many years the leading business man in the community, and the latter is a daughter of the late Andrew McConkey. The subject of this sketch is an enterprising farmer, occupying a farm of 140 acres of fine land, near Slate Hill. He married, April 14, 1881, Miss Anna M. Jenness, a native of Cecil County, Md., who has borne two children: Paul C. and Margaretta. The family are members of the Slateville Presbyterian Church.

WILLIAM E. WILLIAMS is the third son of Evan and Elizabeth Williams, and was born in north Wales August 5, 1830. His parents died in Wales, and he, with two brothers and a sister, came to America in 1852, and settled near the slate quarries of York County, Penn., where he worked for John Humphrey for several years. He afterward entered the mercantile business, first with E. D. Humphrey, and later with E. E. Williams and H. Evans, under the firm name of William E. Williams & Co. Besides the store at West Bangor, the firm now own several tracts of slate land, both in York County and Harford County, Md. They have a large and productive quarry in the latter place, purchased in 1874 from Isaac Parker, from which, in 1883, they took out more than 3,000 squares of roofing slate. Mr. Williams was married, at Manchester, Wis., in 1863, to Elizabeth Roberts, and has five children: John R., William, William R., Elizabeth Maritte and Maggie. He has held the office of

judge of elections, and has been a school director two terms. He has also been assistant postmaster at West Bangor for about twenty-eight years. The family are connected with the Calvinistic Methodist Church.

SHREWSBURY TOWNSHIP.

REV. EDWARD EVANS ALLEN was born in Accomack County, Va., August 15, 1805, of very pious parents, members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His father, who was a planter of means, died while Edward was yet an infant, leaving three sons. Their mother removed to Baltimore shortly after the death of the father, where she had the boys educated. When seventeen years old, Edward attended Light Street Church at Baltimore, and there, influenced by a powerful sermon of Rev. Val. Cook, he embraced religion. Choosing the ministry for his profession, he entered it in 1827, and was first assigned to the Bellefonte Circuit, Penn. As he was a member of the Baltimore conference, he was, by request, transferred to Baltimore, where he was stationed many years, the members petitioning the conference to have him remain. He was a zealous worker, and beloved by all who knew him. He was of a kind, genial disposition, full of humor and wit. Ex-President Buchanan and ex-Gov. Packer, of Pennsylvania, were warm friends of his, the former saying that he was one of the finest speakers he knew. He was a member of No. 45, A. Y. M. of Baltimore. While in Bellefonte he was married to Senator Wilson's daughter, of Williamsport, Penn., and had three children, the eldest died in infancy: Thomas Edward and Mrs. Mary R. Campbell, of Baltimore. His second wife, Lizzie Wiley, of Baltimore, left five children. He died in Shrewsbury, May 28, 1872, to which place he came to recruit his health. As one of the old ministers remarked: "He died in the harness, and did not rust out." He was buried in the Baltimore Cemetery.

MILTON W. BAHN was born June 26, 1839, in Hellam Township. His parents, David and Rachel (Witman) Bahn, natives of York County, had six children, two died in childhood, and Milton W. is the only son and the youngest of the family living. He was brought up on a farm and educated at the York County Academy, and State Normal School, at Millersville, Penn. From the age of eighteen to twenty-four, he taught in York County public schools. In January, 1865, he engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with W. H. Emig, at New Freedom, which he has since followed. Mr. Emig retired from the firm in 1880. Mr. Bahn was married November 4, 1864, at Emigsville, to Miss Ella S. Emig, of that place, daughter of John Emig (deceased), and has had four children—two have died: Lillie Alice, aged eleven years, and Corrinne Ella, aged eight years. The living are Arthur W. and Walter D. Mr. Bahn was appointed postmaster of New Freedom, in 1865, and with the exception of one year (1881-82) has held the office since. He is also agent of the Northern Central Railroad Company, and of the Adams Express Company. He is interested in a new railroad enterprise between Stewartstown and New Freedom; was one of the organizers and president ten years out of twelve of the "New Freedom Building and Loan Association," and was a member of the borough school board, three years, ending in 1879, and a member of the borough council one year (1880). He is an active Republican; also an elder

in the Reformed Church, in which he and wife have been brought up. His father died in 1863, aged sixty years.

JEREMIAH BAILEY, farmer, was born in Springfield Township, June 2, 1825. His parents, John C. and Barbara (Allison) Bailey, were natives of York County, and of German and English descent, respectively. They reared a family of twelve children—seven daughters and five sons—of whom Jeremiah is the eldest. He was brought up on a farm and educated at the common schools. At the age of nineteen he went to New Market, Md., and learned the trade of wheelwright. He worked at Logansville, Wrightsville, and West Manchester, at which latter place he remained five years; then returned to Wrightsville; there he worked three years, then went back to West Manchester, at which latter place he remained for four or five years. He then went to Maryland, where he worked at his trade, and farming nineteen years. He also worked about four years at New Freedom. In the spring of 1880, he removed to his farm in Shrewsbury Township, near the Maryland line, where he has since been farming and working at his trade. In 1848 he was married at Wrightsville, to Elizabeth Jane Detweiler, of Wrightsville, who died October 24, 1874, leaving ten children—three of whom died also. The living are William G., Charles G., Emma J., John M., Webster O., Jeremiah D. and Ida L. He was next married, March 11, 1877, at York, to Barbara Bahn, widow of Samuel N. Bahn, who was mother of ten children, by her first husband—seven girls and three boys: Alice, Agnes Ammeda, Sylvester, Ida, Anna, Barbara, Ellen and Samuel Howard; Walter and Rosetta are deceased. The family were members of the Evangelical Church. Mr. Bailey belongs to the P. of H., was a director of schools three years; a trustee in Maryland twelve years, and is a director of New Freedom Cemetery Association.

D. A. BECKER, son of Peter and Sarah (Henry) Becker, was born in North Codorus Township, September 9, 1849, was reared on his father's farm until the age of sixteen, when he rented Bott's store at Snyder's Station, Northern Central Railroad. He then began the business of manufacturing cigars. March 5, 1869, Mr. Becker married Matilda Krebs, daughter of Jere and Rachael (Schwartz) Krebs, of North Codorus Township. Three children were born to this marriage: Annie M., Leona M. and Jeremiah E. T. Mr. Becker is a member of the firm of Bortner & Becker, wholesale ice cream manufacturers and ships largely in this line through Pennsylvania and Maryland.

FRANCIS R. BLASSER, D. V. S., was born in Shrewsbury Township, March 2, 1845, and is the youngest of the twelve children born to John and Esther (Ritchey) Blasser, natives of Pennsylvania, but of German and Scotch-Irish descent. He was reared a farmer, but subsequently followed pump-making for twenty years, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. In 1872 he began the study of veterinary surgery, and since 1874, has been in active practice, having met with the most flattering success, as is instanced by the fact that for the past four years he has lost but four animals in a list of 450. He has care of some of the finest trotting horses in the land, is the regular professional of the Ashland Iron Company, and also surgeon of Post 342, G. A. R. In 1866 he married Mary J. Miller, of Maryland, and has had born to him ten children—of these are living only four: Harry G., Lulu May, Della G. and William H. In 1862 he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; was promoted to drum-major and served a term of nine months.

EMANUEL K. BOLLINGER, born in York

County, October, 1825, is the son of Peter and Catherine (Klinefelter) Bollinger, of Swiss and German descent. Joseph and Henry Bollinger, with their mother, came to America about the year 1754, and from Joseph has descended the subject of this sketch, who began life on a farm, and entered the milling business under his uncle, N. Seitz, at the age of fourteen years, and at the age of twenty-two, having saved \$750 from his earnings, he began business for himself at Seitzland, where he has since resided, engaged in connection with milling, in mercantile business, as a member of the firm of Klinefelter & Co., sixteen years, and in the milling and grain business exclusively, eight years; bought the real estate now occupied by him, in his business in 1866; in 1874, began the manufacture of Bollinger's Ammoniated Phosphates, and is now doing business as miller, grain dealer, and manufacturer and dealer in phosphates; has been agent of the Northern Central Railway Company, at Seitzland, since 1872, and postmaster since 1875; is president of the Glen Rock Manufacturing Company, and a director of the First National Bank, of Glen Rock, and was a charter member of both organizations; is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the I. O. O. F. Lodge and Encampment. In Gettysburg, Adams Co. Penn., in 1849, he was married to Barbara Roser and they have had eight children: Stephen R., Abtil, Aaron, Amanda (wife of E. Dickson, Esq.), George W., Uriah G., Angelina (deceased), and Eva Jane, wife of T. B. Seitz, Esq. Mr. Bollinger is an elder and the whole family are members of the Lutheran Church.

JACOB G. BORTNER is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Garbeck) Bortner, of Codorus Township, where our subject was born November 23, 1826. He was reared on his father's farm, and after learning his trade, at Krouse tannery, Maryland, married March 10, 1852, Matilda Messomer, daughter of Daniel and Christine (Reitz) Messomer, of Manheim Township; this marriage has been blessed with seven children: Castila A.; Syrian P.; Josephine A.; Leivina H., deceased; Catherine A.; Alvan J., deceased; and Matilda H. He built his tannery in 1851, and has kept it running at its full capacity ever since, employing on an average ten to twelve hands. Mr. Bortner manufactures (in connection with his tanning) flaxine and extract of black oak bark. He built his present residence in 1852. Mr. Bortner is one of the leading business men of Shrewsbury Township.

JOHN L. BOYER was born in York County, Penn., November 7, 1820. His parents, Samuel S. and Sarah (Le Fevre) Boyer, were natives of Pennsylvania. Samuel Boyer, the great-grandfather, came from Switzerland. John L. spent the first twenty-one years of his life on the farm, in York County, getting his education at the local schools. At the age of twenty-one, his parents removed to Carroll County, Md., where they lived twenty years and then removed to Frederick County, where they died. John L. was married in Carroll County, to Nancy La Mott, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Hershey) La Mott, Maryland and Pennsylvania, and of French and German descent. Joshua La Mott was a general in the war of 1812. To this union were born four children: Sarah Jane, deceased, Elizabeth W., Joshua H. La Mott; and Belinda W., deceased. In 1870 Mr. Boyer removed to New Freedom, where the family has since resided. Mr. Boyer is a member of the German Reformed Church and his wife a member of the Mennonites. Joshua Henry La Mott Boyer was born in Carroll County, Md., November 22, 1857, was educated at the common schools, and taught singing when but sixteen years of age. He is organist and choir leader and quite a speaker.

WILLIAM H. BRENISE, superintendent of

Young & Co's. flavine and extract works, at Shrewsbury Station, was born in Shrewsbury, December 29, 1856. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Klinefelter) Brenise, of York County, who had six children, of whom he was the youngest. He was educated at the public schools, and at the age of sixteen years he began working in the above works, and April 1, 1883, became superintendent. He has under him fifteen men, and under his supervision 2,000 tons of bark are annually converted into flavine and extract. His father, who was a carpenter, died at Shrewsbury, May, 1883, aged sixty-seven years. Mr. Brenise belongs to the K. of P., of Glen Rock.

FRANKLIN W. BROWN, merchant, was born in West Manchester Township, October 10, 1850. His parents, Jeremiah and Christiana (Geise) Brown, were natives of Adams and York Counties, respectively, and of German descent. They had four children, of whom Franklin W. is the third son. He was brought up on a farm and attended the public schools. Until 1882 he was clerking in different places. From 1869 to 1870, he worked at cigar-making at Loganville. In April, 1874, he came to Glen Rock, and clerked for Miller & Glatfelter for seven or eight years. In 1882 he began business for himself by engaging in the merchandising business. November 5, 1878, he was married at Loganville, to Elenora Goodling, daughter of Daniel Goodling. They have one child—Thomas Morris. Mr. Brown is a member of the German Reformed Church, and his wife a member of the Evangelical Association. He is also trustee of the K. of P., and held the office of district deputy from 1883 to 1884; he was auditor of Glen Rock from 1876 to 1878.

HENRY G. BUSSEY, M. D., was born at Green Spring Plantation, Harford Co., Md., in 1816, and is the third son of Henry G. and Elizabeth (Harris) Bussey, of French and Scotch descent, respectively. The paternal grandfather was a colonel during the Revolutionary war, and the maternal grandfather a captain. Henry G. Bussey was a captain in the war of 1812. Our subject received his elementary education at the Green Spring Academy, on his father's premises; he then read medicine for two years with Dr. W. J. McElheney, of Bel Air, Md.; then, in 1834, entered the University of Maryland, from which he graduated in 1837; he practiced in Peach Bottom Township, this county, a few months, then in Maryland until 1840, when he settled in Shrewsbury Borough, where he has ever since enjoyed a lucrative practice. In 1837 he married Miss Catharine Boorman, who bore him two children (Mary Elizabeth and Henry G.), and died in January, 1884. The Doctor has held a number of offices, among them those of inspector and judge of elections, school director, physician to the county prison, physician to alms house in his native county, prothonotary, 1857 to 1863, and in 1874-76 State senator. In 1848 he was nominated for congress, but declined in favor of J. B. Dana.

ALEXANDER DAVID COLLINS was born in Hopewell Township, York County, February 14, 1853, and was the third son and child in a family of four sons and two daughters. His parents, Cornelius and Elizabeth (Gordon) Collins, were natives of York County, and of Scotch-Irish descent. He grew up on the farm; was educated at home and in Stewartstown Academy. He entered the Shrewsbury Savings Institution, in 1876, as assistant cashier. In 1879 he went to Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, where he clerked in a bank two years. He returned to Shrewsbury in the spring of 1882, when he was elected cashier of the old bank, which position he has since held. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church.

REV. FREDERICK EMANUEL CREVER was born in Carlisle, Penn., April 9, 1826. His parents, James and Mary (Cart) Crever, were natives of

Carlisle, and of German descent. His father was one of the founders, and for many years the editor and proprietor of the *Carlisle Republican*, now the *Carlisle Herald*. Frederick K. was educated in the public schools of Carlisle, and beginning at the age of nineteen, served an apprenticeship of three years at the carpenter's trade, and worked three years more as journeyman; was baptized in infancy, and brought up in the Lutheran Church; united with the Methodist Episcopal Church; early felt called to the ministry, but learned his trade to satisfy his father; joined the conference as a candidate in 1853, and was appointed to Sinnamahoning Circuit; at once applied himself to the course of study required by the rules of his church, and, at the end of two years, was ordained deacon, and two years later elder, and was appointed to Newport Circuit, Perry County, Penn., remaining one year; continued in the regular work of the ministry until 1876, holding some of the most important charges in Pennsylvania and Maryland the full time; was placed on the supernumerary list in 1878; a year and a half later, on the superannuated list. His last regular charge was Castle Fin. He removed to his farm of ninety-five acres, two miles south of Shrewsbury, where he now resides, and is still a member of the conference, preaching where he may be called, averaging about twice a month, often in York and vicinity. In 1861 he made a war speech in McConnellsburg, in connection with the raising of troops, and during the war acted as volunteer chaplain, visiting hospitals and battle fields. He has always been an active temperance worker. He was married, February 26, 1857, to Rachel Ann Hendrix, of Shrewsbury Township, and daughter of Isaac Hendrix, and they had seven children, of whom five are dead: Katie, aged eighteen months; Charles A., aged four years; Susan, aged two years; James F., aged eighteen months, and Benjamin A., aged fourteen years. The two living are Annie Rozilla and James Willis, student. Mrs. Crever is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, although brought up in the Lutheran.

REV. EDWARD CRUMBLING, resident pastor of the Evangelical Association at Glen Rock, was born in Hellam Township, January 27, 1856, and is the eldest of two sons of Tobias and Sarah (Bupp) Crumbling, of Scotch and Swiss extraction. His early life was spent in the country, and from the age of twelve to seventeen he was engaged, when out of school, as clerk in the mercantile business. From the age of seventeen to twenty-two he taught in the public schools during the winter months. Having been educated in the public schools he began studying with a view to the ministry at about the age of twenty, and at once entered the local service. At twenty-two he entered the active work of the ministry, uniting with the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association, as preacher on trial. After traveling Baltimore Circuit, Md., two years he was ordained deacon, and returned to Alberton Station, a part of the same circuit, where he was retained two years more. After an experience of four years he was ordained elder, which is the highest order in his denomination. He was appointed to Glen Rock in 1882, and Yorkana Circuit in 1885. He was married, March 15, 1881, at East Prospect, to Miss Arvilla Kise, a native of York County, and has two children: Mary Edith and Annie Elva. His only brother is also in the ministry. His parents reside in Lower Windsor Township, aged fifty-eight and forty-five years, respectively. He is an honorary member of the society of Rechabites.

JOHN L. DAY, born in Shrewsbury Township, August 4, 1817, was the eldest of a family of three sons and two daughters of David and Rebecca (Low) Day, natives of York and of English descent.

His grandfather, Matthew Day, was born in Chester County, Penn., and came to York County in the latter part of the eighteenth century. John L. grew to manhood on the farm, was educated in the schools of his neighborhood, and has never followed anything else but farming. At the age of eighteen he began farming on his own account. He was married, in September, 1847, in Shrewsbury Township, to Susan L. Taylor, daughter of John Taylor. He has had six children: John Millard, died, aged two and a half years; Sherman E., died, aged eight months; Rebecca C., wife of Henry Nonemaker; Otis C., Emma A. and Wilbert S. He went to Ohio before marriage, remained one year, returned to Pennsylvania, and after marriage removed to Maryland, where he farmed twelve years; removed to where he now lives in 1864, and owns forty acres of land. He is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church at New Freedom, of which church himself and wife are members, and he also is a member of the I. O. O. F., at Shrewsbury. He has one brother in Maryland and one in Ohio, and two sisters in York County. His father died January 7, 1871, aged eighty years; his mother in 1839, aged fifty years. His wife's father, John Taylor, died November 27, 1861, aged seventy-three years, and her mother, January 24, 1873, aged seventy-eight years. Mrs. Day is a sister of Dr. John A. Taylor, of Shrewsbury Township.

ADAM DIEHL, a farmer, and son of Adam and Catherine (Shafer) Diehl, of York County, and of German descent, was born near Hametown, February 25, 1821, and is the third son and sixth child in a family of eight children—four boys and four girls. He was brought up on a farm, and attended the public schools. Early he learned the blacksmith's trade, and to do repairing of farming implements. At the age of twenty-one he began working for his father, and worked for him until twenty-seven years of age. His father died in 1848, aged sixty-two years, and his mother died aged eighty-two years. November 26, 1846, he was married at York, to Annie Tyson, of York County, and of English descent, who died in 1882, leaving eight children, one of whom died. The living are Isabel, Agnes, Harrison, Emma, Adam, Alexander and Ezra. Mr. Diehl is a member of the Lutheran Church, and has donated a good deal of money to all churches. He is a director of the Shrewsbury Bank, and has been for eight or nine years. The farm on which he resides contains about 155 acres, and has been brought to the highest point of cultivation by his untiring energy.

SAMUEL K. DIEHL, son of Isaac and Rose Ann (Klinefelter) Diehl, of York County, was born in Shrewsbury, December 24, 1848, and was the second of ten children. He remained on the farm until twenty-one years of age, attending in the meantime the public schools, and in his twentieth year he taught school two terms. At the age of twenty-one years he entered the mercantile house of J. S. Seitz, at Hametown and Seitzland, as clerk, and until 1875 he clerked for different firms at Hametown and Seitzland. In 1875 he went into business at Seitzland with Henry A. Young, having purchased the interest of Mr. Seitz. In 1878 Mr. Young retired, selling out to an elder brother of our subject, of Nebraska, the business being then conducted by S. K. Diehl & Bro., dealers in general merchandise, phosphates, etc. He was married in Shrewsbury in 1872, to Rosa Hildebrand, of Hopewell Township, Penn., of German descent, and has six children: Charles Schuyler, Isaac Palmer, Mabel Ella, Mary Naomi, Minnie Estella and an infant. The family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Diehl was inspector of elections in 1880. In 1882-83 he engaged in the manufacture of cigars with Seitz & Co., Seitzland.

REV. ALFRED FRANKLIN DREISBACH, A. B., resident pastor of the Reformed Church, at Shrewsbury, was born in Northampton County, Penn., September 8, 1851. His parents were Jacob and Matilda (Gormanton) Dreisbach, of Pennsylvania, and of German and French descent. They had a family of eight children—three sons and one daughter (of whom Rev. Alfred is the youngest) now living. Of the parents, the mother died in 1861, at the age of forty-nine years, while his father is still residing at his native place. The primary education of our subject was received at the public schools, but at the age of sixteen years he went to Easton Collegiate Institute, where he remained nine or ten terms. He studied the languages under Rev. Dr. E. W. Reinecke, of Nazareth, Penn., for two years, and also taught school for six terms. At the age of twenty-one he entered Franklin & Marshall College at Lancaster, Penn., and graduated in 1877 as A. B. He at once entered the theological seminary at Lancaster, from which he graduated in May, 1880, and in August he was called to his present charge, and was ordained as soon as called. June 29, 1880, he was married at Lancaster, Penn., to Mary E. Hoffmeier, daughter of William M. Hoffmeier, of Lancaster, and of German and Scotch Irish descent. He reorganized a neglected congregation at New Freedom, and built a church and parsonage at Shrewsbury. At present he preaches at Shrewsbury; at St. Peter's, in Springfield Township; at Jerusalem, in Shrewsbury Township; and at Bethlehem in Codorus Township, and at New Freedom.

DAVID C. EBERHART, D. D. S., was born in Mercer County, Penn., November 19, 1836. His parents, Abraham and Esther (Ammond) Eberhart, were natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent. Paulus Eberhart, the progenitor of the Eberhart family in America, came from Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1744, the original seat of the Eberharts (who were reigning dukes for over 300 years), and settled in Baltimore County, Md. It appears from tradition his eldest son Paul was born on the ocean. He settled the manor in Westmoreland, Penn., where the grandfather and father of the subject of this sketch were born, and where a number of the old members of the family are buried. Sergeant Lawrence Eberhart, of Frederick County, Md., one of the family, distinguished himself in one of the engagements with the British, in South Carolina, during the Revolutionary war, by rushing to the rescue of Col. Washington, who was beset by a British officer and some dozen dragoons, and handing the colonel his sword, thus enabling that officer to cut his way out [see *Romances of the Revolution*, by Bunce]. He died in Frederick in 1840, aged ninety-five years. Abraham, the father, died at Chicago Lawn, Ill., in 1880, aged eighty-four years, where the mother is living at this writing (1884) aged eighty-four years. David C. is the third son of a family of seven sons and three daughters; grew to manhood on a farm in Mercer and Venango Counties; received an academic education, and at the age of twenty-one began the study of dental surgery; also studied medicine awhile at Middlesex, Penn., and at Warren, Ohio, and practiced that profession at New Bedford, Penn., a few months. In 1850 he went to Baltimore, Md., where he practiced dentistry for two years, studying theology in the meantime, and was licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and assigned to Shrewsbury Circuit. His health failing, he abandoned the itinerant ministry, and resumed the practice of dental surgery, preaching only occasionally. He was appointed chaplain of the Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in February, 1863; was captured at Winchester, Va., June 15, 1863; taken to Castle Thunder, transferred to Libby

Prison, released and rejoined his regiment October 7, 1863, and was mustered out in October, 1864, and resumed the practice of dental surgery at Shrewsbury. He was married, in 1854, at Shrewsbury, to Mary E. daughter of Dr. James Gerry, and had born to him five children, two of whom are now living: James Gerry, a distinguished minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Illinois, and Zelia C. His wife died in 1867, aged thirty-two years. He was next married, in 1872, at Shrewsbury, to Wanetta I. daughter of William D. Benton, of Maryland, and they have had two children: Winona S. and David Cleon. Dr. Eberhart is Past Master, and now secretary, of the Masonic Lodge at Shrewsbury; is chaplain of Post No. 342, G. A. R.; was justice of the peace from 1874 to May, 1884; school director four terms; chief burgess in 1876. He is an active Sunday-school worker, having been superintendent of a Sunday-school for twenty years.

SAMUEL D. EHRHART, son of Henry and Julia A. (Diehl) Ehrhart, of York County, was born March 20, 1858, and is the fifth of seven children. His ancestors came to America before the Revolution. He was brought up in Shrewsbury Township, and educated at the district schools, and was two sessions at Glen Rock, teaching one year in Shrewsbury Township. When seventeen years of age he began huckstering in York, and continued it two years, and then engaged in the butchering business in Shrewsbury, which he carried on for two years; he also engaged in the horse business (sale and exchange), in which latter business he is still engaged, selling about one car-load per week. In February, 1879, he was married to Tillie Blosser, daughter of George Blosser, of Shrewsbury, and has three children: Erastus, Lester and Hannon. Mr. Ehrhart is a member of the I. O. O. F. Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 143, K. of P., and Friendly Circle No. 287 of Glen Rock. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE P. EVERHART, merchant, and a native of Manchester, Md., was born March 11, 1840. His parents, George and Catherine (Shower) Everhart, were natives of Maryland, and of German descent. Their ancestor, Paulus Everhart, came to America in 1744, and settled in Germantown, going to Maryland in 1752, to what was then Baltimore County, Bachman's Valley. His son George, a farmer, remained in that portion which was converted into Carroll County. He had four sons: George, Jacob, John and David, and five daughters. George, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1800, and is still living at Manchester, Md. He had a family of five sons and six daughters, of whom George P. is the third son. He was educated at the Manchester Academy, and trained for the mercantile business by his father. In 1864 he began business at New Oxford, Penn., but soon returned to Manchester, where he clerked in his father's store until 1866, when he removed to Shrewsbury and engaged in the mercantile business until March, 1872, when he removed to Shrewsbury Station, in the same county, where he formed a partnership with Messrs. Kolter & Young, under the firm name of G. P. Everhart & Co. In October, 1878, Kolter & Young retired, and from that time Mr. Everhart has conducted the business alone. He is also engaged in the forwarding business, owning a line of cars, handles produce, railroad ties, lumber, coal, phosphates, etc. In 1866 he was married at Abbottstown, Penn., to Mary E. Hauer, daughter of Rev. D. J. Hauer, and had three children, only one of whom is now living. He was one of the organizers of the Shrewsbury Station, and Shrewsbury Turnpike Company; has been president of the Shrewsbury Savings Institution since 1876; is express agent, railroad agent and postmaster at Rail Road; he was also postmaster at Manchester from

1861 to 1864. In 1873 he was elected auditor of Rail Road Borough; in 1874, chief burgess; in 1876, one of the borough council, and again in 1883. Mr. E. is a member of the Reformed Church of Shrewsbury. He is a Master Mason, and Past Master of Shrewsbury Lodge No. 423, of which he was one of the charter members.

ISAAC K. FOLCKEMMER, stone-cutter, was born in Shrewsbury, February 9, 1847. His father, Jacob, died in 1871, and his mother, Susan (Boyer), in 1864. Both were of German descent. They had a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters. Isaac K. was educated at the public schools, and from fourteen to seventeen years of age carried the United States mail between Shrewsbury and Rail Road. When seventeen years of age he began to learn the trade of stone-cutter at London, Ohio, where he remained three years, and then returned to Pennsylvania. He then worked one year at Philadelphia, and about three months at York. In 1869 he went to Harrisburgh, where he worked five years at his trade. He then came back to Shrewsbury, and in 1875 bought out his employer, and has since then managed the business for himself. In 1872 he was married, at Shrewsbury, to Mary S. Klinefelter, daughter of Joseph Klinefelter, and has two children: Joseph and Clarence. Mr. Folckemmer is a member of the lodge of I. O. O. F. and Encampment; was in the council, and is a school director.

JOSEPH S. FREELAND, farmer, was born in Baltimore County, Md., August 15, 1851. His parents were Caleb and Sarah A. (Hendrix) Freeland, of Maryland and Pennsylvania, respectively, and of Scotch and German descent. They had two children, a son and a daughter. Like his ancestors, Joseph S. was brought up a farmer. He was educated at Mechanicsburgh, Penn., and taught school for a while. In 1867 he and his parents left Baltimore County for York County, and since that time he has lived upon a farm, which, for generations back, belonged to his ancestors. In 1872 he was married, in Baltimore County, to Edith Mackay, daughter of R. G. Mackay, of Pennsylvania, and of Irish-Scotch descent. They have four children: Helen, Clarence, Maud and Agnes. The family belong to the Methodist Protestant Church, although Mrs. Freeland was brought up in the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Freeland was school director two terms, was a director for three years of the Shrewsbury Savings Institution, and is treasurer and one of the organizers of the New Freedom Cemetery Association.

PROF. WILLIAM J. FULTON was born near Delta, York County, November 5, 1860. His parents, John J. and Sarah Ann (Heaps) Fulton, were natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and of Scotch-Irish descent, respectively. He was brought up on a farm, but spent most of his time at school. From the public schools he went to York Collegiate Institute, from which he graduated in 1881. He then entered Lafayette College, at Easton, Penn., and graduated in 1882, receiving the degree of A. B. He then commenced the study of law under ex-Judge Robert J. Fisher, of York. He was appointed principal of Shrewsbury English and Classical Academy March 5, 1883. He was married, June 28, 1883, at Easton, Penn., to Margaret Neigh, daughter of George P. Neigh, Esq., of Easton. He was admitted to the York, Penn., bar August 25, 1884, and while retaining the principalship of the academy, is, at the same time, actively engaged in the practice of law.

MARTIN GABLE was born June 9, 1824, in Darmstadt, Germany, and came to America in 1841. Landing at New York, he soon removed to Baltimore, where he learned shoe-making, at which he worked twelve years. He was educated in Germany, and followed farming. Two brothers fol-

lowed him to America. His parents, Jost and Elizabeth (Brodrecht) Gable, died before he left Germany. He was married, in Baltimore, in 1849, to Miss Catharine Kettering, a native of that city. She died in 1870, leaving one daughter, Fannie, now the wife of Joseph A. Klinefelter. Another child, Catharine, died in infancy. He removed to York County, and has lived about Shrewsbury ever since 1856; came to Rail Road in 1877. He followed shoemaking five years in York County, and huckstering about ten years; was collector for several years, and since 1877 has kept the toll gate at Rail Road. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, as was also his wife. He earned his property by his own industry.

JOHN H. GANTZ, born in York County, March 29, 1820, is the fourth child and eldest son in a family of three sons and five daughters of John and Barbara (Hosler) Gantz. He was reared on a farm, and acquired a fair German and English education. He was married in 1841, in Shrewsbury Township, to Miss Lydia, a daughter of John Miller, and a native of York County. His wife died in 1850, having had three children: one, Margaret Ann, died at the age of five years, the two living are John W. and Susanna, wife of Adam Eighner. He was next married, October 5, 1851, to Mrs. Lucinda (Kerlinger) Ziegler. They have had five children—two have died: Ellen, aged three years, and Balinda, aged thirteen years. The three living are Eliza Ann, wife of L. R. Lentz; Alice, wife of George Bollinger, and Amelia, wife of Henry Allison. Mr. Gantz served his country in the nine months' service, entering the army in 1862, and participated in numerous skirmishes. He is a member of Post No. 342, G. A. R., at Shrewsbury. He is connected with the Lutheran Church, and his wife with the Reformed Church. He is a Republican and a hard working farmer, having acquired his property by his own labor.

ELBRIDGE HOFFMAN GERRY, A. B., M. D., was born in Shrewsbury, October 18, 1836, and is the eldest son of Dr. James Gerry, of Scotch-Irish and German descent. He was brought up in his father's drug store, and educated at the public and private schools, and at the academy at Shrewsbury. In the winter of 1858 he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn., and graduated in 1861, as A. B. Returning to Shrewsbury he taught school for two years, public school in winter and select school in summer. In the fall of 1863 he attended the University of Maryland, at Baltimore, and graduated in the spring of 1867, as M. D. Until 1870 he practiced medicine with his father, but in that year he formed a partnership with his brother James, and they bought their father's drug store; since then he has followed his profession in connection with the drug business. In September, 1868, he was married, at Baltimore, Md., to Miss Scarborough, daughter of Ezekiel Scarborough. This lady died in February, 1871. Their only child, Sarah Salome, died also, aged twenty months. November 10, 1874, he was married, at Shrewsbury, to Miss Arabella, daughter of William McAbee, and had born to him four children, three of whom are yet living: Elbridge Beck, James John and David McA. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which also his first wife belonged. He is a very prominent member of the church and Sabbath-school—steward in the former and superintendent in the latter. In 1880 he was lay representative at Altoona, and in 1884 at Williamsport. He is a prominent Mason and K. T. and P. M. of Blue Lodge. In the borough he has held various offices of trust, being an active Democrat, he has been sent as delegate to State and county conventions. In 1878 he was appointed surgeon of the Northern Central Railroad.

JAMES GERRY, M. D., a physician of Shrewsbury, York County, was born February 4, 1839, and is the second son of James and Salome (Hoffman) Gerry, natives of Maryland, and of Scotch-Irish and German descent. James Gerry, the grandfather, came from Scotland in the eighteenth century, and located in Maryland, where at one time he was a member of the Maryland General Assembly from Cecil County. He followed farming, and was also a kind of a local lawyer. The subject of this sketch was brought up in Shrewsbury, where he learned the drug business with his father. His earlier education he received at the public schools, and at the Shrewsbury Academy. Being induced by his father to study the practice of medicine, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Penn., when twenty years old, but at the breaking out of the late war he left that college as a junior, and entered Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, graduating in the spring of 1863 as M. D. He also took a course of operative surgery under Dr. Agnew. After finishing his studies he came to Shrewsbury, where he at once commenced to practice medicine in connection with the drug business. In January, 1876, he was married, at Weisburg, Md., to Miss Hunter, daughter of Pleasant Hunter, of Maryland; they have one child—Carroll. Dr. Gerry is a prominent Mason of the Knight Templar degree, and is also a member of Consistory S. P. R. S., Thirty-second degree, as well as a Past Master of Shrewsbury Lodge. For six years he has held the position of president of the school board. He is quite a successful physician, especially in the treatment of Bright's Disease, and is surgeon for the Northern Central Railroad Company.

CHRISTIAN GORE, born in Baltimore County, Md., October 23, 1818, and died at New Freedom, June 5, 1878, was the eldest of three sons of Charles and Mary (Price) Gore, of German and English descent, respectively. He was educated at Middletown, Md., and up to about thirty years of age, he taught school. He was married, April 4, 1850, at Baltimore, to Hester Ann Shamberger, daughter of Jacob and Hester (Souder) Shamberger, natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent. They had eight children, Millard S. (deceased), Mary, Jane, Edwin (deceased), Upton H., Harvey (deceased), George W. and Alveta. Mr. Gore has held the positions of commissioner, treasurer and assessor of Baltimore County. In the spring of 1871, he removed to York County, where he located in York Borough, but after a year removed to Glen Rock Borough, where, in company with Hashour & Follen, he engaged in the planing-mill and lumber business, which was burned in 1876, causing a great loss. The mill was rebuilt, and Mr. Gore retired from business in 1878, and removed to New Freedom, where he died soon after. In 1850 he was engaged for six years at Hoffmansville, in the mercantile business and the manufacture of paper one year, and farmed about twelve years in Baltimore County. The family are leading members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Gore was a class leader. Since the death of Mr. G., Mrs. Gore and her two sons have successfully conducted a mercantile establishment at New Freedom.

JAMES N. GROVE, youngest son of John and Elizabeth (Moore) Grove, of York County, Penn., was born in Shrewsbury, March 26, 1837. His parents were of German and Irish descent respectively, and had a family of six sons and five daughters. Until his fifteenth year he remained on his father's farm, but at that age he began learning the trade of millwright with Robert Koller, near Shrewsbury, which trade he has followed since. He built the Spring Grove Paper-mill and two for Hoffman & Sons, in Maryland. During his life he has built five

or six paper-mills, and from fifteen to twenty saw-mills. In 1831 he enlisted at York in Company D, Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, was ranked as corporal and was discharged in 1864 as sergeant. During his service he participated in many a hard fought battle; at Winchester, Va., he was captured and for twenty-four days was confined at Libby Prison and Belle Island. He also took part in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold Harbor, near Winchester, and many other battles and skirmishes. After leaving the service he returned to Shrewsbury, where he engaged at his trade. In 1865 he was married, at New Freedom, to Annie Singer, daughter of Charles Singer, and has six children: Luella, Charles Henry, William Emery, James F., Edward and Gertrude. Mr. Groves is a member of the Reformed Church and his wife of the Evangelical Church. He is a Mason, a prominent citizen, and holds and has held various offices of the borough. At present he is repairing a paper mill at Woodbine, Md., for Capt. Tollun, who was Confederate officer of the day at Winchester on the day Mr. G. was captured.

JOHN L. HAILER was born in Wittenberg, Germany, March 30, 1822, and came to America February 9, 1852, landing at Baltimore, Md. His parents, John and Annie Mary (Stable) Hailer had three children, of whom John was the second, and the only one that came to America. He went at once to York, began work shoe-making, continuing for one year, and then removed to Shrewsbury, where he remained three years. Returning to York again, he remained there one year. In 1856 he returned to Shrewsbury, where he resided until 1865, working at shoe-making. He then purchased a farm near the Maryland line, on which he built a residence, where he has since resided, carrying on his trade. September 29, 1854, he was married, at Shrewsbury, to Elizabeth Reuter, widow of John Reuter, and has had eight children born to him: Mary Ann, John H., Catharine, Lizzie, Annie, Mary (deceased), Charles (deceased) and George (deceased). The family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Hailer is a Granger, was inspector of elections at New Freedom, member of the council, and, in 1882, assessor for the borough; he was also deacon and elder of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at New Freedom, and has several times been elected delegate to the York County convention.

WILLIAM HEATHCOTE was born in Cheshire, England, January 31, 1806, was the eighth in a family of ten children—seven sons and three daughters—of John and Alice (Neill) Heathcote; his brother John, who died in 1884, aged ninety-three years, resided in Knox County, Ohio. William is the only member of the family now living. He grew up in a cotton factory and received the rudiments of an education principally in the Sunday-schools; came to America in 1826, stopped in Chester, Penn., about a year; removed to Brandywine, Chester County, and with his brother John operated a woolen factory six years, when his brother moved West; in 1837 he went to Ohio with a view to settlement; returning on horseback his road led him to the hills where he first saw the site now occupied by Glen Rock, where Simon Koller had erected a dwelling and saw-mill. Mr. Heathcote bought the whole plan and, in 1840, when the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad was opened through, laid out Heathcote Station, which, in after years, when a postoffice was established, he named Glen Rock, a name suggested to him by reading Walter Scott's works. He erected a woolen factory and operated it until 1855, then sold it to Philip Shaeffer, who converted it into a grist-mill, now known as Glen Rock Mills, and owned by G. F. Seitz since 1881; then built another factory, higher up the Codorus,

which has been operated by his sons since; in 1861 erected the building now occupied by the Centreville Rope & Cordage Company, and operated it as a mill seven or eight years; in 1881 he began the boot and shoe manufactory now managed by his sons; retired from active business about 1870; was a charter member and some years a director of the First National Bank of Glen Rock, and also of the Glen Rock Foundry and Machine Shops. He was married, in 1839, to Sarah Koller, a native of Glen Rock, and they had five children, only one of whom, Lewin K., is now living, two died in childhood, one daughter died after marriage, and one son died at manhood. In 1848 he was married at Lancaster, Penn., to Catharine Allison, a native of Glen Rock, and they have four children: Lewis, Granville, Alice, wife of Rev. J. C. Koller, of Hanover, and Willie T.; all members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Heathcote was brought up in the Church of England.

GEORGE W. HEINDEL, farmer and stock raiser, was born in York Township, York County, March 1, 1834. His parents, George and Leah (Winhold) Heindel, were natives of York County, and of German descent. They had a family of ten children, of whom nine are living. George W. was brought up on the farm, in which he retained an interest, attending the common schools. At the age of twenty-two he began business as a stock dealer. He removed to Ohio, and in Mahoning County he lived nineteen years, farming, stock dealing and coal mining. In 1858 he was married, at Lima, Ohio, to Lucy Anna Warner, of Mahoning County, and had six children: William A., Erasmus E. (deceased), Cornelius M., Alice, Sidney (deceased) and Charles H. Both he and wife are members of the German Reformed Church. In 1875 he returned to Glen Rock, and for five years owned and ran the Cold Spring Hotel; he then turned his attention to farming and stock raising. He owns a farm of ninety-five acres, adjoining the town. Mr. Heindel was one of the organizers and is now a director of the Glen Rock Manufacturing Company, and was one term in the council. His father still lives at the age of seventy-seven.

FREDERICK HELB, a native of Wittenberg, Germany, and only son of Ulrich and Mary (Keim) Helb, was born March 9, 1825, and immigrated to America in 1847, landing at Baltimore, where, for two years, he was engaged at tanning, which trade he had learned in his native country. His German education was good, and he soon mastered the English language. In 1849 he came to Shrewsbury, where he established a small tannery, on a very primitive style, using hogsheds for vats, but increasing the capacity until he was able to handle 7,000 hides a year. In 1867 he built a beer brewery at Shrewsbury Station, with a capacity of 800 barrels per year, and three years later started a fruit distillery, manufacturing 500 barrels of apple brandy in a season. He also owns an extensive flour-mill (steam and water), the Jackson House (the only hotel in the borough), and a number of first-class tenement houses. He also owns about 450 acres of fine farming land in York County, and about 1,300 acres of valuable timber and farming land in Maryland, with saw and stave-mills. He is president of the Rail Road and Shrewsbury Turnpike Company, and a director in the Shrewsbury Savings Bank; was one of the incorporators of Rail Road Borough, and its first chief burgess. In 1849 he was married to Miss Rebecca Henry, of York County, who has been a true and faithful helpmate to him. They have six children: Theodore R. (brewer), Edward, J. P., Julius, Frederick, Lydia and Mary, all of them highly educated and accomplished. The family belong to the Lutheran Church.

EDWARD HELB was born at Rail Road, Shrews-

bury Township, April 29, 1854, and is a son of Frederick Heib. He was educated in the district schools of his neighborhood and in the Shrewsbury Academy, and graduated from Knapp's Institute, Baltimore, in June, 1871. In the fall of the same year he began learning his trade in the tannery of his father, at Rail Road, and is at present following the business there. In 1875 he united with Shrewsbury Lodge No. 423, A. F. & A. M.; has passed all the chairs in Mount Vernon Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F., at Shrewsbury; is a member of Mount Vernon Encampment No. 14, I. O. O. F., of York, and of Friendly Lodge No. 287, K. of P., of Glen Rock. He was married, July 8, 1879, to Jennie L., sixth daughter of Daniel and Sarah Rishel, respected residents of Troutville, Clearfield Co., Penn. They are both active members of the Lutheran Church at Shrewsbury. He has been secretary of the church council since 1881, and is also secretary of the Shrewsbury District Sunday-school Institute, and has been superintendent of the Lutheran Sabbath-school at Shrewsbury. He served as town auditor for several years; was secretary of the town council, and is at present secretary of the school board of Rail Road Borough. In the spring of 1882 he was elected justice of the peace on the Democratic ticket, and has several times represented the town in the Democratic county convention.

JAMES H. HENDRIX was born in Shrewsbury Township, October 31, 1838. His parents were Joshua H. and Susan (Klinefeiter) Hendrix, of York County. His great-grandfather Hendrix, settled in Beaver County, Penn. There were but two children in the family, one sister having died while quite young. James H. was reared in Shrewsbury Village and attended the common schools. He learned the plasterer's trade while yet young, and followed it for five years. In August, 1861, he enlisted at Shrewsbury, and was appointed duty sergeant of Company D, Eighty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served three years, participating in the following battles: Cold Harbor, Wilderness and with Grant's army at Petersburg. He was with Sheridan at Winchester and Strasburg; for three months was in the hospital. Returning from the war, he engaged in railroading; first with the Northern Central Railroad one year, then clerking in McDowell's store for three years. In 1868 he went to Illinois for four months, but returned to Shrewsbury; in 1869, he was appointed postmaster at Shrewsbury, which position he held up to January 23, 1874: was re-appointed postmaster December 3, 1874, and still holds the position (June 20, 1885). In 1869 he had engaged in mercantile business, which he is running in conjunction with the postoffice, and to this he has devoted his entire attention. In 1860 he was married to Angeline Sechrist, daughter of Abraham Sechrist, of Shrewsbury. They have one child—Eudora. His wife dying in 1865, he married, in 1873, in Pawn Township, Priscilla Davis, daughter of John W. Davis. Their only child died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Hendrix are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is trustee and recording steward; he is also an Odd Fellow, member of the Encampment, and commander of Post 342, G. A. R., at Shrewsbury.

WILLIAM HERBST was born in Hopewell Township, August 15, 1817. His parents, David and Mary (Miller) Herbst, were natives of Amsterdam, Holland, and York County, respectively. They had three sons and two daughters. William, who was the eldest, helped his father on the farm until twenty years of age, attending the county schools about six months. He then spent four years at milling in Glen Rock Valley. In 1842 he began business for himself at Glen Rock, engaged in merchandising, which he continued for nine years, and

then engaged in farming for ten years. Returning to Glen Rock, he again engaged in the merchandise business. In 1841 he was married to Mary Shafer, daughter of Philip Shafer, of Shrewsbury Township. They have three children: Eliza, Jacob and William H. Mrs. Herbst died in 1844, and in 1850 Mr. Herbst was married (again at Glen Rock) to Alice Heathcote (daughter of Mark Heathcote), a native of England, by whom he has three children: Mary Alice, Emma Jane, and Millie. Both parents are members of the Evangelical Church. Mr. Herbst is a director and one of the organizers of the Glen Rock Manufacturing Company, was treasurer and president of the First National Bank of Glen Rock, and for twelve years a school director.

LEVI W. HERSHEY, born in Shrewsbury Township August 31, 1845, is the eldest son of Christian and Margaret (Wehrley) Hershey, of German descent, being about the sixth generation in America. He has always lived on a farm, began teaching at the age of twenty-two, and has taught every winter except four up to 1884. Has served as inspector of elections, township clerk, assessor and judge of elections; has been secretary of the new Freedom Building and Loan Association for two years, and secretary of the Codorus and Manheim Fire Insurance Company since January 1, 1884; was Master of the P. of H. one year, and secretary five or six years, and is a member of Mt. Vernon Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F., of Shrewsbury. At the last election he was elected justice of the peace and school director, and is now secretary of the school board. He is also chancellor commander of Freedom Lodge No. 85, K. of P., of New Freedom. He was married, December 2, 1868, to Mary Jane Sheffer, and they have six children: Allie Jane, Lillie Virginia, Bertie Agnes, Nettie May, Arthur Lee and Iva Grace. He belongs to the Reformed, and his wife to the Lutheran Church. He owns a farm of thirty-eight acres, and has been engaged in the dairy business since 1883.

JEREMIAH S. HETRICK, M. D., son of Samuel and Louisa (Smith) Hetrick, of York County, was born in Codorus Township, December 28, 1849, and was the second of a family of five children—two sons and three daughters. The parents were of German and English descent, and first settled in Codorus Township. The Doctor was brought up in a woolen factory, and educated at the common schools, and a course at the State Normal School at Millersville. In 1869 he taught school one year, and in 1871 he began reading medicine in the office of Dr. E. W. Free at New Freedom, and in 1872 he entered Washington University, now College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and graduated in 1873 as M. D. He then spent one year as assistant resident physician in Washington University Hospital, and in the spring of 1874 he removed to New Freedom, where he became associated with his old preceptor until 1877, when he began the practice alone. His father was killed by a railroad train at Glen Rock in 1879, at the age of sixty-five years, and his mother still lives at New Freedom. May 13, 1875, the Doctor was married to Charlotte Wilson, of Maryland, and has four children: Gertrude F., Walter H., Fannie and Lorilla. He is a member of the Evangelical Association; was chief Burgess in 1880-81-82, and a member of the council three years; is also a school director, president of the Cemetery Association, and one of the organizers of it; also one of the organizers of the New Freedom Literary Association; is a stockholder in the Stewartstown Railroad; was class-leader in his church a number of years, and a very prominent, influential citizen and popular physician.

BARTHAS E. HINES, born in Hanover, October 29, 1842, is the only son of John and Sarah (Bart) Hines, natives of Maryland and Penn-

sylvania, and of French and German descent. He attended the public schools of Hanover, and at the age of sixteen began cigar-making, which he has since followed, with the exception of about one year as clerk in a store in Cincinnati, and one year at Westminster, Md.; went to Glen Rock in 1867; was married in May, 1868, to Agnes A. Decker, of Shrewsbury Township, and of German descent; has been deputy postmaster at Glen Rock since 1869; was borough councilman three terms, and chief burgess one term; was one of the original stockholders of the Glen Rock Manufacturing Company, and since 1877 has been engaged in the manufacture and sale, at wholesale and retail, of cigars; enlisted at Hanover in Company I, Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Militia, for the emergency during Lee's invasion, his regiment really opening the battle of Gettysburg (see Batchelder's History).

JOSIAH V. HOSHOUR, a prominent manufacturer, was born in Heidelberg Township, August 21, 1814. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Klinepeter) Hoshour, were natives of York County, and of German descent. When only three years old his father died, leaving six children, and his mother died in 1854, aged seventy-five years. His early days were spent on a farm, and when sixteen years old, he went to Gettysburg school for three years, and then taught school in the neighborhood for seven years. In 1842 he became engaged in the forwarding business at Glen Rock, and followed it until 1854. From that time until 1878 he was engaged in farming. In 1882 he took charge of the Glen Rock Works, manufacturing machinery, etc., as superintendent, and has held that position since. In 1883 the name was changed to "Glen Rock Manufacturing Company." June 18, 1838, he was married at Shrewsbury to Magdalena Koller, daughter of Jacob Koller, and had eight children, four of whom are living: Samuel K., Elhara, wife of N. Z. Seitz, Esq.; Maggie and John H. The family belong to the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Mr. Hoshour was once chief burgess of Glen Rock; school director for fifteen years, and justice of the peace from 1849 to 1864. He was also one of the organizers of the "Frey Herbst & Co. Works."

DANIEL R. KLINEFELTER, son of Abraham and Eliza (Ruhl) Klinefelter, of York County, and of German descent, was born in Shrewsbury Township, April 10, 1852, and was next to the youngest of ten children. He was brought up on a farm and received a common school education. At the age of nineteen years, he began the plastering trade, which he followed two years. In 1873 he commenced the manufacture of ice-cream, as an apprentice, and in 1874 he went into partnership with his employer, at Shrewsbury Station, but at the end of one year the firm dissolved, and with another partner, J. H. Hendrix, he carried on the business for two years. Later he bought out his partner, and has since been alone in the business. In 1882 he tried steam power, but it proved a failure, and returned to hand power. He manufactures about 5,000 gallons per year, and supplies the Baltimore and Washington markets. In 1883 he, in connection with J. B. Davis, of Maryland, engaged also in the buggy and carriage business. He was married, August 15, 1873, at Shrewsbury, to Lucretia Heathcote, daughter of John Heathcote, of York, and has had four children, one of whom died in infancy; Olin R., Gilbert A. and Irma R. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife belongs to the Evangelical Association. He is also a prominent Odd Fellow, Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 143, a member of the Encampment, and was assessor of Newbury Borough in 1881 and 1882.

ROBERT F. KOLLER, farmer, was born in Shrewsbury Township, December 24, 1828. His

parents, Peter and Eve (Klinefelter) Koller, were natives of York County. They had thirteen children—eight daughters and five sons—of whom Robert F. is the youngest. He lived on the farm until nineteen years of age, receiving his education at school and from the newspapers. At the age of nineteen he went to Lancaster County, and served an apprenticeship of two years as millwright, which trade he followed fifteen years, but gave it up on account of his health. He returned to Shrewsbury Township, and farmed eight years. In 1866 he went into the lumber business, in which he lost \$35,000, following it for ten years; then returned to New Freedom, where he bought a fine farm of seventy-four acres, upon which he has since resided. February 22, 1854, he was married at Seitzland, to Adeline Deviney, of York County, and of Irish descent; and has seven children, Charles W., Maria, John D., Edward G., Harry E., Ida Bell and Robert F. (deceased). Since 1875 Mr. Koller has been engaged in the lumber business at New Freedom. He was a commissioner of Clinton County three years, and director of the poor three years. His wife died in 1879.

BENJAMIN F. KOLLER, an eminent civil engineer, surveyor, conveyancer, insurance and law agent, and justice of the peace of Southward, Shrewsbury Borough, was born here August 26, 1830. His father, Isaac Koller, a native of Shrewsbury Township, was born February 5, 1800, and was married May 1, 1825, at Peter Smyser's hotel (then the Blue Ball Tavern, on the York and Baltimore Pike), two miles south of Shrewsbury, to Sarah Shank, who was born near York, July 16, 1802. To this union were born the following named children: Margaret, Mary E., Benjamin F., George W., Andrew J., John W. and James B.—all still living. The ancestors of Isaac Koller came from Germany, and those of his wife were also German. During his life he was first a blacksmith, then a merchant, next a hotel-keeper, and finally associate judge of the court of common pleas, York County. He reared all his children in his hotel, and of the five boys not one is addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. He died October 21, 1854, sincerely mourned by his family and a widely extended circle of acquaintances. Benjamin F. Koller has served as justice of the peace for thirty years, was elected State revenue commissioner in 1860; clerk of the several courts of York County in 1875, and is commissioner for the States of Maryland and New York. He was married, March 7, 1852, to Mary Magdalene Young, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Young, and has had born to him children as follows: Isaac D., Cyrus C., and Beulah, living, and Fannie V. and Cora Clotilde, deceased. Mr. Koller stands high in the order of F. & A. M., having attained the thirty-second degree, Scottish rite, than which there is but one degree higher. He is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. His wife and son, Isaac, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; his son, Cyrus, is a member of the Evangelical Church. B. F. Koller was one of the principal men who secured and organized Summit Grove Camp-meeting Association in 1874, and has been identified with its management ever since.

JOHN L. KREBS was born in Codorus Township, June 19, 1853; he remained in the township until thirteen years of age, being taught in the district schools. He was the second of four sons of Adam and Mary (Warren) Krebs. When eighteen years old he began farming for himself, which he is still engaged in. September 18, 1881, he was married to Lucy Shaffer, daughter of Daniel Shaffer, a prominent farmer in Shrewsbury Township, and has two children: Harry C. and Allen. Mr. Krebs is a member of the Lutheran Church.

JACOB H. LANOTTE, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hershey) Lamotte, of Maryland and Pennsylvania, and of French and German descent, was born in Baltimore County, Md., May 8, 1819, and was the eldest of seven children. He was brought up on the farm and educated in the common schools in Maryland. He was married in Carroll County, Md., to Elizabeth Zimmerman, of German descent, and had seven children: Joanna (deceased), Eli (deceased), Jeremiah (deceased), Joshua (deceased), Calvin, Cornelius and Ella. He brought his family to York County, in 1840, and settled in Manheim Township, where he lived until 1884, when he rented his farm and removed to New Freedom. He was one of the organizers, and is a director of Codorus & Manheim Insurance Company. He has held various township offices, and in 1879 he was elected county commissioner for three years. The family are members of the German Reformed Church. His parents died in 1865 and in 1847, respectively, aged seventy-six and fifty-four years. The farm which he owns in Manheim Township contains 170 acres of finely cultivated land.

JACOB LANIUS, born June 22, 1837, in Hopewell Township, is the eldest of a family of four sons and three daughters of John H. and Sarah M. (Hersey) Lanius. His mother was a native of Delaware. His great-grandfather, Lanius, came to America from Germany, in 1731, and settled in Kreutz Creek Valley, and all his descendants, with the exception of Jacob Lanius, a brother of subject's father, have resided in York County. The subject of this sketch attended the schools in his neighborhood and worked on his father's farm until he was seventeen years old. He engaged in the lumber business, in Hopewell Township, with his father, and followed it fifteen years. In 1872 he removed to Fawn Township, and engaged in the mercantile business in New Park, until 1879, when he removed to York, having been elected recorder of deeds for York County, which office he held for one term, and then engaged in the lumber business in Maryland (leaving his family in York), which business he is still carrying on. He was married, October 2, 1873, at Stewartstown, to Agnes E. Duncan, a native of Hopewell and daughter of John Duncan, of Irish descent. He has three children living: Walter M. V., Inez Loretta and Iona Veronica. Two daughters—Irena and Lelia—are dead. His father died in 1882, aged eighty-three years. In the spring of 1884, our subject purchased the farm now occupied by him near Shrewsbury Borough. He is an active Democrat and held the office of assessor of Hopewell Township and was postmaster at New Park five years. He and his wife are both members of the Presbyterian Church.

GEORGE C. LEE, a farmer in Shrewsbury Township, was born in Baltimore City, in 1851. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Carty) Lee, natives of England and Maryland, had four children, of whom two died very young. Of the remaining two George C. is the youngest. His education he received partly in Baltimore, where he remained until seventeen years of age, and in Shrewsbury Township. In 1868 he came to York County, where he has since resided, following farming. His parents are both dead; the father died in 1851, before subject was born, and the mother died in 1872, in Shrewsbury Township. March 1, 1877, he was married in New Freedom, to Isabel Hedrick, daughter of George W. Hedrick, of Baltimore County, and of German descent. They have three children: Annie Elsie, Maude Elizabeth and Lawrence Ray. In 1881 he removed to his present farm in Shrewsbury Township, containing 170 acres, to the cultivation of which he devotes his whole time. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN E. LOWE, a farmer in Shrewsbury Township, was born on the farm now owned by him March 26, 1846. His parents, Isaac and Elizabeth (Stabler) Lowe, were natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and of English and German descent respectively. They had six children, of whom John E. was the youngest son. He was brought up on the farm, and learned the carpenter trade before he was twenty-one years of age. His education he received at the public schools. In 1875 he began the butchering trade and followed it about five years, and then returned to farming, which he has since followed. He was married in 1872, at York, to Elizabeth Singer, daughter of Charles Singer, and a native of Germany. They had five children, one of whom died when but three years of age. The living are Willie H., Ada M., Annie E. and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, although Mrs. Lowe was brought up in the Lutheran Church. He is a member and Master of the P. of H. No. 446, of New Freedom. Jacob Lowe, a brother of John E., was a soldier in the United States army and served about two years. The father died in 1875, aged seventy-two years, but the mother is still living, and about seventy-two years of age. Mr. Lowe was one of the organizers of the New Freedom Building Association; and is a director in the same.

ELI McDONELL was born in Shrewsbury, February, 18, 1835. He is the second son of twelve children of Hamilton and Sarah (Beck) McDonell. At the age of twelve years he entered the employment of Myers & Small, merchants, of Shrewsbury, and continued until February 1, 1859, when he entered the establishment of Lewis Wagner, hardware merchant at Baltimore, remaining until July of the same year, when he returned to Shrewsbury, and, September 8, 1859, embarked in the general merchandise business which he has continued to the present. He carries a stock of \$6,000, doing a business of \$18,000 in dry goods, notions, groceries, boots and shoes, hats and caps, glass, queensware, etc. He was married, May 2, 1872, to Justie E. Berg, daughter of Rev. Andrew Berg, a citizen of Shrewsbury. They have four children: Emory C., Annie, Elsie and Mabel. Mr. McDonell and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He has been treasurer of the Sunday-school since 1859; treasurer of the church since 1865; treasurer of the Shrewsbury & Rail Road Turnpike Company, since 1878, and is a director in the Shrewsbury Savings Institution; was postmaster during Lincoln's administration, and served one term as town councilman and one term as school director. He is a member of Shrewsbury Lodge No. 423, A. F. & A. M., and of Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 143, I. O. G. F.; has passed all the chairs in the latter, and is treasurer of same.

WILLIAM H. MANIFOLD, M. D., was born in Hopewell Township, September 5, 1830. His parents, John and Marenda (Meads) Manifold, were natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and of English and French descent. They had eleven children, of whom William H. was the eldest. His early life was spent on the farm, and he received his education at the public schools, and at the Tuscarora Academy. For six years he taught school. From Tuscarora Academy he entered the Allegheny College at Meadville, in the junior class, but abandoned it on account of ill-health. In 1858 he entered Dr. Gerry's office at Shrewsbury, and read medicine for six months. He then went to the University of Maryland at Baltimore, and graduated as M. D., in the spring of 1861. He first located at New Market, Md. In the summer of 1861 he went with the army as assistant army surgeon, and remained until the close of the war. At one time he was ordered to take charge of the field

hospital of the Thirteenth New York and Ninth New Jersey Cavalry, who were then fighting Mosby. In May, 1865, he returned to Washington, and remained at the United States General Hospital. He then returned to New Market, where he remained till 1868. From there he removed to Loganville, where he practiced six years, and in 1872, he came to New Freedom, where he has since resided. In 1859 he was married in Baltimore, to Margaret Ann Sheffer, a native of Shrewsbury, York County. They had eight children: John H. C. (now a student of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg), Sarah E., Aaron B. N., Luther C., William J., Mary M., Joseph (deceased) and LeRoy W. Mr. and Mrs. Manifold are members of the Lutheran Church, and Dr. M. is now serving his third term as school director.

EPHRAIM MILLER, D. D., resident pastor in charge of the Lutheran Church at Shrewsbury, was born December 8, 1818, in Cumberland County. His parents, Daniel and Elizabeth (Frankenberger) Miller were natives of Pennsylvania and of German descent. They had four sons and five daughters, of whom Rev. E. is the eldest. In his early life he assisted his father at his trade, and attended the public schools. At the age of fourteen he began clerking in a store in which he remained three and a half years. In his eighteenth year he entered Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, and graduated in 1841, as A. B., and later received the degree of A. M. Up to 1844 he taught school in Illinois. In 1845 he was licensed at Shelbyville, Ill., and in 1846 was ordained and preached at Shelbyville until 1847. From there he went to Springfield, Ill., where he had charge of a Lutheran Church for four years; then to Oregon, Ill., for one year and a half; then to Cedarville, Ill., for seven years; then to Peru, Ill., two years; next to Mount Morris, three years; back to Springfield for six years and a half; then went to Dixon, four years; Cincinnati four years and a half; Smicksburg, Penn., two years. In 1881 he came to Shrewsbury, and has charge of New Freedom and Fissel's Churches. October 13, 1846, he was married at Hillsboro, Ill., to Mary J. Boone, of Kentucky, descended from a brother of the famous Daniel Boone. They have had eight children, of whom two died in infancy. The living are William E., Mary E., John Henry, Alice E., Walter Boone and Charles A. Rev. Miller was one of the organizers of the Hillsboro College, in 1846, and of Carthage College in 1870, and of Mendota College in 1856. In 1849 he established a classical school at Springfield, Ill., and continued it until 1851. He also helped to organize the synod of northern Illinois in 1851. He was twice elected to a professorship in the college at Springfield, Ill., but both times felt it his duty to decline.

JOHN E. MILLER was born in what is now New Freedom Borough, November 19, 1836. His parents, Meinrad and Anastasia (Diens) Miller, were natives of Baden, Germany, near Freiburg, and came to America in 1833. They landed in New York, and went from there to Chillicothe, Ohio, returning, in a short time, to Baltimore, where they lived one year, and in 1834 settled in Strasburg, now Shrewsbury Township, where three of the children were born. One had been born in Ohio, and seven in Germany. Of the eleven children six were sons. The ancestors being farmers, the boys were brought up for the same purpose. Our subject received his education in the public schools. About 1850 he learned the cigar-making trade at Baltimore. At the age of twenty-one he began life for himself. In 1861 he went to Europe, and spent one year there visiting the birth-place of his parents, and many other places of interest. He also visited England, France and Holland. Returning, he located at Baltimore, Md.,

where he followed the cigar business until 1881, when he removed to New Freedom, where he began the manufacture of cigars exclusively. In 1879 he was married, in Baltimore, to Mary Wissel, of Maryland, of German descent, and had three children: Rita Mary, John E. and Joseph Vincent. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were brought up to the Catholic faith, and are active members of the church. His only brother, Albert A. Miller, carries on manufacturing, canning and farming at Upper Falls, Baltimore Co., Md., and his only sister resides in Hopewell Township, and is the wife of Andrew Bisker. The father died in 1856, aged sixty years; the mother died in 1839, aged thirty-nine years. The father of Mr. Miller was one of the principal men to build St. John the Baptist Catholic Church at New Freedom, in 1842; the only members were Meinrad Miller, Caspar Druschler, Anthony Dienst and John Dotterman.

GEORGE F. MILLER, son of Samuel and Mary (Fishe) Miller, of Pennsylvania and Maryland, respectively, was born in Shrewsbury Township December 19, 1843. He was the second son and fifth child in a family of eight children, and was reared on the farm, receiving a common school education. He taught school one winter, and then engaged in droving and butchering, which he followed up to 1883. January 10, 1867, he was married, at Shrewsbury, to Leah Koller, daughter, of J. P. Koller, of that place, and had eight children: Ida, Clinton, Elsie, Harvey, John, Lulu, Samuel and Mary. In 1871 he removed to Maryland, where he carried on the butchering and droving. In 1882 he purchased a tract of land, heavily timbered, near New Freedom, on which he erected a steam saw-mill, and converted the timber into lumber, employing from eight to fifteen men. Mr. Miller belongs to the Evangelical Association, is a Granger, and for ten years was a school trustee in Maryland. His father still lives in Shrewsbury Township, aged seventy years, and his mother sixty-five years. He is a trustee of the church, an active worker and exhorter, and has been superintendent of Ruhl's Sabbath-school for eight years. He is still living in Baltimore County, Md., but keeps part of his family in York County, at the saw-mill, where he keeps a boarding house for the hands. His eldest daughter, now sixteen, attends to the work here.

MARK RADCLIFFE is a native of Yorkshire, England, was born August 3, 1827, and came to America in March, 1848. His parents, Joseph and Anna (Heathcote) Radcliffe, had six children, of whom he was next to the youngest. His brother, Abel, came to America in 1840, and died in Delaware County, Penn., in 1873. When fourteen years of age he was apprenticed to rope-making, which trade he has always followed. His mother died when he was but three years old, and his father when he was sixteen years old. He landed in Philadelphia, and came direct to Glen Rock, where he engaged in rope-making in company with George Shaw, a comrade who came with him to America. For two years he ran a walk out doors. In 1853 his establishment burnt out, but was rebuilt, and in 1873 they bought a large grist-mill at Centreville, and at once commenced the business of rope-making in an extensive way, working about 900 to 1,000 pounds of material a day. For three years he also ran a livery stable at Glen Rock. In 1847 he was married, in Lancashire, England, to Mary Ann Shaw, who died eight years after coming to America, leaving two children: Iveson H. and Joseph. In 1859 he was married, at York, to a younger sister of his first wife. They have had six children, four of whom are living: John S., Millie, Minerva and Edward B. Mr. Radcliffe was constable in Glen Rock about four years, also deputy United States marshal of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania District from

1861 till the close of the war; assistant assessor of the Fifteenth District in 1865; borough councilman and chief burgess for two years, ending in the spring of 1884.

JOSEPH RAFFENSPERGER, eldest son of Christian and Rachel (Wagner) Raffensperger, of German descent, was born in Paradise Township, August 18, 1838. Leaving home at the age of thirteen he went to live with Rev. Mr. Berg, in Shrewsbury, and at the age of seventeen entered the store of Myers & Small; remained with them and their successors eleven years. In the spring of 1868, in partnership with C. F. Ruling, he engaged in the mercantile business at Goldsboro, and after one year sold out to his partner, returned to Shrewsbury, and clerked with Mr. Hartman until 1872; then embarked in the hotel business, continuing with the exception of one year until 1880, then removed to York; clerked in a mercantile establishment there one year; returned and resumed the hotel business in Shrewsbury in 1881, and in the spring of 1882 purchased the Shrewsbury hotel, which he has since conducted. He was married June 12, 1859, to Arabel Hartman, daughter of Joseph Hartman, and they have had four children: Fannie Eliza, died at the age of four years; Effie D.; Claudie M., wife of Jacob Banner, of Baltimore, and Henrietta L. He is a member of both Lodge and Encampment of I. O. O. F., is now (1884) serving his third term as borough councilman, and has been delegate to Democratic county convention several times.

REV. JOSEPH A. RAMSAY was born in Baltimore, April 5, 1815. His father, Joseph Ramsay, came from Ireland to America in 1796, and stopped in York County, where he married Agnes Andrews, a native of York County. He was a shipsmith, and worked in 1812 under George Stiles, mayor of Baltimore, on the gun-carriages of Fort McHenry. Joseph A. was educated in St. Mary's College, and lived in Baltimore fifty years. Having learned the trade of shipsmith he formed a partnership, at the age of twenty-one, with Charles Hergisheimer, and continued four years; then engaged in the book business twenty-five years; bought a farm in 1865, on the Pennsylvania and Maryland line, on the Baltimore & York Turnpike; moved to it in 1866, and has resided there ever since. He was a member of the Baltimore city council in 1840-41; was one of ten "Maine Law Delegates" to the house of delegates in the Maryland legislature in 1853-54; was brought up in the Presbyterian Church, but united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1841; was licensed to preach in 1873, and has preached occasionally since that time; assisted by a liberal donation in building "Asbury Chapel," at New Market, and preaches there. He is an honorary member of the P. of H. and a member of the I. O. O. F. He was married October 29, 1840, at Pimlico, Md., to Mary Agnes Shaw, a daughter of Daniel Shaw, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

CHESTER C. RICHEY, born in Shrewsbury, April 12, 1848, is the youngest of the family of five sons and two daughters of Robert and Margaret S. (Dinkle) Richey. At the age of eight he began cigar-making, and since 1865, when he began business for himself, he has been engaged in the manufacture of cigars, either on his own account or as a journeyman. In 1880 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked a year, then returned to his native borough, and in 1881 started a factory, which he has since conducted, manufacturing 350,000 cigars annually. He was married in 1870, at Shrewsbury, to Elizabeth Hofacker, who died in October, 1879, leaving two children: Claudie and Harry. He was next married at Hametown, October 23, 1881, to Millie Anstine, daughter of Emanuel Anstine, and they have had two children; Elsie E. and Beulah

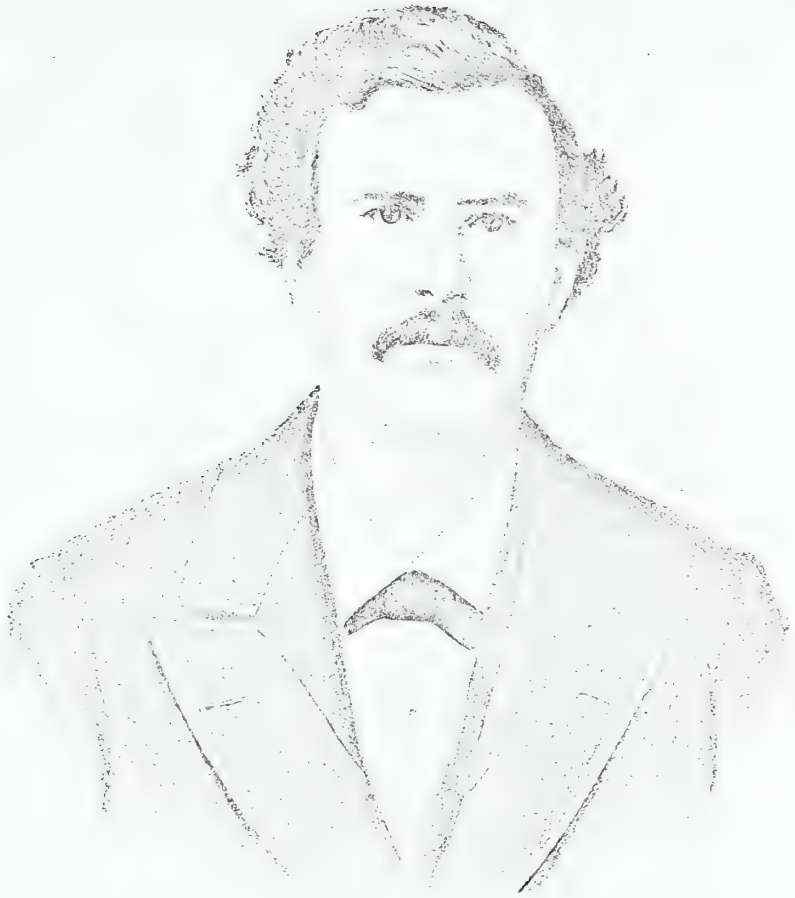
Jane. Mr. Richey was educated in his native town. He is a Mason.

PETER RUHL, born in Baltimore County, Md., June 30, 1834, is the eldest son of William and Elizabeth (Crim) Ruhl, who had four sons and eight daughters. He was brought up on the farm, and attended the district school. At the age of twenty-six he began farming. He was married, in October, 1855, to Sarah Rogers, a native of England, and has had six children: Clara Virginia, died at the age of one year and a half; the five living are Robert J., mining in Virginia; John W., school teacher; George E., a farmer; Charles E., a farmer at home, and Sarah Lizzie Jane, at home. He removed to York County in 1867, and located where he has since resided; owns a fine farm of 167 acres. He has served one year as judge of elections; as school director since 1876; he was one of the organizers and for two terms a director of the New Freedom Building & Loan Association, and is a member of the Evangelical Association.

EDWARD K. SEITZ, born at Hametown, January 20, 1836, is the eldest son of a family of thirteen children of Samuel and Christiana (Klinefelter) Seitz. He lived on a farm, attended the common schools and Shrewsbury Academy. Beginning at the age of twenty-one, he taught school eight terms in the public schools of York County; has practiced surveying since 1865; has been keeper of the toll-gate of York & Maryland Line Turnpike since 1867; has manufactured homes since 1869, besides managing his farm where he lives, about one mile and a half north of Shrewsbury. He was elected justice of the peace in 1883, by a large majority, although an active Republican in a Democratic township; was a candidate for recorder on the reform ticket in 1872, and was defeated by a small majority; is a member of the Republican county committee, and has been a delegate to the county convention at different times. He was married, in 1864, at Glen Rock, to Miranda Miller, daughter of Samuel Miller, and they have eight children: James Elmer, Lizzie Mary, Allen Harvey, Samuel Clayton, Henry Clinton, Charles Edward, Carrie Christiana and Alverta Miranda. He is a member of the Evangelical Association; is superintendent of the Union Sunday-school at Hametown, and has been Sunday-school superintendent or assistant for thirteen years.

ADAM D. SEITZ, son of Levi and Magdalena (Dice) Seitz, natives of York County, and of German descent, was born May 7, 1837. Of five children, he is the eldest. He remained on a farm until sixteen years of age, receiving his education at the public schools. He also attended Union Seminary at New Berlin, and the York Normal School. At the age of seventeen, he began teaching, and followed it for sixteen years. He was married at Loganville, November 3, 1859, to Anna Maria Hildebrand, daughter of Casper Hildebrand, of German descent. They have four children: Maggie, Susan E., Frederick C., and Martha Daisy. Mr. Seitz is a member of the Reformed Church, and was an elder for several years. In 1873, he was elected justice of the peace and served five years. He was also a school director for a number of years. In 1866 he removed from Loganville to Hametown, where he has since resided. In addition to farming, he has run a huckster route for eight years. In company with R. Seitz, he built the Hametown public schoolhouse. He is agent for the Southern Mutual Fire Insurance Company of York County, and was president of the building committee of Shrewsbury Reformed Church.

BENJAMIN SEITZ, son of John and Sarah (Schuell) Seitz, of York County, was born March 19, 1843. His father was born in Pennsylvania. Benjamin is the third of seven children, and the



A. G. Seitz

second son. His father being a hame-maker, he had to learn that trade early in life, also working on the farm and attending the common schools, attending, also, for one term, the State Normal School, at Millersville. At the age of twenty-one his father took him into partnership in manufacturing hames and merchandising in Hametown. The hame manufacturing he has since continued, manufacturing about 15,000 pairs per annum. He was married, at Hametown, November 24, 1864, to Barbara A. Stermer, daughter of Joseph Stermer, of York County, and has had ten children: Clara Matilda (deceased), William W., Emma L., John H., Sarah S., L. Amelia, Barbara Ella, Benjamin F., Joseph E. and Annie M. Mr. Seitz belongs to the Reformed Church and his wife to the Lutheran Church. He is the treasurer of the church, was inspector of elections, and is a director of the Shrewsbury & Railroad Station Turnpike Company.

N. Z. SEITZ was born in Shrewsbury Township near Glen Rock, York Co., Penn., January 20, 1843, and is one of a family of ten children—seven sons and three daughters. His father, Michael Seitz, and his mother, Anna Mary Zeigler, are natives of the same township, while the great-grandfathers of both were natives of Germany, but came to this country when quite young, and were sold as slaves to pay for their steerage. The subject of this sketch lived on the farm with his father near Glen Rock, Penn., until seventeen years of age, in the meantime attending public and select schools at intervals. At the beginning of the late civil war, not yet eighteen years of age, he entered the Union army, enlisting in Company D, Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which he served for three years, and was promoted to a non-commissioned officer. He subsequently re-entered the service as first lieutenant of Company B, Sixty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was soon promoted to captain, in which capacity he held various important positions, and served until after the close of the war. On his return home he entered the profession of teaching, having charge of public and select schools up to 1871, during which time he was also special contributor to various newspapers. In January, 1871, he became one of the editors and publishers of the *Glen Rock Item*, shortly thereafter taking editorial control of the paper, and continuing so up to the present time. During this period he has also edited a temperance paper, a musical journal and an educational monthly. He was three times commissioned as justice of the peace, served on the York County commission to reaudit the war claims for the county; was one of the deputy marshals in taking the census of 1870; has been school director in his town, and has held other important local positions of trust. He has been active in most of the public movements in his section, having served a number of years as president of the Shrewsbury District Sunday-school Institute; two years as the president of the York County Sunday-school Union, and two years as the president of the York County Educational Society, which latter position he is holding at this time. He has delivered a number of lectures and addresses on educational and scientific subjects; is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, K. of P. and G. A. R., and has held important positions in these organizations. He was one of the conferrees that nominated the Hon. William A. Duncan the second time for congress in the Nineteenth Congressional District.

LEWIS W. SHAFER was born in Manheim Township, December 16, 1843, is the eldest son of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Weigandt) Shafer, natives of Maryland and Germany, respectively. He lived on a farm until seventeen, attended York County Academy one term, taught school one term, then

entered the service of the Northern Central Railroad Company at York, as clerk in motive power department, remained two years and a half; attended commercial college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; graduated in 1864; entered the office of Northern Central Railroad Company at Glen Rock as clerk and book keeper, remained four years; engaged in business at Glen Rock two years; sold out, and returned to his clerkship in the railroad office, and four months afterward was appointed agent of the company, and at this writing (1884), is also telegraph operator, express agent, general insurance agent, and secretary of the Glen Rock Manufacturing Company, of which he was a charter member. He was married, September 27, 1868, to Addie C. Foust, of Glen Rock, and they have seven children: Ida A., Elizabeth, Addie, Charles F., Jennie, Lewis W. and an infant unnamed. He and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He is a Master Mason, and has served one term as school director, and one term as councilman.

GEORGE R. SHAFER, farmer and dairyman, in Shrewsbury Township, was born in Codorus Township March 21, 1841. His parents, Adam and Susanna (Kuhle) Shafer, were natives of York County, and of German descent, and had eleven children—seven boys and four girls. George R. was brought up on the farm, and educated at the common schools. At twenty-one years of age he began the butcher business, and followed it four years. January 10, 1867, he was married, in Shrewsbury Township, to Rebecca Nonamaker, of York County, and had six children, one of whom died young: Henry Clinton, Jennie Florence, Arthur Ervin and Zura Alberta are living. Mr. Shafer moved to his present farm of 100 acres, at the time he was married, working it until 1880, when he also commenced the dairy business. He is a member of the Reformed Church, while his wife belongs to the Lutheran Church. His father died in 1875, aged seventy-five years, and his mother in 1872, aged sixty-five years.

ANDREW SHAW was born in Hyde, Cheshire, England, July 22, 1838. His father came to America in 1848, and his mother and the entire family followed in 1850. They located at Glen Rock, where Andrew went to work in the woolen factory of William Heathcote, and where he has since lived, with the exception of one year spent in Delaware County, and four years in the United States army. He received his education in the public schools of Glen Rock. He enlisted in Chester, Penn., May 14, 1861, in Company C, First Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves; served three years, and before returning home re-enlisted in Company G, one Hundred and Ninetieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served to the close of the war. He participated in all the battles of the Peninsular campaign, and in front of Richmond under McClellan, and at the second battle of Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Grant's campaigns, clear through to the surrender of Lee's army, the first flag of truce on that occasion entering the Union lines through his company. He was mustered out July 3, 1865, and returned at once to Glen Rock, where he has since been engaged as manager in the woolen manufactory of Heathcote & Co. He was married, in 1866, at Glen Rock, to Lucinda, daughter of John Maddux, of Loganville, and has had nine children; three died when small. The living are: Mary Ellen, Lydia Ann, John Ridgeway, Ethel Amelia, Joseph Ernest and Flora Mildred. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shaw are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He was the first presiding officer of the lodge of Red Men at Glen Rock, and has held all the offices in the lodge. He is treasurer of the lodge of K. of P., and has held the offices of councilman

and chief burgess, and is at present a member of the school board of Glen Rock Borough. In politics he is a Republican.

ISAAC SHEFFER, a miller of Shrewsbury Township, was born in Hopewell Township, April 12, 1844, and is the son of John and Hannah (Bahn) Sheffer. John Sheffer was born in Shrewsbury Township in 1800; followed milling for a business, and in 1822, married Hannah Bahn, a native of Springfield Township, born in 1804. He had born to him eight children, and departed this life about the year 1876. Isaac Sheffer was married, in 1868, to M. M. Moffett, and to this union have been born five children. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church and stand high in the estimation of the community.

E. H. SHIREY, born in Springfield Township, November 4, 1842, is the second son and third child in a family of seven children of Isaac and Sarah (Haines) Shirey. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of miller, at which he continued until the age of twenty-one, when he worked about a year at cigar-making. At twenty-four he entered the employ of Jacob Winemiller, a merchant of Stewartstown, remaining one year, after which he drove a huckster wagon one year for Albert Miller, and about two years and a half for himself, and then engaged in farming two years. He next moved to Lebanon, Penn., remained there four years, then engaged in a general merchandise business at Felton two years. April 1, 1879, he came to Hametown, and embarked in the mercantile business, continuing until January 1, 1884. He is at present engaged in the manufacture of cigars. He was married, January 23, 1870, to Louisa, daughter of Ambrose McGuigan, of Hopewell Township, and has five children: Bernard W., Oscar C., Annie V., Mabel A. and Helen B.

LEWIS N. SCHRIVER, liveryman, was born in Hanover, Penn., December 22, 1848. His parents, Henry C. and Maria (Feltz) Schriver, were of German descent, and reared four children, of whom Lewis N., is the youngest. Up to his fifteenth year he remained in Hanover attending the public schools. At fifteen years of age he left home without the consent of his parents, and enlisted at Baltimore, in Company K, First Maryland Cavalry, and served sixteen months, and at the close of the war was corporal of the company. Nearly all the time he was in the Shenandoah Valley. Returning to Hanover he began learning the cigar-making trade. He then went to Pine Grove, where he clerked in his brother's store for a year and a half. In 1868 he came to Glen Rock, and engaged in manufacturing cigars, but after two years engaged in the livery business, which he has followed since, also dealing in horses and mules. January 17, 1871, he married, in Glen Rock, Sarah J. Miller, daughter of E. R. Miller, of Goldsboro, Penn. They had two children, one of whom died, aged seven or eight years. The other is Bertha. Mr. Schriver was constable for three years, is a member of the K. of P., and was an original stockholder in the Glen Rock Manufacturing Company.

CONRAD SHUPPERT, farmer, was born in Baden, Germany, March 8, 1838, and came to this country with his parents, George and Mary (Braun) Shuppert, in 1848, and landed at Baltimore. His parents, who brought four children with them (four having died before leaving home), remained in Maryland until their death, the father dying in 1865, aged sixty-eight years, and the mother in 1869, aged fifty-eight years. Conrad had attended the schools in Germany, and, after arriving in this country, he attended the English schools for several months. In April, 1861, he was married at York, Penn., to Sophia Bush, also a German, and has eight children: Margaret, Mary, Rosa, Katie, Annie, Joseph, Dora

and Augusta. The family all belong to the Catholic Church, in which he had been brought up. In 1868 he removed from Baltimore County to his farm in Shrewsbury Township, containing about 140 acres, where he now resides.

CHARLES SINGER, farmer, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, May 10, 1838, and came to America in 1851, landing in New York. He came directly to Shrewsbury Township, where he engaged at farming. His parents, Charles F. and Margaret (Stark) Singer, had a family of five children, when they landed here, and one was born in this country. They remained in Shrewsbury Township, where the father died in 1875, aged sixty-seven years. The mother is still living, being sixty-eight years old. Charles Singer received his early education in Germany, and has acquired a good English education in this country. At the age of twenty-eight years he commenced business for himself by purchasing a farm of seventy-two acres near the Maryland line, in Shrewsbury Township, from his father. February 1, 1866, he was married, in Shrewsbury Township, to Magdalena Ziegler, daughter of Michael Ziegler, distiller and miller, of Shrewsbury Township. They had six children, of whom three are dead: Lillie Alice, Elizabeth M. and John P. The living are James F., Annie Jane and Eli M. The family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of which Mr. Singer is a deacon. He is also chaplain of the order of the P. of H. one of the organizers, and a director of the New Freedom Building Association, a director in the New Freedom Cemetery Association; was a school director and councilman for three years, and borough assessor for several terms.

HENRY SMITH, farmer, was born in Shrewsbury Township, May 9, 1836. His parents, Henry and Catharine (Hill) Smith, came from Germany to America, bringing five children with them, and having born to them four more in York County. The family consisted of four sons and five daughters, of whom Henry, Jr., was next to the youngest. At the age of fifteen years he began working for himself, and October 13, 1861, he was married, in Shrewsbury, to Leah Heindel, daughter of George Heindel, and had four children, one of whom, William Monroe, was born April 12, 1867, and died at the age of eight months. The living are: Leander James, born January 27, 1865; Emanuel Edwin, born March 19, 1868; and Emma May, born May 5, 1877. Mr. Smith is a deacon in the Lutheran Church, and Mrs. Smith is a member of the Reformed Church. He owns and resides on the homestead of his parents, a nice farm of eighty-five acres of well-cultivated land. In 1883, he purchased the grist-mill, known as the Shafer Mill, but rents it out. He is also engaged in running a steam thrasher. In 1873-74, he was supervisor of his township, and was one of the organizers of the New Freedom Building Association, and was twice elected to the board of managers, but refused to serve. The Smith family all follow farming, one brother in Baltimore, one in Illinois and one in York County. His father died at the age of eighty years and his mother at the age of seventy-four years.

ADAM H. SMITH, D. D. S., was born in Hopewell Township, York County, August 14, 1842. His parents, Frederick and Martha (James) Smith, natives of York County, and of German and English extraction, had thirteen children: three died in childhood, and one, Daniel L., a teacher, was killed by the cars at or near Coatesville, Penn., in 1879. Adam H. was the third son and child in a family of four sons and six daughters that grew to manhood and womanhood. He was brought up on a farm and educated at Stewartstown Academy, and at the age of twenty-one, taught in the public schools. In 1865 he began the study of dentistry

with Dr. Burke, at Stewartstown, and remained with him about eighteen months. He then took a course at the Baltimore School of Dental Surgery, after which he located permanently at Glen Rock, and has now (1884) been in the practice of his profession about eighteen years. He enlisted in August, 1864, at Harrisburg, in Company C, Two Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served in the Army of the Potomac to the close of the war, participating in the battles of Hatcher's Run, etc., and was promoted to be commissary sergeant of his regiment. He was married, in 1867, at Glen Rock, to Elmira W. Lamison, a native of York County, and has four children: Ernest Montville, Alta Cynthia, Howard Roy and Martha Maud. He is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at Glen Rock, of which he and his wife are members. He has served one term as borough councilman (1868) and is auditor of Glen Rock Borough at this writing.

W. A. SPATE, a son of Joseph Spate, and a resident of Loganville, York County, was born in Springfield Township, near Glen Rock, York County, June 19, 1851. He is on his mother's side of English and Scotch ancestry, and of German on his father's. His father's parents immigrated to this country about sixty or seventy ago from Wittemburg, Germany. They were very unfortunate on the first vessel, having lost all their money through the captain of the vessel, who, instead of landing them on the coast of the United States, landed them somewhere on the coast of Europe. They took passage for America on another vessel bound for the United States. At that time the practice prevailed of selling the service of such passengers who could not pay their passage-money, to such persons in this country who would pay their expenses for them. The grandparents of Mr. Spate were among this number, and their services were secured by a Mr. Patterson, of Hopewell Township, for whom they worked for some time. Afterward they began farming for themselves. Their son Joseph received but a limited education, and made a livelihood by day laboring and carpentering. He served in the army about a year during the late civil war and died at home after the close of the war, in the winter of 1867, when his son was nearly sixteen years of age. W. A. Spate was then obliged to not only support himself, but had also a widowed mother and an invalid sister depending upon him. In the fall of 1867 he began teaching. After the close of the term he worked in the Feigley Ore Banks, where he was engaged as a cart driver for nearly three years, and then taught school again. After the close of the second term he again began work in the ore banks and was soon promoted to the position of clerk and weighmaster, which position he occupied until the fall of 1873, when the panic began. He again entered the schoolroom and taught successfully each year until the fall of 1884, when he entered the newspaper office of *The Item*, in Glen Rock, Penn., and in December of the same year he became a partner with Capt. N. Z. Sentez, in the publication of *The Item* and *The Monitor*, the first a weekly newspaper, and the second a literary and educational monthly, of which Mr. Spate is assistant editor. Mr. Spate had few educational advantages, being obliged to leave the common school soon after the death of his father, and before he was sixteen. He studied and read during his spare time, and often worked out problems in arithmetic while driving cart in the ore banks. After some years of study he secured a professional certificate and afterward a permanent certificate. December 25, 1879, he married Miss Sarah C. Fry, daughter of David Fry, of Loganville.

ELI STORMS, artist and teacher, is a native of Shrewsbury, where he was born June 16, 1855. He

is a son of George W. and Margaret (Orwig) Storms; the former born in Baltimore County, Md., February 28, 1824, the latter a native of Hopewell Township. They were united in marriage September 8, 1850, and were parents of three children, two now living and one deceased. The subject of this sketch was educated in the Shrewsbury English and Classical Academy, and early in years gave evidence of artistic ability, which was greatly developed through persistent effort and constant practice. Previous to 1875 his sketches had been confined mostly to water colors and pencil etchings, but his later efforts have been in the field of portrait and landscape painting. Mr. Storms is also an excellent draughtsman, and in 1881 was selected to furnish draughts for the several government departments which were highly commended for accuracy, neatness and merit. He is a successful teacher, and since 1877 has taught seven terms in the public schools of the county. In the spring of 1880 he was appointed an instructor in drawing and penmanship at Cedar Hill Seminary, Mt. Joy, Penn. Mr. Storms is an active politician and has held various political offices in the borough of Shrewsbury since 1877, and is the present secretary of various organizations. He has been a member of the council several terms and clerk of that body for the past five years. In 1879 he became a member of Mt. Vernon Lodge, I. O. O. F., Shrewsbury; Shrewsbury Lodge #23, F. & A. M., in 1880, and Mt. Vernon Encampment of York, in 1880.

JOHN ASBURY TAYLOR, M. D., born in York County, April 30, 1838, is a son of John and Rachel (Gilbert) Taylor, of German, English and Irish extraction. The Taylor family came from Maryland to York County, about the year 1814. John Taylor (the father of John A.), served through the war of 1812, in a Maryland regiment, and died in 1861, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife, Rachel, died in 1873, aged seventy-nine years. They had four sons and five daughters, who are all living in York County, except one son and one daughter who are buried in Hancock County, Ohio. The subject of our sketch is the youngest of the family and received an academic education in Hopewell and Shrewsbury Academies; taught in the public schools six years; read medicine in the office of Dr. J. R. Bardwell, in Stewartstown, two years, then at the age of twenty-six entered Maryland University, at Baltimore, and while attending lectures, read in the office of Dr. John Starr; graduated March 3, 1866, with the degree of M. D.; returned to York County, and began the practice of medicine, where he has since lived, on his farm of 132 acres about one mile and a half south by east of Shrewsbury, where he devotes his whole time to his profession and to farming. He has served as clerk, as school director and as auditor of Shrewsbury Township; was a delegate to the State Democratic Convention in 1883, and to county convention at different times. He was married, in Fawn Township in 1876, to Augustina R. Barton, daughter of Thomas Barton, of English descent. She died March 8, 1883, a member of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Taylor was brought up in the Methodist Episcopal Church, but is now of the Lutheran faith, though not a member.

JAMES S. VENUS, cigar manufacturer, was born in Shrewsbury Township, near Mount Zion, May 30, 1851, and was the third son of the six children of Henry and Ann (Sykes) Venus, of York County and England, respectively. Until fifteen years of age he remained in Shrewsbury Township, then went with his parents to Carroll County, Md. He received a good English education in both districts, and in 1870 he removed again to York County. In 1873 he began to learn photography at Shrewsbury, and followed it six years. In 1878 he learned cigar-making, and in 1879 began manufact-

uring, and at present makes about 200,000 a year. September 17, 1876, he was married to Sallie E. Eaton, daughter of John Eaton, of York County. He and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Venus is a prominent Odd Fellow, and has held all the chairs in Mount Vernon Lodge No. 143.

AUGUST WEIHMILLER, cigar manufacturer, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, January 28, 1858, and is the second son of the three children of M. and Margaret (Kimmel) Weihmiller. He came to America when twenty-three years of age. In Germany he received a first-class education. On his arrival here he learned the cigar-making business, in Seven Valleys with his brother, remaining two years following his trade until January, 1884, when he removed to Shrewsbury, and engaged in manufacturing cigars for himself. Mr. Weihmiller is a member of the F. & A. M., of Shrewsbury Lodge, and of Zion's Lodge K. of P., of Seven Valleys, York County. He employs seven hands and manufactures about 300,000 high priced cigars yearly.

GEORGE E. WERTZ was born in Manheim Township, September 18, 1829. His parents, Daniel and Margaret (Miller) Wertz, were born in York County, and were of German and Swiss descent. He lived on a farm until eighteen years of age; learned the trade of bricklayer, which he followed in connection with teaching, and the management of a small farm in Codorus Township; taught twenty-four terms in the public schools of York County up to 1879; was inspector of elections in Codorus Township, 1853; school director, 1872-75; auditor, 1876-79; took the enumeration of the United States census of 1880, of Codorus Township and Jefferson Borough; was appointed steward of the York County Alms House, and removed to York in 1883; removed to Glen Rock in 1884, where, at this writing, he is keeping a hotel. He was married, October 9, 1851, to Frances Ann Weaver, born in Maryland, and moved to Pennsylvania at an early age. They have had ten children: William, Jacob, Franklin (teaching in Kansas, was educated for the ministry); Eliza Jane, died at the age of ten years; James, died at the age of two years; Annie, wife of Joseph Small; Ammon, Agnes, Alice and Francis. Mr. and Mrs. Wertz are members of the Reformed Church, and he is a member of Friendly Lodge No. 287, K. of P., of Glen Rock.

REV. JOSEPH BITTINGER WOLFF, resident pastor of Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church at Glen Rock, and St. Paul's at Hametown, was born January 9, 1848. His parents, John George and Eleanor (Bittinger) Wolff, were natives of Adams County, Penn., and of German descent. They reared a family of seven sons and one daughter. Rev. Joseph, who was the second of the family, was brought up on the farm, and educated at the public and private schools of his native county. In the spring of 1869 he entered Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, and graduated in June, 1874, as A. B. In the fall of 1874 he entered the Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, and graduated from there in June, 1877. A few days after graduating he received a call from Glen Rock, to take charge of Zion's Evangelical Lutheran Church, which he accepted, and has held since. In 1877 he was married, at Gettysburg, to Miss Priscilla E., daughter of Daniel Cashman, of Adams County. They have one daughter, Anna Eleanor, and one son, Joseph Harold.

GEORGE P. YOST, M. D., was born in Carroll County, Md., May 8, 1848. His father, Philip, was a native of Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, and when a small youth came with his parents to America, arriving at Baltimore in 1825, having been over five months in passage. His parents settled near the Mason and Dixon line in Carroll County, Md.,

where he was reared. He subsequently purchased a farm near his parents, and has followed farming up to the present time. The paternal grandmother of Dr. Yost was a French lady. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Lydia Utz, was a native of Carroll County, Md., of Welsh descent. Our subject was reared on a farm, and at the age of sixteen began teaching, subsequently attending Irving Institute at Manchester, Md., two years. After teaching another year he entered the office of Dr. William A. Albaugh, of Sticks, located in North Codorus Township, and commenced the study of medicine. He graduated from the Washington University, Baltimore, Md., in February, 1871, and began the practice with his old preceptor, with whom he was associated eighteen months. In 1872 he removed to Loganville, where he continued his practice for nearly thirteen years. In 1885 Dr. Yost located in Glen Rock, where he is now well established. In 1881 Dr. Yost was elected lecturer on Dermatology in the Baltimore Medical College, and for the past four years he has delivered weekly lectures at that institution. Dr. Yost is ardent in the practice of his profession, and an active worker in educational affairs. The Doctor is entirely a self-made man, never having had pecuniary assistance from any one, and having worked his way through schools and college by his own individual efforts.

SEBASTIAN ZELLER, farmer, was born in Bavaria, November 12, 1822, and came to America in 1847. Landing at Baltimore he stopped there about six months, and then came to York County, where, at Emigsville, he was engaged in burning lime for five years. From there he removed to Shrewsbury (1857), where he purchased a farm of seventy-five acres, on which he has resided since. He was educated in Germany, and was the elder of two sons of John and Barbara (Zuizor) Zeller. In 1848 he was married, at York, to Catharine Koch, a native of Bavaria. They had seven children, of whom two are dead: Sarah E. and John T. The living are Mary Ann, John A., Barbara, Franklin and Sophia. The family are Catholics. Mr. Zeller is a Democrat, and was one of the organizers of the New Freedom Building Association.

JOHN D. ZIEGLER, born in Shrewsbury Township, January 31, 1820, is a son of Michael and Magdalena (Dorsch) Ziegler, being the third son and fifth child of a family of four sons and five daughters; was brought up on a farm, and educated in the subscription schools; began learning milling in Maryland at the age of twenty-one, and continued it for five years; was married January 31, 1847, in Manheim Township, to Mary A. Nace, daughter of John Nace. They had nine children—two, George Luther and Julia A. are dead; Belinda, at home; Oliver C., miller and farmer in York County; Cecelia, wife of Chester B. Wentz, a merchant in Carroll County, Md.; Agnes, at home; Virginia, at home; John S., M. D., practicing at Melrose, Md., and Upton A., at home. Mr. Ziegler and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. His father died in 1857, aged sixty-eight, and his mother in 1847, aged fifty-nine years. He served six years as school director in Shrewsbury Township; is a director in the Codorus & Manheim Fire Insurance Company, and was one of the charter members of the Shrewsbury Savings Institution. He purchased his present farm of 126 acres about 1855, to which he has added forty-nine acres.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP.

JOHN F. BECK (Commissioner of York County) was born August 16, 1829, in York, Penn. He attended the York schools one winter, and at the age of nine years, went to Loganville, where he received two winters' schooling. He worked three years at the carpenter trade. January 15, 1852, Mr. Beck married Matilda Leader, of York Township. This marriage was blessed with the following children: Mary Catharine, Charles F., Milton G., Franklin J., Paul J., Emma A., Harry C., Martha J. and Harvey G. Mr. Beck has at various times held township offices—school director, auditor, etc. In 1884 he was elected one of the commissioners of York County, and it is not too much to say that the office was never held by a more worthy and upright citizen than John F. Beck. He comes from good German ancestry, who were among the early settlers of York County.

JOHN F. BOPP, farmer, son of John Bopp, Jr. and Barbara (Folkenstein) Bopp, was born August 3, 1827. Our subject was the eldest of eight children: John F., Leah, Sarah, Catharine, Henry (deceased), Israel (deceased), Peter and Jesse. August, 1850, Mr. Bopp married Maria Allison, of Springfield Township. There were born to them by this marriage: Uriah, Jacob (deceased), George (deceased), Emanuel, Amos, Malinda (deceased), Emma, Jesse, William, Elizabeth and Barbara. May 2, 1865, Mr. Bopp married Priscilla Allison, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Reichard) Allison, of Springfield Township; to this union were born John (deceased), Peter (deceased), Ella M. (deceased), Levina, Taby and Eli. Mr. Bopp is a member of the Reformed Church, has been school director three terms, and is one of the most successful farmers of Springfield Township. For the past fifteen years he has been a director of the First National Bank of Glen Rock, and is also a director in the Codorus & Manheim Fire Insurance Company, of York County, having been elected for a term of three years.

HENRY BOTT, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Zeigler) Bott, was born in West Manchester Township, in September, 1818. He was reared on his father's farm. Mr. Bott married Sarah A. Zeigler, daughter of John E. and Barbara (Kohler) Zeigler (see Israel Zeigler's sketch for history of the Zeigler family). Five children blessed their marriage: W. W., Martin L., Henry C., John (deceased) and Rose E. (deceased). Mr. Bott's ancestors came very early to York; his great-grandfather came to York from Germany, long before the Revolutionary war. The subject of this sketch came to Springfield Township in 1855, and engaged in the mercantile business at Smyser's Station; has also been the agent for the Northern Central Railroad, at this point, for twenty years, having turned over the agency to his son, W. W. Bott, about ten years ago. Mr. Bott is a prominent member of the Lutheran Church of Seven Valleys.

DAVID Y. BRILLHART, one of the successful farmers of Springfield Township, was born in that township March 3, 1855. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of York County. His parents were Jacob and Rebecca (Yost) Brillhart, residents of Springfield Township. Mr. Brillhart has been a resident of Springfield Township all his life, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which occupation he has been exceedingly prosperous. His farm, which contains over 200 acres of superior land, is well improved. He is also the owner of a valuable ore mine, which bears his name. Mr. Brillhart was united in marriage, January 26, 1879, with

Miss Mary Alice Herbst, a daughter of Jacob and Julia (Diehl) Herbst, of Hopewell Township. Four children have been born to them—Jacob, Rebecca (deceased), David and Charles.

REV. CHARLES M. EYSTER, pastor in charge of the Lutheran Church, Seven Valleys, is the son of John and Susan (Eisenhart) Eyster, and was born December 21, 1857, in Jackson Township. Rev. Eyster attended the normal school at East Berlin, Penn., also Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and took a full course at the Pennsylvania College and Theological Seminary, at Gettysburg, Penn. Although quite a young man in the ministry, his first charge was a very important one. The Eyster family were among the very earliest settlers of York County. It is claimed by this family, that their ancestors were the first white people that settled in West Manchester Township, in the vicinity of Wolf's Church, about five miles from York.

MARTIN FEIGLEY (deceased), was born in Springfield Township, December 4, 1831. His grandfather, Peter Feigley, was also a native of this township, and his great-grandfather settled in this township when a young man, thus making the Feigley family one of the pioneer families of York County. Mr. Feigley married Ellen Reichard, daughter of George and Liddie Reichard, of York Township. This marriage was blessed with nine children: Lucy R., Levi R., Katie R., Ellen R., Lizzie R., Martin R., John R., Sarah R. and Peter R. The large ore bank, known as Feigley Ore Bank (see mining interests of York County), was purchased by Mr. Feigley, in 1867, over 30,000 tons of hematite ore have already been taken from this mine. Mr. F. has been a successful farmer, in connection with his mining business; was school director for a number of years. The Feigleys are members of the Brethren or German Baptist denomination.

WILLIAM FOUST, son of John S. and Rebecca (Erhman) Foust, was born April 25, 1836, in Shrewsbury Township. He was reared on his father's farm, and followed farming and distilling until 1860, when he began distilling for himself at Foust's distillery, which he rebuilt after taking possession himself. March, 1859, Mr. Foust married Henrietta Bricker, daughter of John and Christina (Zeller) Bricker, of York County. Eight children were born to this marriage: John Q. A., Luther, William, Robert, Frederick, Maggie Jane, Estelia May and an infant deceased. Mr. Foust is a member of the Lutheran Church. Few men are better known throughout York and adjoining counties than "Billy Foust."

PHILIP GLATFELTER (deceased), son of Philip and Anna M. (Emig) Glatfelter, was born in 1820, in Springfield Township. September 19, 1841, Mr. Glatfelter married Catherine Geiselman, of Springfield Township, daughter of George and Catherine (Erhart) Geiselman. This union was blessed with twelve children: Edward (deceased), George (deceased), William (deceased), Robert, Elenora (deceased), Emma, Jestie, Sarah, Mollie, Rosa, Lillie and Mahala. Mr. Glatfelter was a member of the Lutheran Church.

DELTRICK HILDEBRAND, second of four children of Casper and Susanna (Ness) Hildebrand, was born November 10, 1831, in Loganville, Springfield Township. He was reared on his father's farm, and went to his trade (shoe-making) when fifteen years old, and has always followed this occupation; has been justice of the peace seventeen years. April 8, 1858, Mr. Hildebrand married Anna Maria Leader, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Hildebrand) Leader, of Springfield Township. Three children have blessed this union: Charles G., Annie and Robert. Our subject's grandfather was Casper Hildebrand. His grandmother's maiden name was Cranmer, and it is worthy of mention about this family that the seven

boys and the two girls all attained the ripe old age of eighty years. The father of our subject died in his eighty-sixth year. The subject of this sketch is a well known and highly respected citizen, and always active in any movement that has for its object the welfare of his township and fellow-citizens.

EMANUEL HILDEBRAND, the fourth of ten children of Adam and Rebecca (Combs) Hildebrand, was born February 11, 1834, in Springfield Township. In his father's family were: Liddie (deceased), Sarah (deceased), Mary, Emanuel, Jonathan, Adam (deceased), Rebecca, Leah, Levi (deceased), and Annie (deceased). Our subject was reared on his father's farm. September 12, 1858, he married Annie Hain, daughter of George and Annie (Hupp) Hain, of Saxe Weimar, Germany. Seven children were born to them: Agnes, Caroline, George (deceased), Catharine, Alice Ann, Nathaniel (deceased) and Emanuel (deceased). Mr. Hildebrand is a member of the Lutheran Church of Glen Rock, and one of the leading farmers of his township.

WILLIAM N. HILDEBRAND, son of Casper and Susanna (Ness) Hildebrand, was born in Loganville, Springfield Township, January 8, 1838. He was the youngest of four children: Aaron (deceased), Deitrick, Maria and William N. He was reared on the farm, and taught school ten terms in his native township. He was appointed storekeeper at Foust's Distillery by the United States Government, and in 1879 was appointed guager and storekeeper. March 26, 1864, Mr. Hildebrand married Susan Howard, daughter of Edward and Catharine (Strayer) Howard, of Springfield Township. Four children were born to them: Frederick, Harry, Minnie and Maggie. Mr. Hildebrand is a member of the Reformed Church, and a well-informed, progressive citizen.

L. F. HILDEBRAND, merchant and postmaster, Loganville, was born in Springfield Township in 1848, and is the son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Feigley) Hildebrand. The father was a farmer as well as merchant, and died in September, 1880; the mother is still living, and of the three children born to those parents our subject alone survives. He assisted his father on the farm until sixteen years old, and then in the store until he succeeded him in business. About 1870 he was appointed postmaster, and he has also served as school director. In 1875 he married Miss Lizzie Gontner, of Lancaster County, and to this union have been born three children: Jennie May, Daniel W. and Mary D.

GEORGE E. HOLTZAPPLE, M. D., son of Israel E. and Christiana (Leckrone) Holtzapple, was born May 22, 1862, in West Manchester Township, York Co., Penn. On his father's side his great-grandfather came from Germany. George E. spent the days of youth at home, engaged in work there and out on farms as a laborer. At the age of fourteen he was engaged a short time in the City Drug Store, York, Penn., after which he spent most of his time in study, giving instruction in instrumental music. At the age of sixteen he commenced teaching public school at Bott's, in West Manchester, where he taught four terms in succession. During the spring previous to the last term he taught a select school in Seven Valleys. His school days in public school were spent at Neiman's, in West Manchester. In the spring of 1876 he went ten weeks to the York Collegiate Institute; in the spring of 1877 ten weeks to the York County Normal. The teachers were Kand and Gardner. In the spring of 1878 he attended ten weeks, and in the spring of 1879 eight weeks at Normal School, in Hartman's Building. He commenced reading medicine in the fall of 1880, under the preceptorship of Dr. George P. Yost, Loganville. He continued

his medical studies till March 13, 1884, when he graduated at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City. After graduating he went in practice with his preceptor at Loganville a few months, then located a few months at York, after which he bought out his preceptor's practice, the latter going to Glen Rock, and Dr. Holtzapple taking his place at Loganville December 11, 1884, where he is practicing at present. The Doctor is a member of the York County Medical Society, a member of the West York Eye, Ear and Throat Dispensary, and also a member of Christ's Lutheran Church, York, Penn.

HENRY KREIDLER is the eldest of the five children of Michael and Catharine (Wackarman) Kreidler, and was born in York Township February 29, 1832. At the age of seventeen he began to learn milling, and has followed that business ever since. In 1878 he purchased his present farm of 100 acres, and erected his mill, carrying on extensively both milling and farming. In 1853 he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Gable, of Windsor Township, and is now the father of twelve living children: Annie M., John C., Priscilla J., Mary J., Malinda A., Ida A., Jacob E., Sarah A., George E., Samuel E., Martha A. and Henry E. Mr. Kreidler has served as inspector of elections, school director and township auditor, and was once elected justice of the peace, but declined to serve. He is a Mason of the Royal Arch degree, and with his wife is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Paradise.

D. M. LOUCKS was born in Windsor Township May 14, 1844, and is the son of Levi and Elizabeth (Myers) Loucks, now living in retirement at York. Our subject received a good education in youth, and for fourteen years, from 1859, was a school teacher. In 1867 he was elected justice of the peace, and served five years. In 1867 he began the manufacture of cigars, which he followed until the spring of 1873. In 1872 he was elected to the legislature and served one term. In 1873 he removed to New Paradise in Springfield Township, and the same year was re-elected to the legislature. In 1880 he was elected justice of the peace of his township; his term expired May 6, 1885, but he refused to again accept a re-election. He was married, in 1862, to Miss Emeline Peeling, a native of York Township and a daughter of John Peeling, and to this union have been born five children: Joshua P., Joseph E., Addison P., Media L. and Ada E. Mr. Loucks has been very successful as a business man, and in his cigar manufactory employs at times as many as twenty hands.

GEORGE W. RENNOLL, son of Sam and Mary (Sheffer) Rennoll, was born April 23, 1847, in Shrewsbury Township. His parents were natives of this township. His grandmother, on his mother's side, was the daughter of Jacob Sheffer and Mary Gerbrick, of Shrewsbury Township. Our subject was the eldest son in a family of four: George W., Charles S., Nathaniel and Franklin (deceased). Mr. R. was reared on the farm, and began his occupation as miller in 1865 at Sheffer's Mill, Glen Rock. After having learned the trade and working a year here he went to Louck's Mill, operated by P. A. & S. Small; after three years at this mill he went to Small's Goldsboro mill; ten and a half years were spent here, when he was called to Small's water house in York for one year, then to his present mill, which he purchased in 1880, and after operating successfully for three and a half years he introduced in his mill the celebrated roller process mode of making flour, and it may be proper to mention here, as an evidence of Mr. Rennoll's push and energy in the prosecution of his business, that he was the second man in York County to adopt this popular method of manufacturing flour. He finds

ready sale with merchants in York for all the flour he can furnish. January 9, 1870, he married Rebecca Laucks, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Beaverson) Laucks, of Spring Garden Township. Two children have been born to this union: Annie E. and Charles Latimer. Mr. R. was a member of the American Mechanics until it dissolved. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

E. P. ROHRBAUGH, M. D., a native of Codorus Township, was born in 1858, is a son of Peter L. and Elizabeth (Bortner) Rohrbaugh, and is the youngest of their ten children. The father died in 1882, but the mother still survives. Our subject received a good common school and academic education in youth, and for three years was a student of medicine under Dr. J. A. Glatfelter, of Seven Valleys, attending college in the meanwhile. He graduated from the University of Maryland in 1881, and also took a course at Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore. For two years he practiced at Glen Rock, and then located at New Paradise, where he has an extensive patronage. In 1881 he married Miss Ellen Hengst, who has borne him two children: Charles H. and Annie C. The Doctor is a member of the York County Medical Society, also of the Yosemite Lodge of Red Men of Glen Rock, and with his wife of the Reformed Church.

SPRING GARDEN TOWNSHIP.

JOHN L. ARNOLD, son of Jacob and Sarah (Leib) Arnold, of West Manchester Township, was born August 5, 1849, at East Berlin, Adams Co., Penn. Mr. Arnold received a common school education. He learned his trade (miller) with his father and has always followed that occupation; he thoroughly understands his business, and at present has charge of one of the best equipped mills in York County—Matthew Tyler's mill. Mr. Arnold married Amanda Allison, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Musser) Allison, of York, Penn. This marriage has been blessed with five children: Arthur E., Nettie K., Howard E. (deceased), Claude A. and Mammie B. (deceased).

D. H. G. BEECHER, son of Samuel and Sarah A. M. (Wagner) Beecher, was born September 16, 1848, in Beecherville, Adams County, where, after attending the public schools, he began his first work in his father's paper-mill, remaining until his twenty-second year, when he came to Spring Garden Township, and for three years worked in the Erhart paper-mill; he then learned cigar-making and carried on the manufacture in York Township six years, when he returned to Green Hill, this township, his present home. December 8, 1872, Mr. Beecher married Miss Catherine, daughter of George and Catherine (Shell) Druck, and has had born to him six children: George H. (deceased), Samuel A. (deceased), Annie L., Charles E. (deceased), Willie C. (deceased) and Harry D. Our subject comes from a good German family and is the third of nine as follows: Annie May, George C., D. H. G., Charles F. (deceased), Samuel (deceased), Clara J., Emma (deceased) Sally A. M. and Annie. The great-grandmother of our subject was Elizabeth, wife of John Beecher, died August 14, 1845, aged ninety years. His grandparents were David Beecher, born September 8, 1793, died April 13, 1880, aged eighty-six years, seven months and five days. Anna Mary Gilbert Beecher, born April 26, 1797; and their children were: Elizabeth, born December 25, 1815; died November 8, 1827, aged

eleven years, ten months and thirteen days; Ann Margaretta, born November 16, 1817, died June 21, 1822, aged four years, seven months and five days; Samuel, born March 5, 1820; Sophia Susanna, born September 27, 1822; Bernhard John, born August 23, 1824, died June 5, 1831, aged six years, nine months and twelve days; Catharine, born December 13, 1826; Lucy Ann, born December 17, 1828; David Henry Gilbert, born July 1, 1831, died November 16, 1839, aged eight years, three months and fifteen days; George, born September 11, 1833, died October 24, 1846, aged thirteen years, one month and thirteen days.

GEORGE BENDER is a son of George Bender, a native of Germany, and a brick-maker by trade, who immigrated to America, settling in York County, Penn., and establishing the business now carried on by subject. George, Jr., was an assistant of his father from his youth up, and upon the death of his father was fully competent to succeed as manager and proprietor. This business he has successfully carried on in this vicinity up to the present time. His establishment adjoins the limits of York. Mr. Bender was married, January 21, 1863, to Miss Emma J. Kiser, of York, Penn. They have five children: Annie K., Lydia M., Imilda A., George F. and Jeremiah. Mr. Bender is a member of the Spring Garden Relief Association, also of the order of R. M. of York, and of the Ridge Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church of Frys-town.

EDWARD BLAUSER was born in Spring Garden Township, October 5, 1836, and is the third of ten children in the family of Jacob and Ann (Myers) Blauser natives of York Township. He passed his time in attending school and assisting on the home farm until his seventeenth year; when he began his trade as carpenter. January 30, 1859, he married Miss Mary, daughter of John and Liddie (Sowers) Runk, and to this union have been born: Allen, Elizabeth, Ida, Lillie, Henry and Fernando. In 1875, Mr. Blauser began contracting and building, and, being a master of his profession, has been very successful, averaging twenty-five to thirty-five houses per year. Among the specimens of his contract work may be mentioned the remodeling of the old German Reformed Church edifice, and the building of Bethany Chapel on King Street; the Methodist Chapel on East Philadelphia Street; the three story brick business house of A. C. Fahn; the dwelling of W. A. Tomes; Daniel Moore's residence; Capt. William Fry's elegant cottage, etc., etc. Mr. Blauser has served as school director and is an esteemed citizen.

WILLIAM BLESSING, second of eleven children of Henry and Elizabeth (Crone) Blessing, was born March 24, 1824, in Hellam Township; he was reared on a farm and always followed that occupation. June 1849, Mr. Blessing married Leah Pauls, (daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Hartzler) Pauls, of Lower Windsor Township. Four children were born of this marriage: Henry A., J. Milton, Sylvester C. and Elizabeth C. Our subject's grandfather's name was Henry Blessing. Our subject's ancestors on his father's and mother's side settled very early in York County.

DR. GEORGE CONN, seventh of eleven children, of Henry and Mary (Shrum) Conn, was born August 25, 1819, in Manchester Township. He was reared on a farm and educated in Spring Garden Township. November 8, 1849, Dr. Conn married Maria Shepp, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Slagle) Shepp, of Manchester Township. Three children blessed this union: Annie Mary, wife of John Sipe; Susanna, wife of Albert J. Bower, and Alexander (deceased). When our subject was twenty-eight years of age he began the successful treatment of cancer; his success in the treatment of this

loathsome disease was so marked and exceptional that he made it his life work. Many persons in York and adjoining counties in the enjoyment of health to-day can testify to Dr. Conn's success in their cases after having failed to get relief from eminent physicians in the large cities. Dr. Conn resides in the village of Pleasantville, about three miles from York, in Spring Garden Township. His postoffice address is Box 509, York, Penn.

DANIEL DIEHL was born September 11, 1807. His great-grandfather, John Adam Diehl, emigrated from Germany and took up 360 acres of land in York County, Penn., in what is now Spring Garden Township, paying an English agent £12 (\$60) for the whole tract. At that time the nearest mill was at Downingtown, Chester County. He had four sons: Peter, Daniel, George and Nicholas. Daniel settled in Seven Valleys, York County; George in Virginia; Peter and Nicholas in Hellam Township, York County, having purchased the original tract of land from the heirs, after the death of their father. The grandfather of our subject, Peter Diehl, was born in Hellam Township, York County, and had six children: Jacob, Nicholas, Daniel, Peter, Catherine (married to John Brillinger) and Elizabeth, who married Henry King. The father of our subject, Jacob Diehl, married Polly Pfieger, both being natives of Hellam Township. Our subject, Daniel Diehl, was married May 15, 1836, to Miss Louisa Loucks, a daughter of Casper Loucks, of Spring Garden Township. Six children have been born to them: Malinda Kauffman, Cecelia Witter, Adaline, Milton (deceased), Marcellus and Nicholas. Mr. Diehl was actively engaged in farming all his life, but is now passing the evening of his life retired from active labors. He is now seventy-seven years of age, and residing in Eyrstown. His wife died several years ago. Mr. Diehl owns a mill property in Spring Garden, situated upon an old site, the second mill being built there in 1775, and the third built by himself in 1860. He also owns a well-improved farm of 110 acres, which is operated by his son, Nicholas. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

BENJAMIN S. DIETZ, son of George and Catherine (Hammer) Dietz, of Spring Garden Township, was born September 21, 1831. He is the fourth of a family of five children, was reared on a farm and has always followed farming. In December, 1853, Mr. Dietz married Lydia Kauffman, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Wagner) Kauffman, of Windsor Township. Six children (all deceased) were born to this marriage: Uriah K., David K., Mary K., Samuel K., George K. and Benjamin K. Mr. Dietz is a prominent farmer, having managed one of the largest farms in Windsor Township. Hattie D. Kauffman, daughter of Moses and Sarah Kauffman, of Spring Garden Township, was taken to rear by Mr. and Mrs. Dietz, when she was two weeks old, and lived with them until her death in 1880, being in her seventh year; she was treated as kindly and tenderly by Mr. and Mrs. Dietz as if she were their own child. Mr. D. has been school director and assessor in Windsor Township, and was always a leading citizen of that township during his residence there.

JOSEPH S. DIETZ was born in Spring Garden Township in 1843. His parents, Joseph and Elizabeth (Strickler) Dietz, were natives of Hellam Township, and represent old families of York County. The father is a farmer, and a resident of Spring Garden Township. The mother died in 1864. Joseph S. was reared a farmer, and is still following that vocation. He resides upon the farm owned by his father, which he is cultivating, and also owns a farm in Hopewell Township, consisting of 103 acres. He was married in November, 1866, to Miss Sarah Weigle, daughter of John Weigle, of

Manchester Township. This union has been blessed with eleven children: Augustus H., Ida A. (deceased), Joseph M. (deceased), Winfield H., Curtis A., Lilly M., Daniel M. (deceased), Mary E. (deceased), Agnes A. (deceased), Herman W. (deceased), and Erney A. Mr. and Mrs. Dietz are members of the Lutheran denomination.

ELIAS EBERT, a prominent citizen of Spring Garden Township, was born in York County, October 25, 1829, and is the second son of Michael and Lydia (Diehl) Ebert, natives of York County. His great-grandfather came from Germany and settled in West Manchester, where his grandfather was born. His father was a farmer in West Manchester, and a colonel in the war of 1812, which title he always retained. He came to Spring Garden in 1829, and located on the farm now owned and occupied by Elias Ebert, and resided on it until his death in 1863. The mother died in 1858, leaving five children: William (deceased), Sarah, George D., Annie M. and Elias, our subject. Elias was born on the homestead, and has resided on it all his life, following farming and also keeping a dairy. The farm contains 210 acres, and sixty-three acres are owned by his son. In 1853 he was married to Susan Butt, daughter of Jacob Butt, of Jackson Township, an old settler of York County, who died in 1884, aged eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Ebert have three children: Albert M., Annie F. and Ida V. Mr. Ebert is president of the Spring Garden Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and has been connected with it for twenty years. He is a prominent agriculturist, and was one of the managers of the York County Agricultural Society for five years. Himself and wife are members of Mt. Zion Lutheran Church. Mr. Ebert is one of the representative and progressive citizens of York County. As a business man he has attained an honorable reputation, and as a citizen and neighbor he is highly respected and esteemed.

JOHN EMIG was born in 1831, in York County, Penn., and is a son of Valentine and Rebecca (Loucks) Emig, both natives of York County, and descendants of old families. His father was a farmer and our subject was reared a farmer and has devoted his entire time and energy to farming. Mr. Emig came to Spring Garden Township in 1854, and purchased the farm upon which he has ever since resided. It consists of 126 acres of land situated in the Codorus Valley. This tract of land he has greatly improved, raising all the cereals, and a large crop of fine tobacco each year. He was married, in 1853, to Miss Sarah Eyster, a native of West Manchester Township, and a descendant of an old family of the county. She died in 1857. Two children were born to them: Horace E., a farmer in York County; and Frank, deceased. In 1858 Mr. Emig married Miss Susan Roth. They have had nine children: Margaret R., Emma R., Edward R., Augustus R., Henry R., Valentine R., William R., George R. and Amanda (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Emig are members of Mt. Zion German Reformed Church.

HENRY ERB is a native of York County, born in 1831, and resides on the same farm upon which his grandfather, John Erb, settled in the early history of York County. John Erb was a native of Lancaster County, Penn., and a prominent farmer of York County, from his first settlement here until his death upon the same farm, which descended to his son Jacob, the father of our subject. Jacob Erb married Miss Elizabeth Wambaugh, and followed farming upon the homestead farm until his death. His wife, a descendant of one of the old settlers of the county, still survives and resides upon the old place. Three of their children are living: Henry, Mrs. Mary Wise and Mrs. Leah Gable, of York Township. Henry Erb has always been en-

gaged in agricultural pursuits; he became the owner of the old homestead, which comprises over 170 acres of superior land, in 1879. This farm is one of the most productive and finely improved tracts of land in the county, with as fine a residence and barns as any in the township. Mr. Erb was married October 5, 1857, to Miss Mary Driver, a native of Spring Garden Township, and daughter of Jacob Driver. They have four children: Granville, Jacob, Clara A. and Mary A.

JOHN FLORY, one of the old settlers of Spring Garden Township, was born August 18, 1818, a son of Abraham and Magdalena (Strickler) Flory. He has been one of the leading farmers of York County and has resided the principal portion of his life in Spring Garden Township, where he has followed milling and farming. He owns a fine farm of 178 acres in Manchester Township, and thirty acres in Spring Garden Township, where he resides, and which is cultivated for market produce. Mr. Flory served as assessor and supervisor several years, has acted as guardian for twenty-one children, and has settled up four estates, real and personal. In 1841 he married Miss Leah Diehl, a daughter of Jacob Diehl, of Spring Garden. They are the parents of six children: Thaddeus E., married Mary Kauffman; Abraham, married Amanda Smyser; Sarah, married Frederick Dietz; Killam J., William A. and Amelia (married to Henry Forry). Mr. and Mrs. Flory are members of the Lutheran Church.

RUDOLPH FORRY was born in Hellam Township, York Co., Penn., October 18, 1827. His parents, Henry and Magdalena (Newcomer) Forry, were also natives of York County. His father died in 1836. Mr. Forry has been a resident of Spring Garden Township for forty-seven years. He owns 110 acres of land finely improved, and all under cultivation. He has always taken a leading position in public affairs, and has served as school director and supervisor. Mr. Forry was married, in 1849, to Miss Angelina Strickler, daughter of Ulrich Strickler, a prominent citizen of Spring Garden Township, who died in 1882, aged fifty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. F. have had six children, five now living: Lavina S., married to Nicholas Diehl; Henry S., married to Amelia Flory; Rudolph L., Angelina S.; Mary S., married to John Throne (all residents of the township), and Ulrich S., deceased.

WILLIAM FREY was born February 7, 1834, a son of George and Mary (Spangler) Frey. His grandfather, George Frey, a native of Spring Garden Township, died of apoplexy in 1849, aged sixty-eight years. He was a veteran of the war of 1812; served in Capt. Spangler's company; marched from York to Baltimore, and engaged in the battle of North Point, his wife becoming a pensioner until her death in 1872, at the age of ninety-two years. They had seven children: Charles, George, Frederick, Enos, Catherine, Mary and Leah. Subject's father, George Frey, was a captain of militia some years, and private in a company of Independent Blues, under Col. Alex. Hay, at the Catholic and Native American riots, in Philadelphia, in 1844; also a private in the Second Maryland Regiment in the civil war of 1862-65; he died in 1882 of apoplexy, aged seventy-two years. He had five children: William, John, Charles, Lewis, and Eliza. William Frey was married, December 24, 1854, to Elizabeth Boekel, daughter of Michael and Anna Maria Boekel. By this union they have had the following children: William B., Flora M. Rouse, Ferdinand C., Emma E., Christine, George T., Katie, Anna M., Robert E., Mollie E., Hattie M. and Harry S. Mr. Frey is the pioneer of the Spring Garden Band, starting in 1855, and held the leadership over twenty-three years. He took the band into the United States service, and it served one year as regimental band of the Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers. He

also held the office of treasurer of York County, having been elected in 1876, and having served three years. He is the owner of forty-nine acres of finely improved land, and raises vegetables, fruit, etc., for market. He makes a specialty of bee culture. The family are members of the German Reformed Church.

JOHN FRITZ, deceased, was born in 1805, and was a son of John and Elizabeth (Kurtz) Fritz, both natives of York County, Penn. He was reared a farmer, and passed his life engaged in farming. He died in 1863, aged fifty-eight years. He married Miss Susanna Billit, September 25, 1834. Mrs. Fritz is a daughter of Jacob Billit, of Spring Garden Township, and was born January 29, 1818; she is still living on her farm in Spring Garden, which consists of 111 acres of valuable land, from which iron ore has been extracted since 1866, but which has been lately closed. The farm is now operated by her sons. Mrs. Fritz has eight children: Sarah (Kauffman), born April 16, 1836; Henry, March 2, 1839; Catherine (Coldrider), September 28, 1841; Samuel, October 8, 1844; John, November 15, 1847; George, February 13, 1851; Susan (Shenberger), April 18, 1853; and Elizabeth, born April 13, 1861, all natives of York County, Penn. The family are members of Mt. Zion Lutheran Church.

CHARLES H. FRY, justice of the peace, is one of a family of thirteen children, and was born on a farm near what is now known as Frysville, then Fry's Church, in Windsor Township, York Co., Penn., September 20, 1833. The father, John Fry, was born near the place where all his children were born. The mother's name was Juliana (Haines) Fry, who was of English descent, and was born in Philadelphia. Charles H. worked on the farm in summer, and had about three or four months to go to school in winter. When old enough he learned the carpenter's trade, but not liking it, worked at his trade in summer and attended school in winter, until he was able to teach a primary school. The money he made teaching in winter, he took to pay his tuition in summer, at a select school at Wrightsville, Penn., for one term. The following winter he taught school again, and in the spring, entered the York County Academy, taught by the late Prof. George W. Ruby, and D. M. Ettinger, for one term. This completed his schooling, except lessons in surveying, by D. M. Ettinger, civil engineer. Mr. Fry was appointed postmaster, at Margaretta Furnace, in 1861, which office he held during the greater part of the late war. The office was removed from Margaretta Furnace to East Prospect, where it is at present. Mr. Fry resigned the office, and some time afterward moved to Spring Garden, where he accepted the secretaryship of the Spring Garden Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which he has held up to the present time—about twenty years. He was elected a justice of the peace of Spring Garden Township in 1866, and re-elected three times, holding the office at the present time. He was elected county surveyor of York County last fall. Mr. Fry was instrumental in getting up one of the first building associations (now one of the largest in the county) about eighteen years ago, and has been secretary of the same ever since. He was married at York, Penn., January 5, 1858, to Catherine Fitzkee. They have had eleven children, three of whom are dead, four boys and four girls living. Mr. and Mrs. Fry are members of the Ridge Avenue Church (Methodist Episcopal). Their residence is corner of East Market Street and Ridge Avenue, East York.

JOHN S. GEIST, was born October 13, 1824. His parents, Baltzer and Anna M. (More) Geist, were natives of Germany, and immigrated to America over fifty years ago. They located in Lower Windsor Township, where the father was employed

as a teamster at the Slaymaker Furnaces for six years, and then had charge of a furnace until the failure of the Slaymaker firm, in which he lost heavily. The mother of our subject died in 1837, leaving three children: Mary M., Elizabeth and John S. His father subsequently married Miss Maria Hains, a native of York County, Penn. John S. has a fine farm of sixty-five acres, located in Spring Garden Township, which is well cultivated and improved. He was married, February 5, 1856, to Miss Harriet Wolf, a daughter of Peter and Catherine Wolf, of Hellam Township. By this union they have had six children: Henry, married to Mary J. Smith; Aaron A., married to Sarah Bender; Sarah A., wife of Granville Forry; Anna M.; William H. and George W. (deceased). The family are members of the Evangelical Lutheran and Mennonite denominations.

CHARLES GLATFELTER is a retired farmer of Spring Garden Township, and a descendant of two old families of York County. His great-grandfather was a native of Switzerland. Subject's grandparents, Phelix Glatfelter and wife, were natives of York County, and parents of nine children—Jacob, Casper, John, Daniel, Frederick, Philip, Elizabeth, Margaret and Barbara—all natives of North Codorus Township. The father of our subject, Philip Glatfelter, married Mary Emig, daughter of Charles Emig, and also a native of North Codorus Township. Eleven children blessed this union: Jonas, Charles, Jacob, Philip, Jesse, Lydia, Catherine, Margaret, Leah, Elizabeth and Mary. Our subject was married, in January, 1833, to Miss Louisa Fishel, a daughter of Jacob Fishel, of Spring Garden Township. This union has been blessed with eight children: Jacob, Philip H., Edward, Clemanthine Shunk, Jane Peeters, Anna M. Myers, Louisa Eyster and Emma E. Forry. Mr. Glatfelter has been a resident of the township about forty-five years. He still owns ninety-five acres of well-improved land. His wife is deceased. Mr. Glatfelter is a member of the Lutheran Church.

DANIEL GOTWALT, a representative of two old families of York County, Penn., is a son of Felix and Christiana (Wilt) Gotwalt, natives of York County. He was born in Manchester Township, September 24, 1796, and at the age of eighteen began learning the carpenter's trade, with Peter Small, of York. This occupation he followed until he was thirty-five years of age, when he began farming in Spring Garden Township, which business he continued until old age compelled him to cease hard labor, and he is now living in retirement upon his land in that township. Mr. Gotwalt has a fine property, well improved. He was married in December, 1819, to Miss Susanna Rupp, of York County. By this union thirteen children were born, of whom the following are living: George F., Samuel, Daniel, David R., Benjamin, John J., Mary and Susanna, all married. Mr. Gotwalt has been a member of the Lutheran Church, of York (Rev. Dr. Lockman's), over sixty-eight years, and has been elder for six years.

HENRY F. W. GROTHE is a native of Germany, born April 27, 1829. His parents were also natives of Germany, where his father followed the tailor trade all his life. At the age of twenty-five years our subject immigrated to America, landing in the fall of 1855, and immediately locating in York County, Penn. In 1858 he began the business of lime-burning, and in 1859 added to it brick-making. In this business Mr. Grothe has continued up to the present time, and has established an extensive trade. His brick-yard, kilns and residence are located on the plank road, upon the limits of York Borough. In February, 1855, he was married to Miss Willmana Hitecomp, a native of Germany. They have nine children, six living: Charles H.,

Anna M., Louisa W., Henry F. W., Frank H. and Anna M. L. Mr. and Mrs. Grothe are members of the St. John's Lutheran Church of York, Penn. Mr. Grothe has served for nine years as trustee of his church.

HENRY S. HEINDLE was born in Spring Garden Township, April 2, 1849. His parents, Peter and Leah (Spangler) Heindle, are also natives of York County, Penn., and descendants of an old family. Henry learned the blacksmith's trade with his brother, Edward, and has since followed that occupation. He began business for himself at Stoney Brook, Penn., subsequently purchasing the shop there, where he has remained and established a good business. He has devoted his entire time and attention to his trade, and is a skillful and efficient mechanic. Mr. Heindle was married in 1879 to Miss Susan, daughter of George and Susan Miller, of York County, Penn. They have five children: Emma J., Harvey H., Verley V., Gertie S. and Leah R. Mrs. Heindle is a member of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN S. HIESTAND was born in Spring Garden Township, in May, 1837. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Sultzbaugh) Hiestand, were also natives of York County, Penn. Subject was reared on the farm, attended the common schools and supplemented his education by a regular course at the York Academy. Mr. Hiestand has always followed farming, and is the owner of part of the old homestead farm in Spring Garden Township, two and a half miles from York on the pike. This farm is in a high state of cultivation, with an elegant residence, and fine barns and out-buildings. He has served in various offices of public trust; he was register of wills three years, and director upon the school board fifteen years. He is a member of the order of Heptasophs. Mr. Hiestand, in November, 1857, was married to Miss Annie M., daughter of Philip and Mary (Gish) Oldweiler. This union has been blessed with two children: Thomas B. G. and Katie. The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Abraham Hiestand, came to York County in the year 1792, and first settled where Spring Grove now is. Then moved to the old homestead, the place now known as Hiestand's, in Spring Garden Township. He had married Miss Fitz, from near Wrightsville, when he first came to this county. They had eight children. He lived to the age of eighty-eight years, seeing many great-grandchildren before he died, in the year 1859. The Hiestands are of Swiss extraction, the ancestor here having come over in 1727. [See II Col. Rec. or Rupp's History of Lancaster County.]

SAMUEL HIVELY was born August 12, 1817, a son of George and Anna M. (Roth) Hively, both natives of Spring Garden Township. The grandfather of our subject, Christopher Hively, emigrated from York County, Penn., to Ohio, where he settled. He had seven children. George Hively returned from Ohio in 1813, and located in Spring Garden Township. He had three children: Samuel, John and Susanna (deceased). Samuel Hively, our subject, has now retired from active labors, but still retains two valuable farms, one consisting of 125 acres, operated by his son William, and one of 123 acres, farmed by his son Enos. His land is well tilled and supplied with all modern improvements. Mr. Hively has served his township and county in public offices of trust. He was director of the poor three years, and assessor and collector of taxes. He was married, in January, 1839, to Miss Sarah Miller, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth Miller, of Spring Garden Township. This union has been blessed with four children: George S., William C., Enos F. and Sarah J. Miller (deceased). The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE HYDE was born January 15, 1838,

and is a son of Joshua and Lucinda (Weyer) Hyde, natives of Spring Garden Township. His grandfather, George Hyde, was a native of Lancaster County, Penn., and had seven children: Henry, Samuel, Jacob, Joshua, George, Nancy and John. Joshua Hyde, subject's father, had born to him the following children: Margaret, Lizzie, Sarah, Matilda, George and Daniel. George Hyde, our subject, was married in November, 1862, to Sarah A. Dorsch, daughter of George Dorsch, of West Manchester Township. They have had three children: Sallie A., George J. and Lucy (deceased). He has a farm of 162 acres, well improved, with two fine dwellings and two bank barns. He was drafted in 1863, and paid commutation. He was formerly a member of the Grangers. His family are members of the Reformed Church.

WILLIAM ILGENFRITZ, son of Martin and Margaret (Staufer) Ilgenfritz, of Manchester Township, was born in Conewago Township, November 14, 1842. He is the fourth in a family of seven children. September 11, 1861, Mr. Ilgenfritz enlisted in Company E, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was engaged in the battles that his regiment was in: the skirmishes at Fisher's Hill, April 28, 1863; Newtown, Va., June 12, 1863; Winchester, June 13; Carter's Woods, June 15; Locust Grove, November 27; also at Coal Harbor, Petersburg and Bermuda Hundred; on the 6th of July, 1864, he came to the Shenandoah Valley; 9th of July, was in the battle of Monocacy; at the battle of Opequan, September 19, 1864; battle of Fisher's Hill, and at Cedar Creek, October 19, and was honorably discharged at Chester Hospital, Penn. February 11, 1866, Mr. Ilgenfritz married Eliza Boyer, daughter of Jonas and Huldah (Kline) Boyer, of Newberry Township. Seven children have blessed this marriage: Annie, Katie (deceased), Ellen, Martha, Elmer, Nettie and Harry. Mr. Ilgenfritz is a member of Post 37, G. A. R. of York, Penn. He has charge of the first toll gate on the Baltimore pike.

BENJAMIN KISSINGER is engaged extensively in brick-making in Spring Garden Township, adjoining the limits of York Borough. He is a descendant of two old families of the county. The Kissingers began the manufacture of brick in York County, over 100 years ago, the business being started by the grandfather and subsequently continued by the father of our subject. They were among the first to engage in this business in the county, and were residents of Spring Garden Township, where Benjamin was born in 1832. He is a son of William and Rosanna (Swartz) Kissinger, who were natives of this township. At the age of fourteen, Benjamin began learning the brick-making business, and has devoted his time and energies to that occupation up to the present time. He operates from ten to fifteen men during the season, has superior resources and produces goods second to none. Mr. Kissinger is also successfully engaged in the coal business under the firm name of Kissinger & Keller. April 15, 1853, he married Miss Caroline Adams. By this union eight children have been born: Louisa, Belle, Emma J., John F., Savilla, Howard A., Stewart H. and Carrie S. Mr. and Mrs. Kissinger are members of Christ's Lutheran Church, of which he is an elder. Mr. Kissinger is a member of the order of Red Men, No. 37 of York County.

FREDERICK KLEFFMAN is a native of Germany, born March 29, 1833. His parents, Christian and Mary Kleffman, were also natives of Germany. His father followed the trade of carpenter. When nineteen years of age, Frederick immigrated to America in 1852, and for four years was variously employed. By industry and economy he saved \$300, with which he embarked in his present busi-

ness—brick-making and lime-burning. By close application to business he has succeeded in building up an independent trade. His works are situated in East York. In the fall of 1856 he was married to Miss Charlotte, daughter of William H. Hitecomp. This marriage has been blessed with eight children—five now living: Frederick, Mary, Emma, Lizzie and Nettie. Mr. and Mrs. Kleffman are members of St. John's Reformed Church. He served as one of the trustees of that denomination over two years.

GOTTLIEB KLEFMANN is a native of Germany, born December 12, 1835, and is the son of Christian and Mary (Stallman) Klefmann. He worked upon a farm in his native country until he was eighteen years of age, when he immigrated to America and came to York County, where he engaged in lime-burning, farming, etc., until 1870, when he began the brick-making business. Mr. Klefmann has succeeded in establishing a large and lucrative business. His brick-yard is situated just outside of York Borough. April 7, 1859, he was married to Miss Louisa Spangler, daughter of Harmon Spangler. Her parents were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. K. have had nine children—two now living: John E. and Edward H. They are members of the United Brethren Church.

JOHN LEFEVER was born in November, 1819, upon the old homestead farm, in Spring Garden Township. This farm was purchased by his grandfather Jacob. Upon this farm our subject has resided since his birth, with the exception of fourteen years that he spent upon the old Daniel Loucks' farm, in Spring Garden Township. The house upon the old homestead farm, where he now resides, is about one hundred and seven years old. Mr. Lefever was married, in 1843, to Miss Catherine Rhinehart, daughter of John Rhinehart, of York County, Penn. Nine children have blessed this union: Phares, Lizzie, Susan, John, William, George, Daniel, Agnes and Kate. Mr. Lefever has been for many years an active member of the German Reformed Church.

PETER LINT is a representative of two old families, who were among the earliest settlers of York County. His grandfather, Peter Lint, came from one of the Carolinas to York County, Penn., at an early day, and settled in West Manchester Township, where the father of our subject, Peter Lint, was a farmer, and resided until his death. Our subject is the eldest of a family of three children, and was born in 1826. He was reared a farmer, and to farming together with fruit culture he has devoted the energies of his life. In 1850 he became a resident of Spring Garden Township, where he has lived ever since. Mr. Lint is the possessor of 140 acres of finely improved land, and devotes much care and attention to fruit culture with gratifying results. In 1852 he married Miss Leah Eyster, of Paradise Township, whose parents were old settlers of the county. She died in 1864. Five children were born to them: Peter F., George E. and Christopher C. (now in the West), Jennie E. and Christianna E. Mr. Lint is a member of Mt. Zion Lutheran Church.

ALBERT LOUCKS was born October 31, 1850, in Frystown, Penn. His father, Daniel Loucks, (deceased) was born in Berks County, Penn., and came with his parents to York County when nine years old, where he became a successful farmer and resided until he died. He was twice married: first in 1824, to Miss Margaret Diehl, daughter of Nicholas Diehl, of York County. Four children blessed this union: Elizabeth, Anna M., Susan and Rebecca. His second marriage was, October 20, 1837, to Miss Elizabeth Diehl, a daughter of Jacob Diehl. By this union, seven children were born: Sarah, George, Amanda, William H., Alexander N., Eliza

A. and Albert. Our subject has retired from farming and is a resident of Frystown. He owns a good farm of 105 acres, in the township, which is tilled by a tenant. Mr. Loucks was married, October 16, 1877, to Miss Anna J. Miller, a daughter of Jacob Miller, of Shrewsbury. They have had four children: Arthur C., Albert D., Edwin M. and Clair M. Mr. Loucks' religious faith is the Trinity Reformed.

REUBEN F. MINNICH, youngest son of Simon and Lena (Geiskman) Minnich, was born in April, 1824, at the homestead in Spring Garden Township, which homestead has been in the possession of the Minnich family over 135 years. The children born to the parents of our subject were: George (deceased), Henrietta (deceased), Simon (deceased), Lena, Susan and Reuben F. Our subject was reared to farm life on the home farm, which was purchased by his grandfather about 1750, from Michael Kurtz. The old stone house on the place was built in 1723, by Michael Kurtz. November 25, 1851, Mr. Minnich married Elizabeth, daughter of Zacharias Spangler, of Jackson Township, and to this union were born the following children: Edwin, Emma J., Agnes (deceased), Leander, Ezra, Priscilla (deceased), Simon (deceased), and Flora B. and Rosella (twins). Mr. Minnich is owner of three good farms, and is a prosperous agriculturist.

JOHN MYERS was born March 18, 1807, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Cooke) Myers, the former a native of Lancaster County, the latter of York County, Penn. Jacob Myers died at the age of sixty-six years. He had two children, Rebecca and John. Our subject has always followed farming, but now has retired from active life. The home stead where he resides comprises 125 acres of land, well improved. He also owns a farm of eighty-five acres in York Township, and one of 105 acres in Spring Garden Township, both well improved. His farms are worked by tenants. Mr. Myers was married, September 6, 1826, to Miss Leah Laucks, daughter of Casper Laucks, and by this union they had seven children. Mr. Myers lost his wife and four children within three months, his wife dying in 1862. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

JAMES PEELING was born in this county, May 1, 1820. His grandfather emigrated from Ireland to America before the Revolutionary war, in which he served seven years, during which time he was once taken prisoner by the Hessians, but soon after exchanged. He died, aged eighty-six years, leaving seven children: James, John, Robert, Mary, Betsey, Isaac and Thomas. The parents of our subject were James and Ellen (Parker) Peeling, both natives of Lancaster County, Penn. They had thirteen children, nine of whom are living, and all natives of York County, Penn.: John, Eliza, James, Mary, Harriet, Josiah, Rebecca, Lucinda and Joshua. James Peeling, our subject, who owns a farm of 188 acres located in West Manchester and Coneyago Townships, which is under good cultivation and finely improved with buildings, also a well-improved farm of eighty-five acres in York Township, and he resides upon the homestead in Spring Garden Township. He has his land tenanted, but exercises general supervision. He was elected sheriff of York in 1877, and served until 1880. While a resident of York Township he filled several minor offices. In 1840 Mr. Peeling was married to Miss Mary Inerst, of York Township. They have had eight children, seven of whom are now living: Sarah Krebs, Eliza McDowell, Ellen Cameron, Isabella Egie, Mary Garrity, James (married to Jane Dick) and Rebecca. Upon the death of his first wife, Mr. Peeling married Miss Dorcas A. Leib, in 1863. Of their children, seven are now living: Lucinda, Joshua, Alpharetta, Ida, Martha, Horace and Henry L.

ABRAHAM PFEIFFER (deceased) was a na-

tive of Bavaria, Germany, and came to this country in 1853. After a year's residence in Baltimore he came to York, lived in Queen Street, and then removed to the home where his widow now resides on the Baltimore pike. Mr. Pfeiffer married Elizabeth, daughter of Michael and Sarah (Rost) Ruppecht, of Bavaria. Three children were born to them: Charles A., John F. and William H. Mr. Pfeiffer engaged in the brewing business, and built his brewery in 1860, selling to York and surrounding towns. He died about two years ago. His widow is still carrying on the business. John F. learned his trade of carpenter with Jacob Sechrist, of York. Having served his time he still works for Mr. Sechrist. Charles A. learned his trade, machinist, with George F. Baugher, and is still in the employ of Baugher, Kurtz & Stewart, successors to George F. Baugher. The youngest brother, William H., has divided his time between attending school in this township and assisting his mother in the business at home. Mrs. Pfeiffer has good reason to be proud of her sons, as they are steady, industrious young men.

ISAAC RUNK was born December 3, 1829, and is a son of John and Lydia Runk. He embarked in business at Frystown, in 1854, and has continued there up to the present time. He carries a well selected line of dry goods and groceries, and has established a good business. Mr. Runk is one of the prominent citizens of the township, and is the present auditor. He is a member of the Spring Garden Relief Association. In January, 1855, he married Miss Eliza Fry, daughter of George and Mary (Spangler) Fry. By this union there were born five children: Emma F., deceased, Adda L., Mary A., Irena A. and Cora A.

CHARLES G. SCHASZBERGER was born June 22, 1818, and is the son of John Frederick and Mary C. (Gross) Schaszberger. Mr. Schaszberger is by trade a wheelwright, and a resident of East York. He owns a tract of six acres of fine land in Spring Garden Township, and three fine dwelling houses at Frystown. He has served as school director several years. He was married, September 10, 1840, to Miss Ruth A. Armour, of Carlisle, Penn. They have been blessed with seven children, four of whom are living: Edward F., who married Amanda Myers; Louisa A., wife of Francis W. Armor; Levena S., and Katie S., wife of Russell Hollebaugh. The family are of the Lutheran Church.

GEORGE W. SCHEFFER is a native of Spring Garden Township, born at Frystown, March 4, 1843. He learned the milling business when young, and followed it in York County for fifteen years. He next engaged in the dry goods and grocery business at Frystown, where he is at present located. Mr. Scheffer was appointed postmaster at Frystown, July 1, 1882, which office is known at present as East York. He has always been prominent in religious and local affairs, and has been warden of the St. Mark's Lutheran Church, of which he is a member. He is at present president of the Spring Garden Relief Association, and a trustee of the Goodwill Fire Company, of East York. September 7, 1862, he married Miss Anna Wallick, of York County.

URIAH S. SHAEFFER, youngest of five children of John and Christianna (Leibenstein) Shaeffer, was born September 10, 1824, in York Township. He went to his trade (miller) in 1843, at the mill now owned by Frank Deitz, on the Baltimore pike, about four miles from York. August 29, 1852, he married Margaret C. Shank, daughter of John and Mary (Busen) Shank, of Spring Garden Township. This marriage was blessed with five children: Mary Ann, Barbara E., John C. (deceased), William Henry and George Latimer. Mr. Shaeffer was in the employ of P. A. & S. Small, for twenty-seven years.

twenty-six years at the Spring Garden Mill. Mr. Shaeffer's grandfather, John Jacob Shaeffer, was born December 22, 1761. January 4, 1785, married Dorothy Walter. She was born September 20, 1761. Their son (subject's father) John Shaeffer, was born July 13, 1786, and died October 2, 1835, aged forty-nine years, two months, nine days. His wife, Christiana Shaeffer, was born in York Township, September 1, 1790, and died August 1, 1880, aged eighty-nine years and eleven months.

JACOB B. SHANK, son of John and Mary A. (Buser) Shank, was born in Spring Garden Township, June 3, 1832. He learned his trade (miller) at Philip Shaeffer's, Glen Rock. He then went to Loucks' in 1856, and has been at this mill ever since, having charge of it for P. A. & S. Small. December 4, 1839, Mr. Shank married Mary A. Landis, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Klinefelter) Landis. Two children were born to them: Agnes A. and Henry J. (deceased). Our subject's grandfather was George Shank. His grandmother was Margaret Brown. Mr. Shank says his great-grandmother cooked for the soldiers in the war of the Revolution during their stay in York, and that his great-grandfather was a soldier in that war. Mr. Shank is a member of the Moravian Church.

WILLIAM H. SHEFFER, is a son of Uriah S. Sheffer, of York County, Penn., and was born April 5, 1858, in Spring Garden Township. His father was a miller by trade, and our subject learned the business under his instruction. William H. assisted his father in conducting the Spring Garden Mills for several years, and assumed the management of P. A. & S. Small's mill in Spring Garden Township, in 1884. He thoroughly understands his business, and is doing a large amount of work. Mr. Sheffer was married, March 4, 1884, to Miss Mary Stacks, daughter of Abraham Stacks, of York County. March 29, 1885, Mr. Sheffer's name was entered on the record of the Moravian Church of York, Rev. E. W. Shields, pastor.

SAMUEL D. SHELLENBERGER, was born March 30, 1832, a son of Michael and Lydia (Strickler) Shellenberger. His great-grandfather emigrated from Germany and settled in Berks County, Penn. There the grandfather of our subject was born. He subsequently settled in Hellam Township, and was the father of sixteen children. Samuel D. is the seventh of a family of eleven children: John (deceased), Michael, Elizabeth, John, Jacob, Lydia S., Samuel D., Ulrich, Benjamin S., David and Sarah. He was married to Miss Sarah J. Gallatin, January 18, 1857; she is the daughter of Albert Gallatin, of York Township. This union has been blessed with eight children: Laura J. Snyder, Samuel D. Jr., Robert L., Jacob M., John A., James B., Joseph and Sarah L. (deceased). Mr. Shellenberger first followed the tinner's trade, but is now manufacturing cigars. He has a fine residence, located in the village of Green Hill, where he has ten acres of land, upon which he has erected fifteen fine dwellings. The family are members of the Evangelical Church.

HENRY SLEEGER was born in York, Penn., December, 6, 1824. In 1844 he was apprenticed to the cabinet-maker's trade, with Samuel Fabs, and after serving three years, and becoming a skilled mechanic, engaged in business for himself, establishing a cabinet shop at Frystown, in 1848. This, together with the undertaking business, Mr. Sleeper has continued up to the present time, having succeeded in establishing a successful business. Mr. Sleeper has taken an active part in all township affairs, has served as school director of Spring Garden, for six years, and is a member of the Township Relief Association. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Christ's Lutheran Church. Mr. Sleeper was married in December, 1852, to Miss Anna Myers, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth

Myers, of York. They have had ten children, two of whom are dead, and four boys and four girls are living.

JOSEPH SLENKER was born February 4, 1830, and is a son of Joseph and Catherine (Tschorp) Slenker, natives of York County, Penn. His grandparents, Martin and Franey (Leahmy) Slenker, were natives of Windsor Township, and parents of four children, the father of our subject being, the only son. Joseph, our subject, is the second child in a family of six boys and two girls, all of whom are natives of Windsor Township: Lydia, Joseph, Martin, Henry, John, Rebecca, Jacob and Isaac. Joseph followed farming nineteen years, and worked at the carpenter trade about the same length of time. He is now engaged in the ice business. He has served in various township offices. Mr. Slenker was twice married: his first marriage was in October, 1853, to Miss Caroline Seachrist, a daughter of Henry Seachrist, of York Township. She died February 6, 1889. They have had fifteen children, of whom eleven are living: Eneine Keesey, Benjamin F., Reuben H., Rebecca J. Richercock, Moses, Lydia A. Seitz, Anna M. Sweitzer, David, Ida E., John W., Charles A. October 9, 1882, Mr. Slenker was married to his second wife, Miss Carrie Erving, daughter of Henry Erving, of Conewago Township, York County, Penn.

HENRY SMYSER is a native of York County, Penn., born in 1812, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Wolf) Smyser, natives of York County, Penn. His father was a farmer and tavern-keeper. Henry was reared on a farm, and, in 1845, came to Spring Garden Township, locating on the farm where he now resides. The homestead contains 170 acres, finely located on the banks of the Codorus, and he also owns 200 acres in Manchester Township, and another farm of 100 acres in Spring Garden Township. Mr. Smyser has retired from active life, and his sons now manage his farms. An iron mine, which has produced a large amount of ore, was opened on the old farm, and is operated by P. A. & S. Small. Mr. Smyser was married, in 1844, to Miss Mary Emig, native of York County, Penn. By this union they have been blessed with five children: Michael, now working the farm in Manchester Township; Horace, now working the home farm; Alexander, in Kansas; Jacob, deceased, and Amanda Flora, living in Lancaster County, Penn. Mr. Smyser is a member of the Lutheran Church, and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

FREDERICK Z. STAUFFER was born April 24, 1857. His father, Rev. Frederick Stauffer, was a minister in the Mennonite Church, and bishop of the diocese of York County, Penn. He was a resident of Windsor Township at the time of his death. Our subject was a school teacher from 1876 to 1882, when he assumed the management of the Plank Road Mills, two miles east of York, which he is still successfully conducting. Mr. Stauffer was married to Miss Mollie M. Dosch, daughter of John C. and Charlotte Dosch, old settlers of York County. To this union have been born two children: Guy Carlton and Blanche Estella.

WILLIAM A. TOMES was born July 7, 1829, son of Peter and Sarah (Keesey) Tomes, who were the parents of eight children: John, William A., Peter, Margaret, Mary, Sarah, Marcellus and Arabella. His grandfather emigrated from Germany and settled at Cornwall Furnace, afterward moving to Colebrook Furnace, Penn. He had six children: Peter, William, John, Elizabeth, Charlotte and Henrietta. Mr. Tomes is superintendent of the York Variety Iron Works. This establishment is the most widely known of its kind in this country, and sends its productions to many foreign countries, as well as throughout America. This house supplied the ornamental work for the great New York and

Brooklyn Bridge, and the Market Street Bridge, Philadelphia, besides many other important structures throughout the country. They make a specialty of statuary. Mr. Tomes was married, November 20, 1851, to Miss Mary A. Cook, daughter of Frederick B. and Harriet C. Cook. By this union they have been blessed with ten children: Charles C., Henry A., Francis, Camelia, Edward, Peter, Albert, William, Clara and Mary E. He was drafted in 1863, but procured a substitute for \$300. He has a fine three-story brick house and a lot in East York, Penn.

JACOB WEIDMAN was born September 2, 1830. The ancestry of Mr. Weidman can be traced back to Martin Weidman, who emigrated from Germany to America in 1733. He received a patent from William Penn for 385 acres of land in Lancaster County, where he was one of the pioneer settlers. He had two sons, Christopher and Jacob, and one daughter. Jacob was married to Barbara Hoover, and bore him ten children: George, Christopher, Martin, John, Jacob, Samuel, Peter, Catherine Sees, Elizabeth Yundt, Susanna Elser, and Barbara Zeigler. His great-grandfather, Elias Myers, on mother's side, came from Lancaster County, Penn., about 1770, and purchased 400 acres of land, principally woodland, in what was then Hellam, now Spring Garden Township. Subject's grandfather, John Weidman, was born and died in Lancaster County, Penn. The father, Michael Weidman, was a native of Lancaster County. He married Miss Rebecca Myers, daughter of Jacob Myers, and settled in Spring Garden Township in 1829, upon the same tract of land now owned by subject. Their union was blessed by two children: Jacob and Mary E., now the wife of John F. Hiestand of Spring Garden. The father died in January, 1880, aged eighty years. The mother died in April, 1878, aged seventy-three years. Jacob Weidman has always resided in Spring Garden Township, following farming. He has a fine farm of 100 acres about three miles east of York, highly improved. He was married, February 18, 1858, to Miss Margaret Heilman, of West Manchester Township. They have nine children living: Mahala Gross, Isabella Kinard, Eva E., Emma M., Michael, Ida J., George, Harry A. and John J. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

PHILIP WILLIAMS is a son of Philip and Elizabeth (Crone) Williams, natives respectively of Hellam and Manchester Townships, York County. His father was a cooper, shoe-maker, and farmer, and died in 1877, aged eighty-nine years. Our subject was born November 27, 1816, and for forty-four years has been following agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of two excellent farms, one situated in Hellam Township, consisting of 131 acres, and one of thirty-five acres in Spring Garden Township. He also owns a tract of land, consisting of ten acres in Pleasantville. He was married, January 9, 1840, to Miss Magdalen Smyser, daughter of Christian Smyser, of Manchester Township. Mrs. Williams was born August 1, 1814. They have had five children: Anna M. and Susan (deceased), George H., Clara A. and Leah A.

DAVID WITMER, pastor of the Witmer Church, of Spring Garden Township, is a native of Spring Garden, and was born December 16, 1811. He is the son of David and Magdalena Witmer, natives of Lancaster County, Penn. His father was for many years a minister of the Mennonite denomination. The Witmer Church, built in 1816, of which our subject is the present pastor, was named after him. Our subject followed farming on the old homestead until fifty years of age, when he entered the ministry. Mr. Witmer was married, January 29, 1837, to Miss Anna, daughter of John and Esther Koffman, of Lancaster County, Penn. This

union has been blessed with two children: Mary Lena and Susan. Mr. Witmer is an earnest and zealous pastor.

JESSE WORKINGER, sheriff of York County, was born October 15, 1820. His parents, Peter and Sarah (Schall) Workinger, of Manheim Township, had seven children: John, Margaret, David, Elizabeth, Jesse, William and Jacob. Mr. Workinger was reared upon a farm, and has been prominently engaged at this calling until his election as sheriff. He owns a farm of 135 acres of improved land in Chanceford Township, and sixteen acres, upon which there is a hotel and other extensive buildings, located in York Township. Mr. Workinger has always taken an active interest in all the interests of the county, and has been honored with positions of public trust. He was elected a commissioner of the county in 1856, and served three years. He was elected to the sheriffality in 1882, and is now serving a three years' term. Mr. Workinger was married, November 22, 1842, to Miss Mary E. Warner, a daughter of Samuel and Catherine Warner, of Chanceford Township. They are parents of four children: Samuel, Jacob G., Sarah C. Trout and Barbara A. Hovis. Mr. Workinger was united to his present wife March 9, 1872. Her maiden name was Miss Magdaline Glatfelter, daughter of Casper and Elizabeth Glatfelter, of Hellam Township. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

WARRINGTON TOWNSHIP.

PHILIP ALTLAND was born in Dover Township, York County, Penn., May 22, 1807, and is a son of Jacob and Catherine (Trimmer) Altlund, natives of York County. The Altlunds are of German extraction, the great-grandfather of subject having emigrated from Germany and settled in Paradise Township, this county. The father of our subject was born May 3, 1785, and died in Dover Township February 15, 1830. When Philip was nineteen years of age, he commenced learning the miller's trade. His life as a farmer dates from 1832 until 1878, when he retired from active life. As a tiller of the soil he has been one of the most successful in the township. He was married, in 1829, to Miss Catherine Grove, daughter of Daniel Grove. They have been blessed with thirteen children. For thirty years Mr. Altlund was justice of the peace. Mr. and Mrs. Altlund are members of the United Brethren Church, and are among the pioneers of York County.

CALVIN C. ANTHONY, a native of Franklin Township, York Co., Penn., was born March 25, 1849, and is a son of Michael and Rebecca (Smith) Anthony. The father was born in York County, and the mother in Adams County, Penn. Subject's grandfather Anthony, was a farmer, and a member of the German Reformed Church, and died in 1870. The father of subject was a farmer and merchant and for a time postmaster at Mount Top, Penn. Calvin C. spent his early life on the farm, and at sixteen years of age began clerking in his father's store. In 1870 he bought his father's stock and began business for himself, which he still continues. In 1875 he was commissioned postmaster at Mount Top, Penn. He was married in 1873 to Miss Jennie Wickey, daughter of Rev. Lewis Wickey. They have six children. Mr. Anthony is a Democrat. Mr. and Mrs. Anthony are members of the United Brethren Church.

WILLIAM BEITZEL, was born in Dover Township, York Co., Penn., November 11, 1822, and is a son of Daniel and Magdalena (Frantz) Beitzel, the latter a native of Manchester Township. His grandfather, William Beitzel, was a shoe-maker in Germany, and died in his native country. The father of subject was born in Prussia in 1792, came to America in 1817, settled in Dover Township, and there resided until 1842, when he removed to Warrington Township. He had five children: William, Elizabeth, Susanna, Daniel and Leah. He died in 1867. At eighteen years of age, our subject commenced learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for ten years. He then began farming, and now owns nearly 500 acres. He was married in 1845 to Miss Leah Bentz, daughter of Jacob Bentz. They have had the following children: Leah, Daniel, Elizabeth, William B., Tillie, Rose, Nanny, Ellen, George W. and Charles. Mr. and Mrs. Beitzel are members of the United Brethren Church.

ANDREW BENTZ was born October 28, 1826, in Warrington Township, York Co., Penn., son of Jacob and Mary (Bushy) Bentz, natives of York County, Penn. His great-grandfather was a native of Germany. Subject's grandfather lived in Codorus Township, York Co., Penn., but about 1790 removed to Warrington Township. The father of subject was born in 1781. He was a farmer and died in 1833. He had thirteen children. Our subject remained on the farm until seventeen years of age, when he began serving an apprenticeship at carpentering, and worked at that trade for a number of years. He then began farming, which he has since followed successfully. He was married, in 1852, to Miss Lydia Bushy, a native of York County, and daughter of George Bushy. Mr. Bentz is a Democrat, and has held various political offices. In 1883 he was elected director of the poor of York County. He is a director of the Dillsburg National Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Bentz are members of the church, and are among the first citizens of Warrington Township.

SOLOMON BENTZ is a native of Warrington Township, York Co., Penn., and was born October 28, 1841. He is a son of George and Nancy (Grove) Bentz, natives of York County, Penn. His grandfather, Jacob Bentz, was born in 1781 and died in 1823. The father of subject was born in 1807, was a farmer, and is still living. He has had ten children: Elizabeth, Susanna, Daniel, George, Solomon, Mary, Andrew, Catherine, Moses S. and Mary A. Our subject was educated at the public schools, and during the winters of 1861, 1862 and 1863 taught school. He is a farmer, and in 1868 settled where he now lives. He also owns the Bentz homestead. He was married in 1867 to Miss Henrietta Hershey, a native of Washington Township. Six children have blessed this union: William, John, Monroe, Elizabeth, Mary and Nancy J. Mr. Bentz is a member of the Lutheran and his wife of the Reformed Church.

HON. MILLARD J. BLACKFORD is a native of Carroll Township, York Co., Penn., and was born May 5, 1832. He is a son of Aaron and Christiana (Miller) Blackford. His father was also born in York County, and his mother in Perry County, Penn. Subject's great-grandfather was a native of Scotland, and came to America about 1690, and settled in New Jersey. The grandfather of subject was Joseph Blackford; he was born in Warrington Township, this county, and died in 1834. The father of subject was born October 30, 1794. He followed the cooper's trade in the early years of his life, and afterward was a farmer. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and took part in the battle of North Point, near Baltimore. In 1851 he was elected commissioner of York County, and held the office three years. He died in 1884. They had

the following named children: Harriet, Catherine J., Millard J., Lewis, John and Alfred. Our subject was a school teacher in his earlier years. He learned the brick-maker's trade, and worked at that during the summer. In 1856 he began farming, and continued until 1876. In March, 1878, he was elected teller of the Dillsburg National Bank, and is at present a director of said bank. In 1880 he was elected to represent York County in the State legislature, and re-elected in 1882. He was married, in 1855, to Miss Louisa, daughter of Andrew Shearer, of Washington Township. They have had six children: Aaron, Lewis, Beckie, Ida, John and James. Mrs. Blackford died March 24, 1880, and the following year Mr. Blackford married Miss Sallie Altland, daughter of Philip Altland, Esq., and to them have been born one daughter—Viola. Mr. and Mrs. Blackford are members of the United Brethren Church.

JACOB BRENNEMAN was born in Washington Township, York Co., Penn., June 13, 1833, and is a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Asper) Brenne-man, natives of York County, Penn. His grandfather, Joseph Brenne-man, a native of Lancaster County, Penn., came to York County in 1806, and died in 1846. The father of subject was born in 1803, and is a weaver by trade. He had eight children: John A., Jessie P., Joseph, Jacob, Adam, Susan, Lewis and Mary A. Our subject learned the weaver's trade with his father. When twenty-three years old, he began the manufacture of woolen goods, and continued that occupation for seventeen years. In 1873 he moved to Warrington Township, and since that time he has been a farmer. Mr. Brenne-man was married, in 1856, to Miss Elizabeth Berkheimer, a daughter of Henry Berkheimer, of Washington Township. They have three children: Henry C., Martin L. and Andrew J. Mr. and Mrs. Brenne-man are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Brenne-man is a Democrat.

SOLOMON BUSHEY, a native of Warrington Township, was born September 30, 1837, and is a son of George and Elizabeth (Bender) Bushey, natives of Adams County, Penn. His grandfather, Jacob Bushey, was also a native of Adams County. George Bushey, subject's father, was born in 1800. He had a family of six children: Catherine, Lewis, Elizabeth, Lydia, Mary and Solomon. The latter remained on the farm until nineteen years of age, when his father died; he then began brick-making, which he continued for three years, and then went to Canada, remaining there one year. In 1861 he began farming in Warrington Township, which he followed for ten years. In 1872 he engaged in the mercantile business in Wellsville, where he now resides. He continued merchandising for three years, and is now engaged in farming. He was married, in 1860, to Miss Rebecca Morthland, daughter of Hugh Morthland, of Warrington Township. Six children have blessed this union: Margaret A., George B. and Hugh M. (twins), Syvan G., Mary L. and Harry F. Bushey. Mr. and Mrs. Bushey are members of the Methodist Church, and old settlers of York County.

RICHARD F. ELCOCK was born in Warrington Township, March 1, 1832, and is a son of David and Rebecca (Frazier) Elcock, natives of York County, Penn. The Elcock family is of Irish origin, the grandfather of our subject having emigrated at an early day from the "Emerald Isle," and made a settlement in Warrington Township, York County. The father of subject was born June 9, 1807. He was a school teacher and farmer. Richard F. was reared on the farm, and had the advantages of early schools. In 1850 he went to Iowa, and engaged in farming, but after remaining two years returned to his native county. He served his country in the late war, being a lieutenant in Com-

pany G, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Pennsylvania; he also served 100 days in an independent company, furnishing his own horse. He was married, in 1866, to Miss Adeline Jones, of Warrington Township. Mr. Elcock is one of the leading farmers of his township, and now owns nearly 300 acres of well-improved land.

DR. JOEL R. GARRETSON was born in Adams County, Penn., February 8, 1828, and is a son of Joel and Elizabeth (Everett) Garretson, natives of Adams County, Penn. His great-grandfather Garretson, was a native of New Castle, Del., and came to York County, Penn., and settled in Newberry Township. Subject's grandfather, John Garretson, was born in that township, February 23, 1741. The Garretsons were among the first settlers of Newberry Township. The father of Dr. Garretson was born October 8, 1782. In 1847-48 our subject attended the academy at Kennett Square, Penn. From 1849 to 1852 he was engaged in school teaching, and during these years he read medicine. In 1852 he attended lectures at Cincinnati, Ohio, and the following year began the regular practice of his profession at Rossville, Penn., and remained until 1858, when he removed to Salem, Iowa, and continued the practice. In January, 1862, he enlisted in the Fourth Iowa Cavalry. In 1863 he was captured and for some time was a prisoner of war, but was paroled in the autumn of 1863, when he went to St. Louis, and continued in the general hospital until January, 1865. In 1867 he returned from the West to York County, Penn., and, in 1881, graduated from the Eclectic Medical Institute at Cincinnati. He then located at Wells-ville, Penn., where he has since resided. After his divorce, in 1867, he married Mrs. Sarah Hopson, daughter of William and Julia McMullin. Their children living are: Elizabeth, Clara, William and John.

JOSEPH K. HART was born in Fairview Township, October 11, 1824, the third of seven children born to Isaac and Elizabeth (Moore) Hart, as follows: Sarah J. Ross (deceased), John M., Joseph K., Jacob, Andrew, Robert (deceased) and Elizabeth Strominger. Subject's paternal grandfather was a native of York County, was a farmer of German descent, and died in 1848, at the age of eighty-six; his maternal grandfather, Moore, a native of Chester County, died in 1851, at the age of seventy-five years. Isaac Hart, subject's father, was born in 1788, and died in 1839, aged fifty-one years. Joseph K. Hart assisted on the home farm until 1848, when he started for himself, marrying the same year, Sarah A., daughter of Michael Wallet, of Warrington Township, and to this union have been born four children: Elwyn, Michael E., Mary E. (deceased) and Robert. In 1851, Mr. Hart came to Warrington Township and took possession of his present farm of 146 acres, all under good cultivation and well improved.

AUGUSTUS C. HETRICK, M. D., was born January 11, 1835, in Codorus Township, York Co., Penn., and is a son of Christian W. and Henrietta (Wolfran) Hetrick, natives of York County. His maternal grandfather was a native of Saxony, and came to York County, about 1800, was one of the leading men of his time in York County, and held various positions of trust, besides having represented York County in the legislature about 1820. His death occurred in 1834. The father of subject was born December 2, 1799, and was a farmer by occupation. He had ten children: Edmund, Hezekiah, Augustus, A. J., Chester E., Abraham, Tilman F., Octavius, Elma and Wilhelmina. He died in 1878. Our subject grew to manhood on the farm. He attended the public schools and the York County Academy, and from 1852 to 1856, was a student at White Hall Academy, in Cumberland

County, Penn. During a term of years, in which he was engaged in schoolteaching, he studied medicine with Dr. Mechem, of Pleasantville, Md. In the fall of 1856, he entered the Ohio College of Medicine at Cincinnati, and in the spring of 1858, located in Warrington Township, where he has since continued the practice of his profession. He was married, in 1860, to Miss Amanda Hayward, daughter of Dr. Hayward, of Warrington Township. They have five children: Gerney H., Russie, Bruce, Anna and Effie B.

JOHN IRRGANG was born in Philadelphia, December 25, 1841, to Benjamin and Julia (Doll) Irrgang, natives of Germany. Benjamin Irrgang began learning cabinet-making in Germany, and finished his trade in France. On coming to America he landed in Baltimore, whence he walked to Philadelphia, where, for a number of years, he followed his trade, and then opened a fancy goods store, which he conducted to within ten years of his death in 1881, at the age of eighty-two. The mother still lives in Philadelphia at the age of eighty. John Irrgang, our subject, at the age of sixteen, came to Wellsville, this county, and worked in a whip factory until the opening of the late war, when he enlisted in Company H, Seventh Pennsylvania Reserves, under Gen. Meade, and took part in the engagements at Gainesville, Mechanicsville and Ganes Hill, in the last of which he was wounded and captured, and imprisoned in Libby prison and at Belle Island for three months; on his release he was placed in parole camp at Annapolis, whence he was taken to Alexandria, Va., where he received his discharge, December 26, 1862. Returning to Philadelphia he learned the hatter's trade, which he followed until the invasion of this State by the Confederates, when he enlisted in the militia, from which he was discharged July 13, 1863, when he resumed his trade. In May, 1865, he settled in Wells-ville, acting as postmaster, and was engaged in mercantile business four and a half years. In May, 1875, he married Miss Emma, a daughter of Thomas Medcalf, and a native of Maryland. To this union have been born four children: William F., Blanche, Julia and Lewis E.

JACOB B. KUNKEL, miller, was born March 12, 1862, in York County, Penn.; son of Elijah and Mary A. (Benedict) Kunkel, natives of York County, Penn. His great-grandfather was a native of Germany, and came to America in its early history. The father of subject was born in 1838; he was a miller by occupation, but is now living a retired life in Warrington Township. Jacob B., like his paternal ancestors, follows the milling business, having served a regular apprenticeship at the miller's trade. In 1882 he took charge of his father's mill, and is doing a successful business. He was married, in 1881, to Miss Mary E. Spangler, daughter of Jacob Spangler. They have one son—Marl Elijah. Mr. Kunkel is a Democrat.

JACOB A. MOORE is a native of Fairview Township, York Co., Penn., was born October 20, 1847, and is a son of John and Mary (Stittle) Moore. The Moore family have been known in York County for more than 100 years. John Moore, subject's father, was born in 1805, and lived and died in this county. He was one of the leading early men of his township, and held the offices of commissioner and associate judge. He was elected to the latter office in 1867, and held it until his death in 1869. Our subject spent the first fifteen years of his life on the farm, and then went to Mechanicsburgh, Penn., and served a three years' apprenticeship at carpentering. After working at this trade and coach-making several years, he, in 1881, came to Warrington Township and engaged in farming, which occupation he still continues. He has 130 acres of well-improved land. He was married, in

1871, to Miss Mary Elcock, of Warrington Township. They have one child—Jennie May.

WILLIAM W. RAMSEY was born in Lewisberry, York Co., Penn., August 9, 1840, and is a son of William and Mary (Walker) Ramsey, both natives of York County. His paternal grandfather was also William Ramsey, and a farmer of Fairview Township. His maternal grandfather, John Walker, was a resident of Warrington and also a farmer. The father of our subject was born in 1799. He was a farmer, hotel-keeper and merchant, served as justice of the peace five years, and died in 1884. He had five children: William W., Anna L., John K. (deceased), Mary M. and James (deceased). The mother of these is still living, a member of the Evangelical Church, as was her husband. The early life of William W. was spent in attending school and clerking in his father's store. In 1869 he took charge of the mercantile business, which had been conducted for years by his father, and has since carried on general merchandising. In 1870 Mr. Ramsey was appointed postmaster at Alpine, Penn. He was married, in 1869, to Miss Lydia Spangler, daughter of John Spangler, a native of York County, a farmer, and of a very old York family. They have one child—John W. Mr. Ramsey is a Democrat, and is the owner of three tracts of land, one of which comprises eighty acres in Warrington Township.

LEVI REIVER was born in Washington Township in 1824, and is a son of Peter and Susanna Reiver, natives of Dover Township. Peter Reiver died in Warrington Township, August 27, 1866, at the age of seventy years, a member of the Reformed Church, and the father of three children: Levi, Samuel (deceased) and Mary A. Lenhart, of Ohio. Levi Reiver was reared a farmer, but at the age of twenty learned the cabinet-making trade under Lewis Shile, in York, and for twelve years followed the business in Washington Township, and then conducted farming in Warrington Township until 1880, when he retired from active business. He is the owner of a tract of land of 135 acres, and also a tract of fifteen acres on which he resides. In 1849 he married Sarah, daughter of George Horn. To this union seven children have been born as follows: William, Alice Zeigler, Amos, Mary Urich, Oliver, Amanda Spangler and Arvilla Kapp. Mr. and Mrs. Reiver are members of the German Reformed Church, and in politics Mr. R. is a Democrat.

GEORGE W. SMITH was born in Washington Township, June 10, 1862, and is the second of the six children born to Jacob T. and Catherine (Hollinger) Smith, as follows: Anna, George W., Katie C., John C., Jacob H. and Jonas. Subject's grandfather, John W. Smith, was a native of York County, was a miller and farmer, and died in 1878 at the age of seventy-six; grandfather George Hollinger was also a native of York County and a farmer. Jacob T. Smith, subject's father, is a native of Washington Township, and is the owner of two farms of 120 acres each. George W. Smith was reared on the home farm until the age of twenty-one, when he went West for a while; he then returned and engaged in mercantile business at Rossville where he has a prosperous trade, and of which point he was appointed postmaster in February, 1884. June 5, 1884, he married Amanda J., daughter of Jacob H. Spangler, of Dover Township.

LEVI M. SPANGLER was born in Warrington Township May 19, 1825, and is one of the ten children born to John and Susanna (Maish) Spangler, as follows: Harriet Shelley (deceased), Mary Cannon, Levi M., David (deceased), Sarah (deceased), Daniel (late captain in the army and afterward in the navy, and now deceased), Lavinia Gochenauer, David, Susanna and Eliza A. Subject's grandfather, Joseph Spangler, was one of six brothers, who came

from Germany, and from whom the Spanglers of this country sprang. John Spangler was born February 2, 1789; was the possessor of 130 acres of land on the Conewago; sixty acres in Cumberland County, and also twenty acres of additional woodland; he served in the war of 1812, and died in 1850, a member of the Lutheran Church. Our subject was reared a farmer, was educated at the public schools and at the York County Academy, and subsequently taught six terms of school. In 1848-49 he attended the Dickinson College at Carlisle, and the following winter again taught school. He took charge of the home farm at his father's death; subsequently he bought the place, and there he still resides. December 24, 1850, he married Margaret J., daughter of Samuel Smith, and to this union have been born four children: Emily J. Miller, Amanda E. (deceased), Emerson and Albert. Mr. and Mrs. Spangler are members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. S. also takes an active part in Sunday-school work. He has served as school director of Warrington Township eight years, and once had the nomination by the Republicans for county auditor.

DR. W. H. SPANGLER, a native of Warrington Township, York Co., Penn., was born August 18, 1832, and is a son of Daniel and Mary C. (Hobaugh) Spangler, natives of York County, Penn. His grandfather, Spangler, also a native of York County, was a farmer, as was also the father of our subject, who had ten children: David, Samuel, Elijah, Daniel, William, Jacob, Henry, Mary, Lydia and Nathan. Our subject remained at home and worked on the farm until his twentieth year, when he attended the York County Academy for one year, and then for two years clerked in a store. He subsequently engaged in the mercantile business for himself, which he continued for seven years, and then took up the study of dentistry under Dr. Bricker. In 1867 Dr. Spangler settled where he now resides, and has since continued the practice of his profession. He was married, in 1865, to Miss Guilhelma Vale. They have one child—Alberta May. Dr. Spangler is a member of the Reformed Church and Mrs. Spangler is a Methodist.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

J. H. DEARDORFF, second in the family of eight children of Joseph and Lucy (Hoover) Deardorff, was born in Adams County, June 20, 1831. His grandfather, Samuel Deardorff, a farmer, died in 1844, aged seventy years. His grandfather, Hoover, was a native of Germany, and an early settler in York County. Subject's father was born in 1806; followed farming in Washington Township until 1849, and then retired to his present residence in Adams County. Our subject was reared in Adams County until thirteen, when he removed with his father to Washington Township, this county, and here he remained on the farm until twenty-three years of age, when he began for himself. He now owns 149 acres, under fine cultivation, and a grist and saw-mill. In 1854 he married Barbara A. Pressel, daughter of Joseph Pressel, of Washington Township. Eleven children have blessed this union, viz.: Mary A. (deceased), Edward, Jacob, (deceased), Joseph, William, Henry, Elmira, Nancy, John, Milton and Rosa. Mr. Deardorff is a member of the Lutheran Church, and Mrs. D. of the Reformed Church.

JOHN GOCHNAUER, native of Washington Township, was born July 13, 1825, and is a son of

Joseph and Sarah (Leathery) Gochbauer, natives of Dover Township. His paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, and died in Washington Township about 1839, aged about eighty years, the owner of five farms, two in Dover and three in Washington Township. He had served in the war of the Revolution. Subject's maternal grandfather was a farmer of Dover Township. Subject's father was a farmer and owner of 150 acres in Washington Township, and thirty-one acres in Adams County. He died in 1877, at seventy-five years of age, the father of five children. At the age of twenty-seven, subject left the home farm, and for three years managed a farm for his father. He then bought the homestead of 147 acres, and in 1867 bought his present homestead of 230 acres. He now owns three farms in this township, aggregating 527 acres, beside two tracts—ninety-six and thirty-one acres—in Adams County. In 1852 he married Elvina, daughter of John Spangler, of Warrington Township, and has had born to him seven children, viz.: Susan (Bosseman), Daniel, Elmira, Sarah J., Joseph, Charles and Jesse. Mr. and Mrs. Gochbauer are members of the Evangelical Church.

GEORGE B. KRALL was born in Washington Township, March 30, 1837, is the eldest of the six children of Jesse and Maria (Brubaker) Krall, and is of German descent through his great-grandfather. Subject's father was born in 1810, was a farmer, millwright and merchant at Kralltown for many years. He now resides on his farm of 100 acres in Washington Township, and owns, beside several smaller tracts of land, the saw and grist-mill, where our subject is engaged. At the age of fifteen, subject apprenticed himself for five years to learn the millwright's trade with his father; then followed the trade for himself until his enlistment, August 8, 1862, in the One Hundred and Thirtieth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Company B. He was in the engagements at South Mountain, Antietam and Chancellorsville, and returned home at the end of ten months. He followed his trade until September, 1863, when he enlisted for three years, or the war, in Company C, Seventy-ninth Volunteers, and took part in the battle of Raleigh, N. C. He was honorably discharged July 12, 1865. Thereafter he engaged in his trade in Maryland until 1879. In 1859 he married Sarah J., daughter of Henry B. Smith, of York County, and to this union were born four children: Ellis C., Jessie F. (both deceased), Gertrude and Grace. In 1872, Mrs. Krall died, and in 1877 Mr. Krall married Della B., daughter of George Ford, and a native of Delaware. In 1879 Mr. K. moved from Maryland to Carlisle, Penn., then to Louton, Franklin County, and in the spring of 1884 settled down in this township.

SAMUEL MCCREARY, a native of Franklin Township, York County, was born October 19, 1819, and is a son of John and Julia (Lense) McCreary. The great-grandfather, John McCreary, was a native of Scotland, a member of the high church of England, was married to Miss Edwards, of England, and a settler of Lancaster County, this State. The great-grandfather, Thomas McCreary, was born in Lancaster County, and married Miss Elizabeth Bowen, a native of Wales, and a member of the Society of Friends. He afterward joined the same church, and settled early in York County near Hanover, and was extensively engaged in farming, both in this and Adams Counties. The grandfather (Thomas also) was born in 1754, in this county, was a merchant and hotel keeper and captain of the State militia, and afterward major, and was married to Miss Mary Garretson, of this county. The father of our subject was born in Washington Township, this county, November 3, 1791, and died in December, 1822. Subject's mother died September 22, 1881, in her eighty-fifth year. Samuel McCreary left the

home farm at the age of sixteen, worked in a brick yard; he next served an apprenticeship of two years, at tailoring; from 1842-48 carried on brick-making in the summer and taught school in the winter; in 1849 began farming in connection with brick-making. He is the owner of a farm in Washington Township, and two tracts of woodland, one situated in Franklin and the other in Warrington Township. In 1848 he married Harriet A. Blackford, daughter of Aaron G. Blackford, who was born November 24, 1827. To this union have been born seven children: Julian Rubl, Aaron B. (deceased), John L., Elizabeth J. T. Baker, Samuel L. (deceased), Katie R. and S. U. G. McCreary. Our subject, his wife and sister, Julia A. (who was born December 22, 1821), together with two of his children, Katie R. and S. U. G., constitute the family at the homestead, and all but three belong to the United Brethren Church.

WILLIAM H. SCHWEITZER was born March 17, 1825, in Dover Township, and is the son of William and Catherine (Hoover) Schweitzer, also natives of Dover Township. His grandfather, George Schweitzer, came from Switzerland in 1784, and it was he who introduced the Swiss or bank barn into this country. He died in 1854, aged ninety-six years and six months. Our subject's father was born in 1800, and now resides in Ohio, to which State he removed many years ago. At the age of twenty-one our subject left the home farm, and engaged in carpentering, which he followed seven summers, teaching school in the winters. In 1864 he began farming in Franklin Township, remaining four years. In 1872 he was elected county recorder on the Democratic ticket and served three years and one month. In 1878 he settled on his present farm of thirty acres in this township. In 1864 he married Miss Nancy, daughter of Jacob Arndt, of Codorus Township, and to this union have been born seven children: Mary, Emma C., Lydia A., William A., Lillie M., Ida (deceased) and Jacob O. (deceased).

LEWIS STRAYER, a native of Dover Township, and son of Andrew and Catherine (Sheffer) Strayer, was born August 5, 1827. His father was born in 1780, was a farmer and carpenter and died in 1853; the mother died in 1875, aged ninety-three. Our subject left the home farm at the age of sixteen, and served an apprenticeship of two years at shoe-making, which trade he followed in Dover and Warrington Townships fifteen years. In 1859 he began farming in Warrington, four years later moved to Dover Township, and after one year returned to Warrington. In 1873 he came to Washington Township, where he is engaged in farming and operating a chopping-mill, woolen and saw-mill. In 1870 he was elected county commissioner by the Democrats for three years. He was married, in 1847, to Miss Catherine, daughter of Peter Kapp, of Warrington Township. There have been born to this union eleven children, viz.: William, Emilia Kinter, George, Andrew, Peter, Henry, Martin, Sevilla, Katie, Mary and John C. Mr. and Mrs. Strayer are members of the Lutheran Church.

A. K. STRALEY was born in Dover Township, December 8, 1856, and is the younger of two children born to John and Mary A. (Kimmel) Straley. His grandfather, Philip Straley, was born in Dover Township, in 1793, and died in this township, October 15, 1878; he married Rebecca Bassen, who was born in York County in 1797, and who died November 25, 1862. Grandfather David Kimmel was a native of Washington Township, and married Elizabeth Gentzler, a native of Codorus Township. Our subject's father was born in 1823, and was a farmer, a teacher, a hotel keeper and a merchant, and died in 1882, being at that time postmaster, a position he had held since 1870. Our subject, Andrew J. Straley, remained on the home farm until twelve years old, from which time until 1880

he assisted his father in the store, then became his partner, and is now his successor in business, and is doing a prosperous trade. In 1882 he was appointed postmaster at Hall.

WEST MANCHESTER TOWNSHIP.

JACOB ALDINGER was born February 22, 1833, and is a son of Frederick and Elizabeth (Myers), late of Springfield Township, formerly of Heidelberg Township. Subject's great-grandfather, Matthias Aldinger, who died in Germany, was of royal descent. On account of the persecutions of the family by Napoleon, the grandfather of our subject, after being driven up and down the Rhine from 1814 to 1817, succeeded in making his escape to America. He was the father of seven children: Margaret, Barbara, Frederick, Frederica, Elizabeth, Christiana and Louisa, all natives of Germany. The father of our subject had born to him eight children: John, Emanuel, Jacob, William, Daniel (deceased), Barbara, Matthias and Abraham. Our subject, a minister of the Old German Baptist Church, commonly called the Dunkard, was married, October 29, 1854, to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Lydia Sprengle, of West Manchester Township, and to this union have been born three children: Samuel, Annie and Lydia. Mr. Aldinger is the owner of a fine farm of 217 acres in West Manchester, improved with two fine dwellings, a large bank barn and other out-buildings, also a tract of thirty-one acres in North Codorus Township, and also five acres in building lots at Brillhart's Station, in York Township. Mr. Aldinger has served York Township several years as school director.

J. L. BAER, Baer's Station, is a son of John H. and Malinda (Lau) Baer, of West Manchester Township, and was born February 20, 1854, in West Manchester Township. He was reared on his father's farm, and his time was divided between farm work and attending the public schools of the township. He also went several terms to Prof. Ruby's York County Academy. November 10, 1878, he married Martha J. Sprengle, daughter of Peter and Matilda Sprengle, of West Manchester Township. Two children have been born to this marriage: Katie and Erwin. He began general merchandising at his present location (Baer's Station, of Frederick Division of Pennsylvania Railroad), March 1, 1879. He is thoroughly familiar with its details, and well calculated for the business in which he is engaged. Mr. Baer's great-grandfather, David Baer, was born April 11, 1780; died October 16, 1831. His great-grandmother, Maria Baer, was born June 29, 1772; died November 4, 1868. They lived on the same homestead on which his father now lives. His grandfather was born October 27, 1805; died June 10, 1845. He lived in the conjugal state seventeen years, and begat two sons and four daughters. His wife, Mary, was born February 14, 1809; died July 10, 1849. His father, John H. Baer, was born February 4, 1822; married O. Malinda Lau (born February 3, 1833) the 12th of May, 1853. He is the father of nine children—three sons and six daughters: J. L. Baer (born February 20, 1854), Rose Ellen (September 28, 1855), Kate (October 30, 1858), Clara Ann (September 26, 1860), George L. (May 19, 1862), Ida V. (April 17, 1864), Annie (September 2, 1865), Lillie May (January 15, 1867), Harvey L. (April 2, 1870). George L. died September 12, 1862; Lillie May, July 22, 1868; Annie, December 23, 1876.

PETER BOTT, SR., was born August 31, 1801, and is the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Zeigler) Bott. The grandfather of our subject, John Bott, of Germany, was father of four children: Eve, Susanna, Elizabeth and Peter, all born in West Manchester Township. Our subject's father, Peter Bott, had born to him nine children: Jacob, Peter, John, Adam, William, Henry, Mary, Eliza and Mary. The father of Mrs. Peter (Zeigler) Bott was Killian Zeigler, a native of Germany, who came when young to West Manchester Township. Peter Bott, our subject, was married November 9, 1826, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Smyser, of this township, and to him have been born ten children, viz.: Michael (married to Louisa, daughter of George Julius), Louisa (wife of Samuel Menough), Sarah (wife of Peter Yost), Eliza A. (wife of William Smyser); Caroline (wife of John Smyser), William H. (married to Lucy Hoke), Anna M. (wife of Joseph Martin), Peter J. (married to Sarah Hoke), Alice A. (wife of Dallas Julius) and Edward C. Our subject, at the age of eighty-four, is leading a retired life on his homestead of ten acres. The family are members of the Lutheran Church.

WILLIAM H. BOTT is the son of Peter and Elizabeth (Smyser) Bott, natives of West Manchester Township, and was born January 23, 1841. He was married, December 9, 1871, to Miss Lucy, daughter of Michael Hoke, of old Manchester Township, and has had born to him four children: Flora K., Harvey H. (deceased), Minnie M., Lucy E. and William E. Mr. Bott is an agriculturist, and the owner of three farms, to-wit: his homestead of 223 acres, improved with fine buildings and extra large bank barn; another of 126 acres, well improved and cultivated, and a third in North Codorus Township, also well improved with first class buildings and very productive. Mr. Bott was drafted in the first draft of the late war, but paid \$350 for a substitute; he afterward enlisted in Company B, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served to the end of the war. Mr. Bott is a member of the Lutheran Church, and his family of the German Reformed.

ABRAHAM GENTZLER, farmer, son of Jesse and Eliza (Zorbach) Gentzler, eldest of nine children, was born November, 1836, in North Codorus Township; he was reared on a farm and has always followed farming. October, 1859, he married Sarah Josephs, daughter of Henry Josephs, of Paradise Township. Seven children have blessed this union: Charles A., John H. (deceased), Katie (deceased), Henry F., Milton, infant (deceased) and Martin. Our subject's grandfather, Conrad Gentzler, was a native of York County and always lived in North Codorus Township, so that the Gentzler family is one of the oldest families in York County. The subject of this sketch is an industrious, progressive farmer; he has a thorough knowledge of farming and has farmed for the Hokes for the past eighteen years.

JACOB F. GLATFELTER, farmer, son of Charles and Louisa (Fisbel) Glatfelter, of Spring Garden Township, was born August 23, 1835, in Spring Garden Township, where he was reared on his father's farm; he always followed farming. January 23, 1859, Mr. Glatfelter married Margaret Hyde, who bore him four children: infant (deceased), Charles H., Clara E. and Willie J. Margaret (Hyde) Glatfelter was the daughter of Josiah and Lydia (Wire) Hyde, of West Manchester Township. February 5, 1884, our subject married Maria Hamme, daughter of Frederick and Margaret (Gentzler) Hamme, of Manchester Township. Mr. Glatfelter is the owner of an excellent farm of 121 acres, about five miles from York, in Manchester Township. He has lived on this farm since 1859.

ADAM H. HAMME, son of Jonas and Catherine

(Eisenhart) Hamme, of West Manchester Township, was born December 3, 1833, in Dover Township on the old homestead farm, where his brother, John H. Hamme, now lives; as a boy his time was divided between school and farm work. October 25, 1860, he married Mary Ann Ketterman, daughter of George and Anna Mary (Bush) Ketterman, of North Codorus Township. This union has been blessed with four children: Alice M., Catherine J., Mary E. and John H. Jonas Hamme, our subject's father, died in his seventy-third year; his widow is still living. Christian Hamme, our subject's grandfather, was one of the first settlers of Dover Township, having taken up the land and getting a patent deed for his farm. Our subject is a progressive, wide-awake farmer, and is the owner of one of the finest farms in the neighborhood.

HERMAN HOKE was born October 9, 1811, and is the son of John and Catherine (Harman) Hoke, natives respectively of Adams County and West Manchester Township, York County. Subject's paternal grandfather, Conrad Hoke, was a native of York County, was a farmer and the father of three children: Jacob, Conrad and John. The grandfather of Mrs. Hoke was a native of Germany. Herman Hoke, our subject, is the eldest of three children born to his parents, viz.: Herman, Emanuel and John. September 19, 1832, our subject married Elizabeth Free, daughter of Peter and Mary Free, of Hopewell Township, and has had born to him seven children, viz.: Leah E., wife of Henry S. Tyson; Adam H., married to Sarah Smyser; Sarah A., wife of Noah Ness; Catherine A.; Rebecca L.; Emma J., wife of Samuel Rutter, and Mary A., deceased.

NOAH NESS, son of Mathias and Elizabeth (Myers) Ness, is the fifth of eleven children and was born February 2, 1835, in Springfield Township; was reared on his father's farm and removed to West Manchester Township when nineteen years of age. In September, 1858, Mr. Ness married Sarah A. Hoke, daughter of Herman and Elizabeth (Free) Hoke, of West Manchester Township. Eleven children have been born to them: Catherine E. (deceased), Adam, Annie, John, Elizabeth, Sarah (deceased), Noah, Tillie, Emma, Thomas and Rebecca. Mathias Ness, the father of our subject, was born February 24, 1801, in Shrewsbury Township. He died aged seventy-eight years, five months and twenty-nine days. Our subject's grandfather's name was Jacob Ness; he was a native of York County. Our subject's mother was born August 27, 1804. She died April 23, 1873, aged sixty-eight years, seven months and twenty-seven days. Mathias Ness was a prominent and well known farmer having with credit to himself filled the office of county auditor for two terms.

HENRY H. SMYSER, son of David and Rebecca (Eyster) Smyser, was born July 16, 1840. The subject of this sketch was the fifth of ten children: Eliza, Martin, Sarah, Louisa, Henry, Mary (deceased), Jacob, Amanda, Charles and Albert. David Smyser, the father of our subject, was born in 1806, he was a prominent and influential farmer, and was elected county commissioner in 1872, and served the full term with credit to himself and satisfaction to the people of the county. (For our subject's ancestral history, see sketch of the Smyser family, York Borough.)

J. MATTHIAS SMYSER, son of David and Rebecca (Eyster) Smyser, was born March 18, 1845, in West Manchester Township, where he was reared on his father's farm, and remained here until his twenty-sixth year. He married Amanda Smyser, daughter of Adam and Eliza (Brillinger) Smyser, Spring Garden Township. To this marriage were born seven children: Nettie E., Annie R., Howard D., Matthias, Mary, Adam and Lucy E. Mr.

Smyser started in business as a member of the firm of Menges, Smyser & Co., of York, Penn. He next began the milling business in West Manchester Township, at Smyser's Mill; during this time he was one of the firm of Fahs, Smyser & Co. grain, coal and general commission merchants; he was in this firm for eight years. He then removed to his present home, East Berlin, Adams County, where he is engaged in the banking business and is one of the managers of the Keystone Manufacturing Company, of East Berlin. Our subject's ancestors, the Eysters and Smyzers, were the first settlers in West Manchester Township.

ABRAHAM H. SPRENKLE, son of George Sprenkle, was born in West Manchester Township, October 9, 1844, at the homestead where he has always resided. December 3, 1867, he married Louisa Emig, daughter of Valentine and Rebecca (Loucks) Emig, of West Manchester Township. One child has been born to them, Harvey E. Sprenkle. Our subject's wife was born August 12, 1845; her people were among the first settlers of her native township. It is claimed by the Sprenkle family that their ancestors were the first white people who took up land and settled in West Manchester Township; 900 acres of land were taken up by their ancestor, Adam Sprenkle, and the name Sprenkle is one of the best and most respected in West Manchester Township.

N. B. SPRENKLE, son of Jacob and Barbara (Baer) Sprenkle, was born April 6, 1857, in West Manchester Township, where he was reared on his father's farm. He received his education in the schools of his native township, and two terms in the York County Academy. He taught school one term at Sprenkle's School house in 1867-68, in West Manchester Township; went into the grain and coal business in 1868 at Baer's Station, West Manchester Township; after three years there he moved to his present location, East Berlin, Adams County, where he is at present engaged in the grain, coal and lumber business. February 16, 1879, Mr. Sprenkle married Kate Masemer, daughter of Jesse and Catharine (Joseph) Masemer. Our subject's paternal ancestors, the Sprenkles, were among the pioneer settlers of West Manchester Township. (See history of Manchester Township.)

MARTIN B. SPRENKLE was born January 29, 1861, in West Manchester Township, and has been a resident of his native township all his life. He received a common school education and began business for himself at Baer's Station, on the Frederick division of the Pennsylvania Railroad when quite a young man, and is probably the largest buyer of wheat in West Manchester Township. January 16, 1880, Mr. Sprenkle married Sallie E. Martin, daughter of Solomon Martin, of Stoverstown, North Codorus Township. Two children have blessed this union: Sadie E. (deceased), and Charles M. Mr. Sprenkle pays close attention to his business, and as a result of this his business is increasing every year.

WEST MANHEIM TOWNSHIP.

PHILIP J. BARNHART, collecting agent and farmer, was born in Heidelberg Township, June 8, 1846, is a son of Adam and Eliza A. (Jackson) Barnhart, is of a German-English origin and the eldest of a family of four living children. He was reared on the farm, and received his education at the public schools of Heidelberg Township. In 1861 he came to West Manheim Township, and settled near

where he now lives. He worked by the day until 1869, when he engaged in general merchandising at Green Point. He continued this eight years and since that time has been engaged in farming and as general collector. In 1865 he married Barbara Kehlbaugh, a native of West Manheim Township, and daughter of Jacob Kehlbaugh. Four children have been born to this union: Mollie A., Lyman A., Missouri J. and Philip C. He is a Democrat, and for many years has taken an active part in politics. Mr. and Mrs. B. are members of the Reformed Church.

HON. SIMON J. BARNHART, present member of legislature from York County, is a native of Heidelberg Township, York Co., Penn.; was born April 19, 1848; is a son of Adam and Eliza A. (Jackson) Barnhart, and is of Dutch-English descent. In a family of seven children, he is the second, and his parents are both natives of York County. At nineteen years, Mr. Barnhart began teaching school and this occupation he continued for twelve years. In 1879 he began farming in West Manheim Township, where he now resides. Politically he is an earnest supporter of the Democratic party, and after holding various offices of minor trust he was, in 1884, elected to represent York County in the State General Assembly, his majority in the county being more than 3,600. He was married March 4, 1877, to Miss Anna M. Houck, daughter of Henry P. and Angeline Houck, of Carroll County, Md. To this marriage have been born two children, viz.: Cora E. and Ellen J. Mr. and Mrs. B. are members of the Lutheran Church.

JESSE W. GARRETT, farmer, was born in what was formerly Manheim Township, York Co., Penn., October 4, 1836, is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wildason) Garrett, of German descent, and is the seventh of thirteen children. His parents were both born in York County, and the Garrett family has been known in this county 100 years. Mr. Garrett, at nineteen years, began the labors of life for himself; when twenty-five years old he began huckstering, and that continued for fifteen years, and then began farming; he now has 120 acres of well improved land, and is a successful farmer of West Manheim Township. In 1860 he married Miss Eliza A. Nace, of West Manheim Township. Eight children have blessed their union: John F., Eliza E. A., Emma J., Missouri E., Marcellus J., Horace J., Amelia C. and Birda E. He is a Republican and has held the office of school director for seven years. He is a member of the Reformed Church and his wife of the Lutheran Church.

OLIVER W. GARRETT, farmer, was born in West Manheim Township, York County, November 21, 1845, is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Wildason) Garrett, and is of German descent. He was educated at the schools of West Manheim Township, and in 1859 was hired out to work on the farm by his mother. Then he began the huckstering business, which he has since continued, but in 1881 he added general merchandising. He keeps dry goods, boots, shoes, groceries and notions. He has also a small but well improved farm where he lives. He was married, in 1866, to Miss Eliza Utz, and had born to him two children: Lillie A. and Minerva A. Mrs. Garrett died in 1872, and the next year Mr. Garrett married Emily Jane Klinedinst, a native of Manheim Township. To this union have been born seven children, viz.: Clara M., Annie E., Harrison M., Mary V., Oliver C., Jacob V. and Macy J. Mr. Garrett enlisted in 1865 in Company G, Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers for one year. He is now a Democrat but was formerly a Republican, and with his wife is a member of the Lutheran Church.

E. C. HOFFACKER was born in Manheim Township, York County, in 1842, is a son of John

W. and Maria (Craunur) Hoffacker, and is of German extraction. His father was born in Carroll County, Md., and his mother, in York County, Penn. His father's death occurred in 1881, and his mother's in 1883. Our subject was reared on the farm, and at the age of twenty-one began life for himself. He is one of the leading and most successful farmers in the township. Mr. H., in 1864, married Miss Susanna Fridinger, a native of Maryland. They have five children: Ida A., Granville T., Oliver S., John G. W. and Alice S. M. He is a Democrat, and has been school director five years. Mr. and Mrs. H. are members of the Lutheran Church.

J. D. STERNER was born in Carroll County, Md., in 1832, is a son of Nathaniel and Anna Mary (Feeser) Sterner, is the youngest in a family of seven children, and is of German descent. His parents were also natives of Carroll County, Md. He received a common school education, and at eighteen years of age began teaching school and taught seven winters. In 1857 he began clerking in the store of David Bachman at Bachman's Mills, Carroll Co., Md.; in 1862 he came to York County, and settled in West Manheim Township, and began general merchandising, which he has since continued. He was married, in 1859, to Miss Sevilla Warehime, a native of Carroll County. They have five children living: Charles M., Ella M., George W., Emma J. and Martha S. He is a Democrat; in 1862 was elected justice of the peace of West Manheim Township, and held the office three terms, or fifteen years. Mr. and Mrs. S. are members of the German Reformed Church. He has made his own way in life, and is one of the leading citizens of West Manheim Township.

WINDSOR TOWNSHIP.

DANIEL ANSTINE, son of Simon and Elizabeth (Smith), was born in Windsor Township July 7, 1855. After leaving the public schools of his township our subject learned cigar-making, which he followed as a journeyman six years, when, in 1876, he commenced manufacturing on his own account at Frysville. In 1883 he married Miss Matilda, daughter of Adam Sechrist, of York Township.

JOHN W. BURGER is a prominent brick merchant of Windsor Township, and was born in Adams County, Penn., October 15, 1846. He has served as chief Burgess of Red Lion Borough, York County, and is a member of the Lutheran Church. He was married, October 27, 1867, to Millie Myers.

WILLIAM BROOKS BIGLER, M. D., was born October 6, 1833, in Fairview Township, York County. His father's family was of Swiss origin; his mother's of Scotch-Irish, having immigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, about 1752, and settled in Delaware; thence the great-grandfather, Brooks, went to Cumberland County, Penn., purchased a tract of land from William Penn, on Yellow Breeches, and built a mill, where he made flour for Braddock's army. This mill is now owned by Elias Hake. David Bigler was a farmer; was married in December, 1832, and had a family of three sons and five daughters. He died in August, 1872. William B. Bigler attended Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in 1865. He has been school director, and was a member of the legislature, 1883-84. October 12, 1865, he married Amelia M. A.

Boyer; to them have been born the following named children: William M., Edith M. and Mabel B. Dr. Bigler is a Mason.

JAMES CROSS was born in Windsor Township, York County, in 1826, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Grove) Cross. The father was born in this township in 1787, was reared a farmer, filled the office of justice of the peace; in 1814 married Elizabeth Grove, who was born in Chanceford Township, in 1787; became the father of two boys and four girls, and died June 9, 1872; his wife died November 15, 1842. James Cross, the grandfather of our subject, was one of the earliest settlers of York County, having taken up from the government the farm on which his grandson now resides, at a time when the Indians were numerous in the township. He was a prosperous farmer, and served his country in the war of 1812. James Cross, our subject, still cultivates the farm entered by his grandfather. He was married, in 1859, to Jane Ann Wallace, who was born in Hopewell Township, in 1835, and who is the mother of one son—James Nelson Cross. The family attend the Guinston United Presbyterian Church, of which Mr. and Mrs. Cross are members.

DANIEL L. GEHLI, was born October 15, 1807. His father, a farmer, was born May 20, 1773, in Warwick Township, Lancaster Co., Penn. His mother, whose maiden name was Nancy Lehman, was born in the same township, February 28, 1779. They were married October 20, 1801. Their children were Lidia, born September 18, 1802; David, October 31, 1804; Daniel L. (as above) and Nancy, May 27, 1811; all deceased, except Daniel L. The father died in 1846; and the mother in 1858. Daniel L. commenced wool manufacturing in 1835, which business he still continues. In 1835 he was elected lieutenant-colonel of the Sixty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia; in 1846 was elected member of the State House of Representatives and served one term. October 28, 1828, he married Margaret Ann Desch. Of the eight children born to this union four are living, viz.: John C., D. W., T. H. and Mary M. Mr. Gehly's great-grandparents came from Germany; his grandfather, Frederick Lehman, was born in Lancaster County; his grandmother, Anna Habaker, was born in the same county, three miles north of Lititz. Mr. Gehly is a member of the Evangelical Church.

HARVEY WHEELER HAINES was born October 11, 1838, in Stark County, Ohio. His father, Charles H. was born in 1814, in Windsor, York Co., Penn.; and in Lancaster City, in 1834, he married Barbara Funk; she was born in Lancaster County in 1816. They had nine children—three boys and four girls now living: Charles H. was a carpenter by trade, but for many years engaged in farming. Harvey W. Haines taught school for many years in the city of Baltimore, but is now engaged in farming near Freysville Church, in this township. February 16, 1871, he married Mary E., daughter of David Leber; Florence Leber and Horace Becker are their children. Mr. Haines' grandfather came to Windsor Township, from Frankford, Philadelphia, after the war of 1812. When Harvey W. was a child his father and neighbors, owning large farms, would take sickle or cradle and go to the valley or Lancaster County to work six or eight weeks at harvesting to earn money to buy bread for the year; now the grain in Windsor is as good as in the limestone lands, and farmers can hardly get laborers to put away their crops. Land that was then \$5 or \$10 per acre is now worth \$100 per acre. Mr. Haines is a F. & A. M., and is the present auditor of the township.

AMOS HENGST was born in Windsor Township, October 12, 1841, and is the son of Samuel and Barbara (Anstine) Hengst, also natives of Windsor Township, as were Michael Hengst and Simon Anstine, subject's grandfathers. Samuel Hengst was

born, reared and lived all his life on the same farm. He held the office of school director, and was a lieutenant of militia. He was the father of nine children, of whom eight are living, viz.: Henry, Benjamin, a member of the Evangelical Church for thirty-eight years; Samuel, a merchant; Reuben, in the grocery and commission business at Baltimore, Md.; Amos, Catherine, Julia and Magdalena. Leah died in infancy. The father died January 28, 1884, and his wife, November 25, 1871. Amos Hengst was reared a farmer, taught school thirteen terms, was engaged in mercantile business sixteen years, and then purchased one of his father's farms of about fifty acres, with improvements, and is still engaged in farming. He has served one term of five years as justice of the peace. November 24, 1874, he married Debbie S., daughter of George and Mary (Schnell) Fox, of Windsor Township. F. B. Fox, a brother of Mrs. Hengst, has been a professor in Knapp's Institute, Baltimore, for twenty-five years, and A. F. Fox, another brother, has for twenty-five years been in the real estate business at Washington.

JEREMIAH BIXLAR JONES, for thirty-one years a preacher of the Gospel in the church of the United Brethren in Christ, was born in Carroll County, Md., April 3, 1829. His father, John Jones, of Welsh descent, and mother, Elizabeth (Bixlar) Jones, of German descent, were also natives of Carroll County, Md., and were the parents of eleven children—eight boys and three girls. The father died in 1873, and the mother in 1864. Jeremiah B. Jones was married, February 4, 1868 to Miss Amanda Anstine, who has borne him the following children: Mary K., Clara A., Annie B., Maggie E. and Gracie W.

DAVID FRANKLIN MAISH was born January 5, 1845, in Windsor Township. He is a son of George and Lydia (Moser) Maish; the former a native of Fairview Township, and the latter of York Township, born February 15, 1816. They were married November 22, 1838, and are the parents of eight children—three sons and five daughters. George Maish has always followed farming. David F. Maish is also a farmer. March 15, 1877, he married Eliza J. Pauls. Their union is blessed with one child, George P. Maish.

SETH MINNICH, of Windsor Township, was born in Hopewell Township, York County, September 13, 1849. His father, Daniel Minnich, was born in Hopewell Township also, January 9, 1828, is a house carpenter by trade, and in 1848 married Elizabeth Miller, a native of Shrewsbury Township, and born March 22, 1829. Of the five children born to this union three are still living. Seth Minnich by trade is a painter. In 1877 he married Annie Smith, who has borne him three children: Daniel B., Howard H. and Addie I. In 1880 Mr. Minnich was elected justice of the peace, which office he administered in so satisfactory a manner that he was re-elected in 1885. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Reformed Church.

PHILIP MITZEL was born January 24, 1836, and is the son of Philip and Lydia (Saylor) Mitzel. The former was born in Windsor Township, November 30, 1800, and the latter in Chanceford Township, where they were married; they were the parents of three sons and two daughters, and the father died March 13, 1832. The mother is still living, aged eighty-one years. Her daughter, Elizabeth Croley, died May 22, 1885, aged sixty-three years, three months and twenty-two days. Philip, our subject, is a merchant, and manufacturer of and dealer in cigars. He has served as school director and township assessor, and is a member of the Evangelical Association. March 9, 1848, he married Catherine Hengst.

JOHN SEITZ is the son of Jacob and Priscilla

(Tyson) Seitz, and was born in Hopewell Township, February 9, 1827. He was educated in the public schools, then learned milling, which he followed fifteen years, then learned blacksmithing, which he followed for six years. In 1878 he established a general merchandise business at Spring Vale, where he is now doing a good trade, and where he is also the agent for the York & Peach Bottom Railroad, and where also he has served as postmaster six years. Mr. Seitz, besides, owns a farm of seventy-five acres, which he conducts in conjunction with his other business. In 1857 our subject married Miss Matilda, daughter of Frederick Husal, of Chanceford Township, and to this marriage were born twelve children, as follows: Jacob, Susan, Emanuel, Eller, Carrie P., Lemuel L., Saville, Emma J., Tillie, John H., Janie and Alice. Mr. and Mrs. Seitz are members of the United Brethren Church of Zion, Windsor Township.

DANIEL STEIN is the third of the eight children of Daniel and Mary M. (Holtzapple) Stein, and was born in Windsor Township, December 8, 1826. After receiving an education in the public schools he left the homestead, engaged in farming, and in 1881 purchased two farms of 161 acres in all, which he now rents and lives in comfortable retirement at Spring Vale Station, in a fine dwelling erected in 1859, but remodeled in 1882. In 1854 Mr. Stein married Miss Susan, daughter of Henry Grove, of this township. To this union have been born six children, named Mary, Ellen, Susan, Daniel C., Sarah and Henry. During the late civil war Mr. Stein was drafted, but, unfortunately, owing to business and family matters, was compelled to hire a substitute. Mr. and Mrs. Stein are respectively members of the Lutheran and Presbyterian Churches of Frystown.

YORK TOWNSHIP.

WILLIAM H. CROLL, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Reisinger) Croll, was born in Manchester Township, March 23, 1840. About 1850 the family removed to York Township, where our subject attended school until his sixteenth year. He learned the printing business at the *York Gazette* office, after which he worked in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, after which he assumed full charge of the *Hanover Gazette*, this county. At the first call for troops by President Lincoln he promptly enlisted in Company A, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and at the expiration of his three months' term enlisted in Company I, Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, in which he faithfully served for three years, eighteen months of which were served on the field. Having been thrown from a horse on a night charge and partially disabled, he was detailed by Gen. Butler to the charge of the Government printing office at Norfolk, Va. March 31, 1866, he married Laura V. Whitehurst, of Norfolk, Va., who has borne him the following children: Eugenia A., George (deceased), Minnie E., Wilson J. (deceased), Lucy and Alma. Mr. Croll in 1872 was elected county auditor, and was re-elected to the same office in 1884.

FRANK P. DIETZ, son of John and Susanna (Lutuan) Dietz, was born in Hellam Township, January 18, 1847; was brought up on the home farm and began milling in 1868, learning his trade at Diehl's Mill, Spring Garden Township. He worked two years at this mill as a journeyman, after learning his trade, and ran it on his own account for

eight years, when he removed to his present location, known at this time as Louck's Mill, on the Baltimore Pike, four miles south of York, near New Paradise, he having purchased this valuable mill property, which embraces ninety-six acres of good land in connection with a large saw and flour-mill. In December, 1870, Mr. D. married Clayanna Jane Dosch, daughter of J. C. and Charlotte (Leber) Dosch, of Windsor Township. Six children have been born to them: Mary M., John C., Dora S., Eddie (deceased), Harry S. and Charles L. (deceased). Mr. D. has a large custom trade in York, Paradise and Loganville for his flour, and is the fortunate possessor of the best water-power in York Township, which enables him to run his mill in dry seasons when the neighboring mills are forced to stop. Mr. D. is a member of the Reformed Church of New Paradise, and has been a member of Conewago Tribe I. O. of R. M. of York, Penn.

AMOS DRUCK, son of George and Catherine (Shell) Druck, was born November 10, 1851, in Hellam Township, and is the fifth of twelve children: Henry (deceased), Elizabeth (deceased), Susan (deceased), Amos, Aaron, George W., Moses E., John Wesley, Emma Jane, Annie (deceased), Elenora (deceased) and Catharine. November 25, 1872, Mr. Druck married Eliza Campbell, daughter of Henry and Lydia Campbell, of Windsor Township. Seven children were born to this marriage: Florence L., Edward H., Mary J., Emma J., Virgie May, Daisey May and Annie (deceased). Mr. Druck was reared on his father's farm, and began business (the manufacture of cigars) in 1879, and employs from ten to twelve hands at this business. The Druck family settled early in York County; our subject's grandfather, Gottlieb Druck, was born in Hellam Township. Mr. Druck is a good citizen and highly esteemed by those who know him well. He is a member of the Evangelical Church.

GEORGE W. DRUCK, son of George and Catherine (Shell) Druck, was born April 18, 1857, in Hellam Township, was reared on a farm and went to his trade of cigar-maker in 1881, which occupation he still follows. July 12, 1881, he married Eliza A. Stump, daughter of Benjamin and Eliza Ann (Mitzel) Stump, of York Township. Two interesting children have been born to this union: Elenora and Martha Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Druck's ancestors were early settlers in York County, and Mrs. Druck's great-grandfather, Adam Stump, and great-grandmother are buried in the family burying ground in York Township, at the Stump homestead. The subject of this sketch, George W. Druck, is a steady, worthy young man, and held in high esteem in his neighborhood.

JOHN FLINCHBAUGH (farmer), son of Adam and Catherine (Dohm) Flinchbaugh, was born July 3, 1819, in the old homestead on the farm where Mr. Flinchbaugh now lives and which he owns. He was reared to farming, and has always followed that occupation. January 5, 1843, he married Julia Ann Flinchbaugh, daughter of Jacob and Denah (Diehl) Flinchbaugh, of Windsor Township. Thirteen children were born of this marriage: Charles, Adam, Amanda (deceased), Jacob, Ephraim, Eli, David (deceased), Samuel John (deceased), Liddie Ann, Julia Ann, Mary and Annie. Adam Flinchbaugh, the father of our subject, died in his sixty-first year. Catherine Flinchbaugh, his mother, died in her sixty-eighth year. The Flinchbaugh family has always been very numerous in this section of York Township. The subject of this sketch has been for many years one of York Township's leading, influential farmers, and no man in the township enjoys a better reputation for sterling honesty than John Flinchbaugh.

AMOS GABLE, son of Valentine and Mary (Miller) Gable, is the second in a family of nine

children, and was born in Windsor Township, York Co., Penn., June 10, 1838. At eighteen years of age he began learning the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for about twenty-five years. In 1878 he purchased his present residence and thirteen acres of land in Longtown, and here has since resided. Mr. Gable was married, in 1865, to Miss Leah Erb, daughter of Jacob Erb, of Spring Garden Township. They have two children: Levi E. and Solomon E.; another son, Jacob, died on June 17, 1868, aged two years, five months and eighteen days. Mr. and Mrs. Gable are members of the United Brethren Church at Longtown.

DR. JAMES B. GLATFELTER, son of H. K. and Lucinda (Eihart) Glatfelter, was born in York Township, December 6, 1856. He was educated at the township schools, and after completing his school work took up the study of dentistry at Adamstown, and began the practice of his profession in Adams County, where he remained two years. In 1879 he located in Dallastown, where he has been very successful in his profession. Dr. Glatfelter was married, in 1876, to Lizzie McLean, daughter of Jacob McLean, of Adams County. They have two children: Melvin and Maud. The Doctor and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

WILSON F. GLATFELTER, son of William and Catherine (Flinchbaugh) Glatfelter, was born December 19, 1860, in Hopewell Township, and reared on his father's farm. He received his education in the public schools of his native township. He went to his trade in 1878 and worked journey work until 1884, when he embarked in the furniture business in Dallastown. He carries a large stock of goods in his line, and manufactures all kinds of furniture to order. His store-room and building is the largest and most attractive house in Dallastown, located in the center of the town, and although he began business within the last year, he is doing a large trade in York and surrounding townships.

PIUS E. GEESEY is a son of Jonathan and Sarah (Flinchbaugh) Geesey, natives of York County, Penn. His father was one of the early day men of York County, and for half a century lived on the farm now owned by the subject of this sketch. Pius E. is the seventh child in a family of nine children, and was born July 5, 1845, on the Geesey homestead, which he purchased at the death of his father and where he now lives. By occupation he is a farmer. In 1873 he married Miss Malinda Miller, daughter of Jacob Miller, of Windsor Township. Three children have blessed their union: Jacob Jonathan, Adam M. and Mary Edith. Mr. and Mrs. Geesey are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

ARCHIBALD P. T. GROVE, M. D., a native of Chanceford Township, and son of A. G. and Elizabeth (Thompson) Grove, was born March 21, 1854. Dr. Grove was educated at the public schools of Chanceford Township, Pleasant Grove and Stewart's Academies. For three years he taught school, during which time he also began the study of medicine, but subsequently he prosecuted further this study under the direction of Dr. Curran, of Cross Roads. With him he remained three years, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore, and graduated from that institution March 6, 1878, and the same month located at Dallastown, York County, and began the practice of his profession. Here he has since resided. As a practitioner Dr. Grove is most successful, and he enjoys an enviable reputation. He was married in 1879 to Miss Cora E. Shaw, daughter of Z. S. Shaw, of Dallastown. They have one child, viz.: Austin M. Dr. and Mrs. Grove are members of the Harmony Presbyterian Church.

MICHAEL HOSE, SR., is a son of Deitrick and

Receni (Frank) Hose, and was born September 26, 1822, in York Township, where he was reared, and has always resided. He learned the trade of blacksmithing early in life, and has followed it up to the present time. At the breaking out of the Rebellion he enlisted in Company C, Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served with this regiment eighteen months, two months being passed in the hospital at Fort McHenry. He subsequently re-enlisted in Company K, Two Hundredth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was in service until the close of the war. His regiment participated in the battles around Petersburg, Butler's Front, Hatcher's Run, and was a witness of the surrender of Gen. Lee to Gen. Grant at Appomattox Court House. He was mustered out of the service May 30, 1865, at Alexandria, Va. December 3, 1848, Mr. Hose was married to Miss Sarah, daughter of Jacob and Polly (Flinchbaugh) Geesey, of York Township. They have had born to them fifteen children. Three are now living in the county: Amanda, Louisa and Michael, Jr. Mr. Hose is a respected citizen of his township.

MICHAEL HOSE, JR., son of Michael Hose, of York Township, York Co., Penn., was born in that township, November 13, 1854. He first learned the shoe-maker's trade, which he followed about ten years, and then worked at carpentering for eight years. In 1882 he began the manufacture of cigars at Dallastown and is now doing a thriving business in that line. Mr. Hose was united in marriage in 1879, to Miss Mary Adelaide Geesey, daughter of Harrison Geesey, of York Township. They have one child, Emory Michael. Mr. and Mrs. Hose are members of the United Brethren Church.

SAMUEL PIUS ILYES, son of John and Elizabeth (Hess) Ilyes, was born in 1857, in York Township, on the homestead farm where he has always resided. There were eight children in his father's family: George (deceased), John, Jeremiah (deceased), Eliza (deceased), Louisa (deceased), Ellen, Aaron and Samuel. Aaron married Jane Day, daughter of Jesse Day, and John married Mary Hovis, daughter of Isaac Hovis. Our subject's parents are of German extraction, who, by hard labor and strict economy have been enabled to secure a competency. They own a farm of 200 acres of the best land in York Township, well stocked, cultivated and improved. The Ilyes family are members of the Lutheran Church.

HENRY INNERS is a son of George and Leah (Ebard) Inners. His father was a native of York County, Penn., and his mother was born in Adams County, Penn. Jacob Inners, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Switzerland, came to America some time in the last century, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He took up a large tract of land, made a settlement in York County. He was twice married and had several children by each wife. George Inners, the father of our subject, was the third son by the second marriage, and was born in York Township in 1804, where he lived until his death in 1876. Our subject, the eldest in a family of eight children, was born December 18, 1840, in York Township, York Co., Penn. At nineteen years of age he began learning the miller's trade. In 1862 he enlisted in Company B, Second District Columbia Volunteers and served nine months. After returning home he resumed his trade at his present location. Mr. Inners was married in 1865 to Miss Casinda Conway, daughter of Rev. John Conway, formerly of Dallastown. Seven children have been born to their union: Clara E., Annie, Rebecca, Minnie, Cora, George H. and Chauncey P. Mr. Inners is a member of the Reformed and his wife of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN S. KEECH, second of eight children of

David and Magdeline (Patton) Keech, was born March 25, 1824, in Lower Oxford Township, Chester Co., Penn. When seven years of age he removed with his parents to Lancaster County. He received a common school education. When he was nineteen years of age he came to York Township where he has always resided (except when in charge of the county almshouse). He taught school ten terms in York County and one term in Lancaster County. April, 1869, he was appointed steward of the county almshouse and hospital; he remained until 1874, then was appointed again in 1876 and filled the position until 1881, with credit to himself and entire satisfaction of the people of the county. Was elected county auditor in 1854, and has been justice of the peace for York Township for twenty-two years, filling that office at the present time. April 4, 1847, he married Mary Ann Weitkamp, daughter of Charles and Louisa (Bierman) Weitkamp, of Westphalia, Germany. Ten children were born to this union: Charles F., William H., Albert J., Edith M. (deceased), J. Edward, Jerome H., Arthur S., James J., D. Hays and Harry E. Our subject's grandfather, Nathaniel Keech, died in 1841, aged seventy years. His maternal grandfather, James Patton, saw hard service as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Keech's father, Carl Weitkamp, died in his seventy-first year. Her mother, Lousia Bierman Weitkamp, is still living with Mrs. Keech, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

CHARLES H. KEESSEY, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Glatfelter) Keesey, was born April 4, 1847, in Springfield Township, York Co., Penn. On attaining his majority he engaged in the nursery business with a Mr. Evans, of York, Penn., and in this business continued three years. In 1869 he engaged as gatekeeper on the York & Chanceford Pike, and followed that occupation five years. In 1876 he leased his present hotel at Dallastown, and engaged in the hotel business. In 1879 he established a general store in Dallastown, which he runs in connection with the hotel, and is doing a good business. Mr. Keesey was married, in 1869, to Miss Elizabeth C. Hovis, daughter of Jacob Hovis. They have two children: Percy E. and Minnie May. Mr. and Mrs. Keesey are members of the Lutheran Church.

JACOB C. KING, seventh of nine children of John and Magdalena (Conkley) King, was born December 21, 1854, in York Township, on the old King homestead. He went to his trade (carpenter) in his seventeenth year, followed his trade ten years, carrying on the business himself two years. August 29, 1882, Mr. King married Sarah A. Sakemiller, daughter of Frederick and Susan (Dretz) Sakemiller, of York Township. One child has been born to them, John Frederick. John King, our subject's father, was born at the King homestead and died in his sixty-eighth year. Our subject's grandfather, Peter King, first settled on the King farm. He bought the farm (at that time 180 acres) from John and William Penn.

ADAM KOHLER, son of Jacob and Mary (Sechrist) Kohler, was born in York Township, January 2, 1841. He was educated at the township schools and Cottage Hill College. The early life of Mr. Kohler was spent in school and at school-teaching. He afterward began clerking in a store in Dallastown, where he remained one year, and then went to York and spent about the same length of time at the same vocation. In 1872 he engaged in general merchandising. In 1876 he established his present business, and, in connection, in 1882 began the manufacture of cigars. He is a successful merchant and now enjoys an extensive trade. Mr. Kohler was married, in 1870, to Sarah A. Geesey, daughter of Samuel Geesey, of York Township.

They have five children: Lillie M., Alverta B., Claudie E., Howard L. and Mabel G. Mr. and Mrs. Kohler are members of the Lutheran Church.

CHARLES KOHLER was born in York Township, September 5, 1846, son of Jacob and Mary (Sechrist) Kohler, and is of German descent. He engaged as clerk in a general store at Dallastown, and afterward at Windsor, where he remained about ten years. In 1870 he purchased a half interest in his brother's store and carriage business, and this partnership continued until 1881, when he bought his brother out, and is now doing a very extensive business. Mr. Kohler was married, in 1872, to Miss Emiline Geesey, daughter of Jonathan Geesey, of York Township. They had one child, Phineas L. Mr. and Mrs. Kohler are members of the Lutheran Church.

LEMUEL S. LAWSON, M. D., son of Thomas and Ellen Lawson (whose maiden name was Stansbury, a native of Carroll County, Md.). The father of Dr. Lawson was born in York County, Penn.: April 2, 1837, dates the birth of our subject in Manheim Township. He was educated at the public schools of Carroll Township, Md., and at Irving College. After completing his course he taught school for five years and then began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Henry Beltz, of Carroll County, Md. Dr. Lawson graduated from the Maryland University in 1867, and then located at Klinefeltersville, and commenced the regular practice of his profession. Here he remained only a short time and then went to Dallastown, where he has ever since continued the practice. He was married, in 1870, to Miss Margaret A. McFagen, of Chanceford Township. Mrs. Lawson died in 1872, and five years later Dr. Lawson married Miss Saran Neff, daughter of Charles Neff of Dallastown. They have one child. Dr. and Mrs. Lawson are members of the United Brethren Church.

SAMUEL H. LEADER, eldest of three children of Charles and Salona (Hildebrand) Leader, was born August 22, 1836, in York Township; he was reared on a farm and received a common school education; taught school three terms in York Township. December 26, 1861, Mr. Leader married Mary Ann Naly, daughter of Henry and Magdeline (Cornbau) Naly, of York Township. To this marriage were born Clara E., Henry A., Minnie M., Charles M., Sallie A. and Addie L. Mr. Leader's grandfather's name was Frederick Leader. The Leader family is one of the earliest that settled in York Township.

A. P. NEFF, son of Jonathan and Eliza (Peeling) Neff, was born in York Township, York Co., Penn., January 18, 1839, and is the eldest in a family of four children. He was educated at the public schools and at the York County Normal School, at York, Penn. For twenty-seven years he followed school teaching and taught in the townships of York, Spring Garden and Hellam. In 1882 he began the manufacture of cigars and the "Perfect Rest" bed spring at Relay, and is now doing an extensive business. He was married, in 1861, to Miss Susan McAllister, daughter of William McAllister, of Chanceford Township, and Mrs. Neff died in 1877, leaving four children, three of whom are living: Lucinda, Samuel J. and Laura E. Mr. Neff was married in 1879, to Miss Annie B. Snyder, daughter of John A. Snyder, of York Township. They have two children: Eliza and Minnie M. Mr. and Mrs. Neff are members of the United Brethren Church at Dallastown.

JAMES B. PEEBLING, a native of York Township, York Co., Penn., was born September 5, 1856, son of Josiah Peeling. In early life he learned the millwright's trade, which he followed for eleven years and then engaged in the restaurant business in New York for one year. In 1883 he removed to

what is known as the Fair Mount Home, on the York and Chanceford Road, where he now resides. He was married, in 1878, to Miss Eliza Goodling, of Manchester Township. They have one child, Kirben Cleveland.

JACOB SECHRIST was born in York Township, York Co., Penn., November 22, 1845, son of Jacob and Susan (Stabley) Sechrist. He learned the millwright's trade, which he followed for two years, and then engaged in the butchering business in Dallastown; then began the manufacture of cigars, and is now one of the most extensive manufacturers in the county. He has 193 acres of farming land, which he cultivates in connection with the cigar business. He was married, in 1869, to Miss Annie Green, daughter of Rev. John R. Green, of Dallastown. Mrs. Sechrist died in 1870, leaving two children: Clara J. and John. Mr. Sechrist was married, in 1874, to Miss Sarah J. Stein, by whom he has had five children: Annie M., Emma K., Jacob S., Harry S. and Prudence M. Mr. Sechrist has held the office of inspector and constable of the borough for three years.

J. F. SPOTZ, son of Jacob Spatz, was born in York Township, York Co., Penn., April 28, 1836. He first followed farming and then learned the basketmaker's trade, at which he continued for nineteen years. In 1872 he purchased property in Dallastown and commenced the manufacture of cigars and leaf tobacco. He has since resided in Dallastown, and his business has grown to extensive proportions. He has a fine farm, which he manages in connection with his other business. Mr. Spatz was married, in 1861, to Miss Leah Miller, daughter of Henry Miller, of York Township. They have four children: Ida Agnes, Maggie May, Clara Bell and Henry L. Mr. and Mrs. Spatz are members of the United Brethren Church, of Dallastown.

MOSES SNYDER was born in Windsor Township, York Co., Penn., February 13, 1851, a son of Aaron and Catherine Snyder. He first learned the stone mason's trade, which he followed for five years, and then purchased a farm in Windsor Township, where he remained six years. In 1882 he established a general merchandising business at Snyderstown, in York Township, and is doing an extensive business. Mr. Snyder was married, in 1872, to Miss Catherine Sechrist, daughter of Henry Sechrist, of York Township. Mrs. Snyder died in 1874, leaving one child, Emeline. In 1875 Mr. Snyder was married to Miss Mary Ann Deitrich, of Chanceford. They have four children: Henry A., Annie M., Barbara and James. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are members of the United Brethren Church, of Red Lion, Penn.

AARON STRICKLER, son of Henry and Cassandra (Bahn) Strickler, is the eldest of ten children, was born in 1837 in Spring Garden Township, reared to farming, and followed it all his life, except ten years that he ran a saw-mill. May, 1864, he married Sarah Hartman, daughter of John and Henrietta (Crone) Hartman. Six children have blessed their marriage: William H., Annie, Ida J., Sarah E., John A. (deceased) and Ezra (deceased). Mr. Strickler removed to York Township when seventeen years old. Our subject's ancestors were among the very earliest settlers in York Valley. His great-grandfather, Henry Strickler, was born in 1746, where Winfield Howser now lives, at Stony Brook. Christian Strickler, the grandfather of our subject, died in 1840. Our subject's great-grandmother's maiden name was Landis. His grandmother's maiden name was Keller.

WASHINGTON D. STRIEBIG, only child of John K. and Harriet (Day) Striebig, was born September 19, 1826, at his present home, where he has always lived. He always followed farming; re-

ceived a common school education. December 24, 1857, Mr. Striebig married Delalah (Emmel), daughter of John and Mary (Mull) Emmel, of Spring Garden Township. Seven children were born to them: John, Elenora, George, Eliza, Mary, Edward and Josiah (deceased). The Striebig family is a very old one in York Township. Our subject's great-grandfather, George Striebig, purchased the farm on which our subject now resides, from the Penns., 111 years ago (1774).

SAMUEL WAGNER was born in Spring Garden Township, York Co., Penn., September 29, 1821, and is a son of John and Barbara Wagner. When a child he came with his parents to York Township, and here he has since resided. In 1853 he purchased his present farm, which is located near Longstown, and consists of 140 acres of well-improved land. Mr. Wagner was married, in 1845, to Miss Susanna Heidelbaugh. They have the following children: Sarah Ann, William, Lucinda, Samuel, John, Susanna, Annie C., Ella M. and Eli. Mr. Wagner has been assessor of York Township. John H. Wagner, a son of Samuel and Susanna (Heidelbaugh) Wagner, was born November 26, 1853, in York Township. He received a common school education, and has always followed farming. October 24, 1876, he married Anna Kauffman, daughter of Joseph and Susau (Fiory) Kauffman, of Windsor Township. Mrs. Wagner's paternal and maternal ancestors were early settlers of York County.

JOHN C. WEISER, son of John K. and Elizabeth (Cresbey) Weiser, was born on the farm on which he still resides, June 25, 1831, and is the second in the family born to his parents as follows: Benjamin, John C., Alexander, Charles, William H. (deceased), two infants (deceased), Granville and Mary J. At the age of seventeen our subject left the home farm and went to York, and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for twenty-three years. He then returned to his home, and, in connection with farming, started the nursery and seed business. March 20, 1853, he married Leah J., daughter of Henry and Catharine (Kochenour) Myers, of York. To this marriage have been born William H., Charles F., Emanuel J., Emma C. E. and Carrie E.

SUPPLEMENTAL BIOGRAPHIES.

J. EDWIN SPRENKLE, A. M., M. D., is a native of Hanover, and is a son of Josiah S. and Margaret A. (Buchen) Sprenkle, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland. He spent his boyhood at the public schools of Hanover and prepared for college by a four years' course under Prof. Baugher. He entered Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Penn., in 1877, and graduated therefrom June, 1881, as A. B. He entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in October, 1881, and graduated therefrom with honors, March 29, 1884. He received the prize for the best original research in *Materia Medica* Laboratory. Returning at once to Hanover he there began the practice of his chosen profession. He is a member of the Chi Phi fraternity of his *alma mater*.

DR. JOHN WIEST, the subject of this sketch, was born in Paradise, now Jackson Township, February 24, 1846, being a direct descendant from one of the oldest families in the county; his great-grandfather, Jacob Wiest, having emigrated from Switzerland, and having located about nine miles west of York previous to 1740. Dr. Wiest worked on his

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